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1	Introduced by Committee on Government Operations
2	Date:
3	Subject: Open Meeting Law; Public Records Act
4	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to:
5	(1) add a definition to the Open Meeting Law and clarify what activities
6	do not constitute a meeting under the Open Meeting Law;
7	(2) establish when a series of less-than-a-quorum communications to or
8	among members of a public body is prohibited under the Open Meeting Law;
9	(3) clarify and update provisions related to time periods for responding
10	to a Public Records Act request and specify an obligation of records officers of
11	State agencies and departments to be accountable for the processing of requests
12	for public records; and
13	(4) codify a provision of existing law that requires the Secretary of
14	Administration to maintain a Public Records Request System cataloguing
15	information about Public Records Act requests received by State public
16	agencies, require the Secretary to post System information on the Agency of
17	Administration's website, and require Executive Branch public agencies to
18	post in a conspicuous location on their websites a link to the location on the

Agency of Administration's website where System information is maintained.

1	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
2	* * * Open Meeting Law * * *
3	Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 310 is amended to read:
4	§ 310. DEFINITIONS
5	As used in this subchapter:
6	(1) "Business of the public body" means the public body's
7	governmental functions, including any matter over which the public body has
8	supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.
9	(2) "Deliberations" means weighing, examining, and discussing the
10	reasons for and against an act or decision, but expressly excludes the taking of
11	evidence and the arguments of parties.
12	(2)(3)(A) "Meeting" means a gathering of a quorum of the members of a
13	public body for the purpose of discussing the business of the public body or for
14	the purpose of taking action.
15	(B) "Meeting" shall not mean written correspondence or an electronic
16	communication, including e-mail, telephone, or teleconferencing, between
17	members of a public body for the purpose of scheduling a meeting, organizing
18	an agenda, or distributing materials to discuss at a meeting, provided that such
19	a written correspondence or such an electronic communication that results in
20	written or recorded information shall be available for inspection and copying
21	under the Public Records Act as set forth in chapter 5, subchapter 3 of this title.

1	(C) "Meeting" shall not mean occasions when a quorum of a public
2	body attends social gatherings, conventions, conferences, training programs,
3	press conferences, media events, or otherwise gathers as long as the public
4	body does not discuss specific business of the public body that, at the time of
5	the exchange, the participating members expect to be business of the public
6	body at a later time.
7	(D) "Meeting" shall not mean a gathering of a quorum of a public body
8	at a duly warned meeting of another public body as long as the attending
9	public body does not take action on its business.
10	(3)(4) "Public body" means any board, council, or commission of the
11	State or one or more of its political subdivisions, any board, council, or
12	commission of any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the State or one or
13	more of its political subdivisions, or any committee of any of the foregoing
14	boards, councils, or commissions, except that "public body" does not include
15	councils or similar groups established by the Governor for the sole purpose of
16	advising the Governor with respect to policy.
17	(4)(5) "Publicly announced" means that notice is given to an editor,
18	publisher, or news director of a newspaper or radio station serving the area of
19	the State in which the public body has jurisdiction, and to any person who has
20	requested under subdivision 312(c)(5) of this title to be notified of special
21	meetings.

1	(5)(6) "Quasi-judicial proceeding" means a proceeding which is:
2	(A) a contested case under the Vermont Administrative Procedure
3	Act; or
4	(B) a case in which the legal rights of one or more persons who are
5	granted party status are adjudicated, which is conducted in such a way that all
6	parties have opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses
7	presented by other parties, which results in a written decision, and the result of
8	which is appealable by a party to a higher authority.
9	Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 312(a)(3) is added to read:
10	(3) A quorum of the members of a public body shall not use a series of
11	less-than-a-quorum communications of any kind, directly or through
12	intermediaries, intended by any of the members to reach agreement or take
13	action on the business of the public body.
14	* * * Public Records Act * * *
15	Sec. 3. 1 V.S.A. § 315 is amended to read:
16	§ 315. STATEMENT OF POLICY; SHORT TITLE
17	(a) It is the policy of this subchapter to provide for free and open
18	examination of records consistent with Chapter I, Article 6 of the Vermont
19	Constitution. Officers of government are trustees and servants of the people
20	and it is in the public interest to enable any person to review and criticize their
21	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.

