

Senate proposal of amendment

H. 910

An act relating to the Open Meeting Law and the Public Records Act

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Open Meeting Law * * *

Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 310 is amended to read:

§ 310. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Business of the public body” means the public body’s governmental functions, including any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.

(2) “Deliberations” means weighing, examining, and discussing the reasons for and against an act or decision, but expressly excludes the taking of evidence and the arguments of parties.

~~(2)~~(3)(A) “Meeting” means a gathering of a quorum of the members of a public body for the purpose of discussing the business of the public body or for the purpose of taking action.

(B) “Meeting” shall not mean written correspondence or an electronic any communication, including in person or through e-mail, telephone, or teleconferencing, between members of a public body for the purpose of scheduling a meeting, organizing an agenda, or distributing materials to discuss at a meeting, provided that:

(i) no other business of the public body is discussed or conducted; and

(ii) such a written correspondence or such an electronic communication that results in written or recorded information shall be available for inspection and copying under the Public Records Act as set forth in chapter 5, subchapter 3 of this title.

(C) “Meeting” shall not mean occasions when a quorum of a public body attends social gatherings, conventions, conferences, training programs, press conferences, media events, or otherwise gathers, provided that the public body does not discuss specific business of the public body that, at the time of the exchange, the participating members expect to be business of the public body at a later time.

(D) “Meeting” shall not mean a gathering of a quorum of a public body at a duly warned meeting of another public body, provided that the

attending public body does not take action on its business.

~~(3)~~(4) “Public body” means any board, council, or commission of the State or one or more of its political subdivisions, any board, council, or commission of any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the State or one or more of its political subdivisions, or any committee of any of the foregoing boards, councils, or commissions, except that “public body” does not include councils or similar groups established by the Governor for the sole purpose of advising the Governor with respect to policy.

~~(4)~~(5) “Publicly announced” means that notice is given to an editor, publisher, or news director of a newspaper or radio station serving the area of the State in which the public body has jurisdiction, and to any person who has requested under subdivision 312(c)(5) of this title to be notified of special meetings.

~~(5)~~(6) “Quasi-judicial proceeding” means a proceeding which is:

(A) a contested case under the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act; or

(B) a case in which the legal rights of one or more persons who are granted party status are adjudicated, which is conducted in such a way that all parties have opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses presented by other parties, which results in a written decision, and the result of which is appealable by a party to a higher authority.

* * * Public Records Act * * *

Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 315 is amended to read:

§ 315. STATEMENT OF POLICY; SHORT TITLE

(a) It is the policy of this subchapter to provide for free and open examination of records consistent with Chapter I, Article 6 of the Vermont Constitution. Officers of government are trustees and servants of the people and it is in the public interest to enable any person to review and criticize their decisions even though such examination may cause inconvenience or embarrassment. All people, however, have a right to privacy in their personal and economic pursuits, which ought to be protected unless specific information is needed to review the action of a governmental officer. Consistent with these principles, the General Assembly hereby declares that certain public records shall be made available to any person as hereinafter provided. To that end, the provisions of this subchapter shall be liberally construed to implement this policy, and the burden of proof shall be on the public agency to sustain its action.

(b) The General Assembly finds that public records are essential to the administration of State and local government. Public records contain

information that allows government programs to function, provides officials with a basis for making decisions, and ensures continuity with past operations. Public records document the legal responsibilities of government, help protect the rights of citizens, and provide citizens a means of monitoring government programs and measuring the performance of public officials. Public records provide documentation for the functioning of government and for the retrospective analysis of the development of Vermont government and the impact of programs on citizens.

(c) This subchapter may be known and cited as the Public Records Act or the PRA.

Sec. 3. 1 V.S.A. § 317 is amended to read:

§ 317. DEFINITIONS; PUBLIC AGENCY; PUBLIC RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS; EXEMPTIONS

* * *

(e)(1) For any exemption to the Public Records Act enacted or substantively amended in legislation introduced in the General Assembly in 2019 or later, in the fifth year after the effective date of the enactment, reenactment, or substantive amendment of the exemption, the exemption shall be repealed on July 1 of that fifth year except if the General Assembly reenacts the exemption prior to July 1 of the fifth year or if the law otherwise requires.

(2) Legislation that enacts, reenacts, or substantively amends an exemption to the Public Records Act shall explicitly provide for its repeal on July 1 of the fifth year after the effective date of the exemption unless the legislation specifically provides otherwise.

(f) Unless otherwise provided by law, a record produced or acquired during the period of applicability of an exemption that is subsequently repealed shall, if exempt during that period, remain exempt following the repeal of the exemption.

Sec. 4. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) In Sec. 3 of this act, the repeal and reenactment provision added in 1 V.S.A. § 317(e) shall apply only to Public Records Act exemptions that are enacted, reenacted, or substantively amended in legislation introduced in the General Assembly in 2019 or later.

(b) In rearranging the text of existing law in 1 V.S.A. § 318(b)-(c) within Sec. 5 of this act, the General Assembly intends to make the text more organized and clear, and does not intend to effect any substantive changes through the rearrangement of existing text.

