ELK COUNTY OPEN RECORDS POLICY

Effective: January 1, 2013

Pursuant to Section 504 of the Right to Know Law, 65 P.S. §67.101 et seq. (RTKL), the County of Elk ("Agency") sets forth the following policies, process, and procedures regarding responses by the Agency to requests made pursuant to the RTKL, in addition to complying with the policies set forth in <u>Management Directive 205.36</u>.

I. REQUESTS

- **A.** A written request to the Agency under the RTKL must:
 - 1. Be addressed to the Agency Open Records Officer ("AORO") at:

Elk County Open Records Officer Elk County Courthouse Annex 300 Center Street P.O. Box 448 Ridgway, PA 15853 Fax: 814.776.5379 Email: openrecords@countyofelkpa.com

- **2.** Identify a name address and/or email to which the Agency should address its response;
- 3. State that the request is being made pursuant to the RTKL;
- 4. Written request may be submitted in person, by e-mail, or by facsimile;
- **5.** Be sufficiently specific to enable the Agency to ascertain which records are being requested; and
- 6. Be from a person that is a legal resident of the United States.
- **B.** While verbal requests may be fulfilled by the Agency, the requester cannot pursue the relief and remedies provided under the RTKL unless the request is in writing.
- **C.** RTKL Requests must be made using Elk County's <u>Record Request Form</u> or the form available at the website of the <u>Office of Open Records</u>.
- D. The regular business hours of the Agency RTKL Office are Monday through Friday 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM. Any RTKL request received by the Open Records Office after the close of regular business hours, on a weekend, holiday, or any closure of the office shall be deemed to have been received by that office on the following business day.
- **E.** RTKL requests received by the County of Elk will be considered "public record" information by the Agency and such requests may be made available to the public for access through its website.

II. RESPONSES

The AORO may respond by providing a requester with access to inspect a record electronically or as otherwise maintained by the Agency, either:

- 1.) by providing access in the offices of the Agency,
- 2.) by sending a copy to the requester or
- 3.) by notifying the requester that the record is available through publicly accessible electronic means.

Each of these options is a "response" for purposes of the RTKL, as is the Agency's written notice to the requester granting, denying or partially granting and partially denying access to a record. The Agency may send written responses to requesters by United States mail, by hand (in person or by delivery service), by facsimile or, by e-mail.

Unless a longer period of time is needed and communicated to the requester by an "interim response" (as discussed in paragraph A below), the RTKL requires that the Agency respond to an RTKL request within five business days. For purposes of determining the end of the five business day period, the day that a RTKL request is received is not counted. The first day of the five business day period is the Agency's next business day.

A. Interim Responses

The Agency must provide a final response to a RTKL request within 5 business days unless one or more specific conditions are satisfied and the AORO gives the requester written notice that additional time will be required. That notice is referred to as an "interim response."

The AORO may send an interim if any of the following apply:

- 1. The RTKL Request requires redaction of a public record
- 2. The RTKL request requires retrieval of a record from a remote location;
- **3.** A response within the 5 business day period cannot be accomplished due to bona fide staffing limitations, which limitations must be specified in the interim response;
- **4.** A legal review is necessary to determine whether the record requested is subject to access under the Act;
- 5. The requester has not complied with the Agency's policies regarding access to public records;
- 6. The requester has not complied with a demand for prepayment of fees, which are required to fulfill the RTKL request and which are estimated to exceed \$100; further, if prepayment of fees is required by the Agency, the time period for response shall be tolled from the time the demand for payment is made until such time as payment is actually received; or
- **7.** The extent or nature of the request precludes a response within the required time period.

An interim response must:

- 1. be sent to the requester on or before the last day of the 5 business day period;
- 2. state that the request is being reviewed and the reason for the review;
- 3. give an estimate of applicable fees owed when the record becomes available; and
- **4.** state a reasonable date that a response is expected to be provided. This date must not be more than 30 calendar days from the end of the 5 business day period.

If the date of an expected response is in excess of 30 days following the five days allowed for in Section 901, the request will be deemed denied unless the requester has agreed in writing to the date specified in the notice.

B. Final Responses

There are three possible final responses. Either the request is:

- 1. granted;
- 2. denied; or

3. granted in part and denied in part. The failure to make a timely response is deemed to be a denial.

If a written request is denied in whole or in part, the Agency will issue a final written response that will include an explanation of the procedure for the requester to appeal, if the requester chooses to do so. The written denial will also set forth the specific reasons for the denial, including a citation of supporting legal authority. If the denial is the result of a determination that that the record requested is exempt from disclosure, the specific reasons for the Agency's determination shall be included.

If a requested record, after a good faith search by the Agency, either cannot be found or never existed, the response to the requester is not considered a denial of access.

C. Redaction

The Agency will not deny access to a record based upon the fact that portions of the record are not public records and, as a result, not subject to disclosure. The Agency will redact the portions that are not public records and produce the portions that are public records.