1	Sec. 4. LEGISLATIVE INTENT
2	In rearranging the text of existing law in 1 V.S.A. § 318(b)-(c) within Sec. 5
3	of this act, the General Assembly intends to make the text more organized and
4	clear, and does not intend to effect any substantive changes through the
5	rearrangement of existing text.
6	Sec. 5. 1 V.S.A. § 318 is amended to read:
7	§ 318. PROCEDURE
8	(a)(1) As used in this section, "promptly" means immediately, with little or
9	no delay, and, unless otherwise provided in this section, not more than three
10	business days:
11	(A) from receipt of a request under this subchapter; or
12	(B) in the case of a reversal on appeal by a head of the agency
13	pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, from the date of the determination on
14	appeal.
15	(2) A custodian or head of the agency who fails to comply with the
16	applicable time limit provisions of this section shall be deemed to have denied
17	the request or the appeal upon the expiration of the time limit.
18	(b) Upon request, the custodian of a public record shall promptly produce
19	the record for inspection or a copy of the record, except that:
20	(1) If the record is in active use or in storage and therefore not available
21	for use at the time the person asks to examine it, the custodian shall so

1	promptly certify this fact in writing to the applicant and, in the certification, see
2	a date and hour within one calendar week of the request when the record will
3	be available for examination .
4	(2) If the custodian considers the record to be exempt from inspection
5	and copying under the provisions of this subchapter, the custodian shall
6	promptly so certify in writing. Such certification shall identify the records
7	withheld and the basis for the denial. A record shall be produced for
8	inspection or a certification shall be made that a record is exempt within three
9	business days of receipt of the request, unless otherwise provided in
10	subdivision (5) of this subsection. The certification shall:
11	(A) identify the records withheld;
12	(B) include the asserted statutory basis for denial and a brief
13	statement of the reasons and supporting facts for denial. The custodian
14	shall also;
15	(C) provide the names and titles or positions of each person
16	responsible for denial of the request; and
17	(D) notify the person of his or her right to appeal to the head of the
18	agency any adverse determination.
19	(3) If appealed to the head of the agency, the head of the agency shall
20	make a determination with respect to any appeal within five business days after
21	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 <u>promptly</u> 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;

of the appeal.

1	(B) the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a
2	voluminous amount of separate and distinct records which that are demanded
3	in a single request; or
4	(C) the need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all
5	practicable speed, with another agency having a substantial interest in the
6	determination of the request or among two or more components of the agency
7	having substantial subject matter interest therein, or with the Attorney General
8	(b) Any person making a request to any agency for records under
9	subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed to have exhausted the person's
10	administrative remedies with respect to each request if the agency fails to
11	comply within the applicable time limit provisions of this section. Upon any
12	determination by an agency to comply with a request for records, the records
13	shall be made available promptly to the person making such request. Any
14	notification of denial of any request for records under this section shall set
15	forth the names and titles or positions of each person responsible for the denial
16	of such request.
17	(c)(1) Any denial of access by the custodian of a public record may be
18	appealed to the head of the agency. The head of the agency shall make a
19	written determination on an appeal within five business days after the receipt

1	(2) A If the head of the agency upholds the denial of a request for
2	records, in whole or in part, the written determination shall include:
3	(A) the asserted statutory basis for <u>upholding the</u> denial and ;
4	(B) a brief statement of the reasons and supporting facts for
5	upholding the denial; and
6	(C) notification of the provisions for judicial review of the
7	determination under section 319 of this title.
8	(2)(3) If the head of the agency reverses the denial of a request for
9	records, the records shall be promptly made available to the person making the
10	request. A failure by the agency to comply with any of the time limit
11	provisions of this section shall be deemed a final denial of the request for
12	records by the agency.
13	* * *
14	(h) A records officer designated by the head of a State agency or
15	department pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 218 shall be accountable for the processing
16	of requests for public records received by the records officer's agency or
17	department in accordance with this section.

1	Sec. 6. 1 V.S.A. § 318a is added to read:
2	§ 318a. EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCY PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST
3	<u>SYSTEM</u>
4	(a) The Secretary of Administration shall maintain and update the Public
5	Records Request System established pursuant to 2006 Acts and Resolves
6	No. 132, Sec. 3 and 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 59, Sec. 13 with the
7	information furnished under subsection (b) of this section and post System
8	information on the website of the Agency of Administration.
9	(b) All public agencies of the Executive Branch of the State:
10	(1) that receive a written request to inspect or copy a record under this
11	subchapter shall catalogue the request in the Public Records Request System
12	established and maintained by the Secretary of Administration by furnishing
13	the following information:
14	(A) the date the request was received;
15	(B) the agency that received the request;
16	(C) the person that made the request, including a contact name;
17	(D) the status of the request, including whether the request was
18	fulfilled in whole, fulfilled in part, or denied;
19	(E) if the request was fulfilled in part or denied, the exemption or
20	other grounds asserted as the basis for partial fulfillment or denial;
21	(F) the estimated hours necessary to respond to the request;

1	(G) the date the agency closed the request; and
2	(H) the elapsed time between receipt of the request and the date the
3	agency closed the request.
4	(2) shall post in a conspicuous location on its website a link to the
5	location on the Agency of Administration's website where Public Records
6	Request System information is maintained.
7	Sec. 7. REPEAL
8	2011 Acts and Resolves No. 59, Sec. 13 (State agency public request
9	system) is repealed.
10	* * * Effective Date * * *
11	Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE
12	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.