Sec. 5. 1 V.S.A. § 318 is amended to read:

§ 318. PROCEDURE

(a)(1) As used in this section, “promptly” means immediately, with little or no delay, and, unless otherwise provided in this section, not more than three business days:

(A) from receipt of a request under this subchapter; or

(B) in the case of a reversal on appeal by a head of the agency pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, from the date of the determination on appeal.

(2) A custodian or head of the agency who fails to comply with the applicable time limit provisions of this section shall be deemed to have denied the request or the appeal upon the expiration of the time limit.

(b) Upon request, the custodian of a public record shall promptly produce the record for inspection or a copy of the record, except that:

(1) If the record is in active use or in storage and therefore not available for use at the time the person asks to examine it, the custodian shall so promptly certify this fact in writing to the applicant and, in the certification, set a date and hour within one calendar week of the request when the record will be available for examination.

(2) If the custodian considers the record to be exempt from inspection and copying under the provisions of this subchapter, the custodian shall promptly so certify in writing. Such certification shall identify the records withheld and the basis for the denial. A record shall be produced for inspection or a certification shall be made that a record is exempt within three business days of receipt of the request, unless otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. The certification shall:

(A) identify the records withheld;

(B) include the asserted statutory basis for denial and a brief statement of the reasons and supporting facts for denial. The custodian shall also;

(C) provide the names and titles or positions of each person responsible for denial of the request; and

(D) notify the person of his or her right to appeal to the head of the agency any adverse determination.

(3) If appealed to the head of the agency, the head of the agency shall make a determination with respect to any appeal within five business days after the receipt of such appeal. If an appeal of the denial of the request for records is in whole or in part upheld, the agency shall notify the person making such request of the provisions for judicial review of that determination

~~under section 319 of this title. [Repealed.]~~

(4) If a record does not exist, the custodian shall promptly certify in writing that the record does not exist under the name given to the custodian by the applicant or by any other name known to the custodian.

(5) In unusual circumstances as herein specified, the time limits prescribed in this ~~subsection~~ section may be extended by written notice to the person making ~~such~~ the request setting forth the reasons for ~~such~~ the extension and the date on which a determination is expected to be dispatched. No such notice shall specify a date that would result in an extension for more than ten business days from receipt of the request or, in the case of a reversal on appeal by a head of the agency pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, from the date of the determination on appeal. As used in this subdivision, “unusual circumstances” means to the extent reasonably necessary to the proper processing of the particular request:

(A) the need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments that are separate from the office processing the request;

(B) the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records ~~which~~ that are demanded in a single request; or

(C) the need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another agency having a substantial interest in the determination of the request or among two or more components of the agency having substantial subject matter interest therein, or with the Attorney General.

~~(b) Any person making a request to any agency for records under subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed to have exhausted the person's administrative remedies with respect to each request if the agency fails to comply within the applicable time limit provisions of this section. Upon any determination by an agency to comply with a request for records, the records shall be made available promptly to the person making such request. Any notification of denial of any request for records under this section shall set forth the names and titles or positions of each person responsible for the denial of such request.~~

(c)(1) Any denial of access by the custodian of a public record may be appealed to the head of the agency. The head of the agency shall make a written determination on an appeal within five business days after the receipt of the appeal.

(2) A If the head of the agency upholds the denial of a request for records, in whole or in part, the written determination shall include:

(A) the asserted statutory basis for upholding the denial and;

(B) a brief statement of the reasons and supporting facts for upholding the denial; and

(C) notification of the provisions for judicial review of the determination under section 319 of this title.

~~(2)(3) If the head of the agency reverses the denial of a request for records, the records shall be promptly made available to the person making the request. A failure by the agency to comply with any of the time limit provisions of this section shall be deemed a final denial of the request for records by the agency.~~

* * *

(h) The head of a State agency or department shall:

(1) designate the agency's or department's records officer described in 3 V.S.A. § 218, or shall designate some other person, to be accountable for overseeing the processing of requests for public records received by the agency or department in accordance with this section; and

(2) post on the agency's or department's website the name and contact information of the person designated under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

Sec. 6. 1 V.S.A. § 318a is added to read:

§ 318a. EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCY PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST SYSTEM

(a) The Secretary of Administration shall maintain and update the Public Records Request System established pursuant to 2006 Acts and Resolves No. 132, Sec. 3 and 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 59, Sec. 13 with the information furnished under subsection (b) of this section and post System information on the website of the Agency of Administration.

(b) All public agencies of the Executive Branch of the State:

(1) that receive a written request to inspect or copy a record under this subchapter shall catalogue the request in the Public Records Request System established and maintained by the Secretary of Administration by furnishing the following information:

(A) the date the request was received;

(B) the agency that received the request;

(C) the person that made the request, including a contact name;

(D) the status of the request, including whether the request was fulfilled in whole, fulfilled in part, or denied;

(E) if the request was fulfilled in part or denied, the exemption or other grounds asserted as the basis for partial fulfillment or denial;

(F) the estimated hours necessary to respond to the request;

(G) the date the agency closed the request; and

(H) the elapsed time between receipt of the request and the date the agency closed the request; and

(2) shall post in a conspicuous location on their respective websites a link to the location on the Agency of Administration's website where Public Records Request System information is maintained.

Sec. 7. REPEAL

2011 Acts and Resolves No. 59, Sec. 13 (State agency public request system) is repealed.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except that Sec. 3 shall take effect on January 1, 2019.