D. Access

The Agency may provide a requester with access to inspect a record electronically or as otherwise maintained by the Agency, either:

- 1. by providing access in the offices of the Agency,
- 2. by sending a copy to the requester, or
- **3.** by notifying the requester that the record is available through publicly accessible electronic means.

The Agency has the discretion to determine the building(s) and room(s) that will be used to provide a requester with access to the Agency's public records. The selection of buildings and rooms for access to the Agency's public records is a matter within the discretion of the AORO.

The Agency will provide a public record to a requester in the medium requested if the record exists in that medium. Otherwise, the public record must be provided in the medium in which it exists. If a public record only exists in one medium, the Agency is not required to convert that public record to another medium, except that if the public record is only available in an electronic form, the Agency must print it out on paper if the requester so requests.

The Agency is not required to create a public record that does not already exist, nor is it required to compile, maintain, format, or organize a public record in a manner in which the Agency does not currently do so.

E. Duplication of Public Records

The Agency may either make copies itself or, in its discretion, allow the requester to bring the necessary equipment to make its own copies. The Agency may make its duplication equipment available to a requester but require that the requester operate the equipment; assign Agency staff to make the duplications; or contract for duplication services and require the requester to pay the applicable rate.

III. APPEALS

When a request is denied or deemed denied, whether in whole or in part, the requester may file an appeal with the Office of Open Records, where it will be assigned to an Appeals Officer. This appeal must be filed within 15 business days of the denial or deemed denial. The appeal must state the grounds upon which the requester asserts that the record is public, and should address any grounds stated by the Agency for delaying or denying the request.

The appeal shall be sent to the OOR at the address set forth below, and simultaneously to the Agency AORO, in the same manner that the appeal is sent to the OOR (email, fax, mail, or hand delivery) and include the following documents:

- 1. The Agency response;
- 2. The RTKL request; and
- **3.** The reason why the requester thinks the Agency is incorrect in its response.

The appeal form is available through the Office of Open Records website.

A person other than the Agency or the requester, with a direct interest in the record that is subject to an appeal, has 15 days following actual knowledge of the appeal, but no later than the date the Appeals Officer issues an order, to file a written request to provide information or to appear before the Appeals Officer in support of the requester's or the Agency's position in the appeal. The Appeals Officer may, but needs not, grant the request.

For further information on appeals, it is suggested that the requester review the website of the <u>Office of Open Records</u>.

IV. FEES

Applicable fees to be charged to the Agency under the RTKL are as follows:

A. Fees Determined by the Office of Open Records

Under the RTKL, the Office of Open Records has the authority to establish two fees for agencies: Duplication, 65 P.S. §67.1307(b), and Enhanced Electronic Access (an agency may establish user fees, subject to approval by the Office of Open Records), 65 P.S. §67.1307 (e).

The fees for duplication are established by the Office of Open Records, as posted on their <u>website</u>. Unless otherwise directed by a statute, the County of Elk will charge \$.25 per page for duplication.

- **B.** Specialized Fees
 - **1.** The Agency will charge the actual cost for postage, facsimile/microfiche or other media, as well as for specialized documents.
 - 2. Special rules apply to fees for transcripts of administrative proceedings:
 - (a) Prior to an adjudication becoming "final, binding and non-appealable," transcripts may be requested through an agency, however the stenographer or court reporter is permitted to charge the regular fee for this service.
 - (b) Following an adjudication becoming "final, binding and non-appealable," a request for the transcript shall be treated like any other request for a record and the usual duplication fee of \$.25 per page will be charged.
- C. Reasonably and Necessarily Incurred Costs

As expressly provided by 65 P.S. §67.1307(g), the Agency has the authority to charge requesters reasonable fees for necessarily incurred costs. The Agency will determine and charge such fees on a case by case basis.

D. General

No charge shall be made for agency or legal review of the record to see whether the requested records are public records that are subject to production.

If the estimated fees that are required to fulfill the RTKL request exceed \$100, it will be necessary for the requester to pay the estimated amount in advance, either by certified check or by ordinary check, which must first have cleared to be considered received by the Agency. The demand for prepayment may specify a reasonable period of time in which the requester must make such prepayment. If the requester fails to make prepayment within the specified time, the Agency is not required to produce the records requested.

All applicable fees must be paid in order to receive access to the record requested. 65 P.S. §67.901. Any requester who has unpaid amounts outstanding to the Agency or to any agency under the Governor's jurisdiction, in relation to RTKL request where production was made by any such agency, will not be granted access to records under other RTKL requests until such prior amounts due have been paid in full.

When an estimated fee was not required to be paid because the estimate was \$100 or less, but actual fees are over \$100 or where the fee was under \$100, an agency has the discretion to produce the records and invoice for the amount due or to require payment prior to production.