Senate Bill 481

Sponsored by Senators BEYER, KRUSE, Representatives HELM, HUFFMAN (at the request of Attorney General Ellen F. Rosenblum) (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Establishes state policy regarding public access to public records. Establishes time frames for public body responses to public records requests. Requires Attorney General to maintain catalog of public records law exemptions. Provides protections against liability and privilege waivers resulting from public records disclosures. Clarifies appeal procedures for reviews of public records requests.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to public records; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 40.280, 192.440, 192.450 and 192.460.
 - Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 5 <u>SECTION 1.</u> Sections 2, 4, 8 and 9 of this 2017 Act are added to and made a part of ORS 192.410 to 192.505.
 - SECTION 2. The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that:
 - (1) Protecting public access to information about government and governmental actions ensures that the public is informed and able to meaningfully participate in government.
 - (2) Access to information enables Oregonians to ensure that their public servants perform honestly, faithfully and competently.
 - (3) It is the policy of this state that:
 - (a) Public records are accessible to members of the public, with specific exemptions;
 - (b) Exemptions from public records disclosure requirements must be construed narrowly in favor of the public's right to know;
 - (c) Access to public records is timely;
 - (d) Fees for access to public records may be waived or reduced to serve the public interest and may not exceed the actual cost of making the public records available;
 - (e) An exemption from mandatory disclosure enacted after the effective date of this 2017 Act must expressly identify the interests for which the exemption is needed; and
 - (f) All exemptions from public records disclosure requirements must be written and interpreted to ensure that an exemption is no broader than necessary.
 - **SECTION 3.** ORS 192.440 is amended to read:
 - 192.440. (1) **A public body that is** the custodian of any public record that a person has a right to inspect shall give the person, upon **receipt of a written** request:
 - (a) A copy of the public record if the public record is of a nature permitting copying; or
 - (b) A reasonable opportunity to inspect or copy the public record.
 - [(2) If a person makes a written request to inspect a public record or to receive a copy of a public record, the public body receiving the request shall respond as soon as practicable and without unreasonable delay. The public body may request additional information or clarification from the requester

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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- for the purpose of expediting the public body's response to the request. The response of the public body must acknowledge receipt of the request and must include one of the following:]
- [(a) A statement that the public body does not possess, or is not the custodian of, the public record.]
- [(b) Copies of all requested public records for which the public body does not claim an exemption from disclosure under ORS 192.410 to 192.505.]
- [(c) A statement that the public body is the custodian of at least some of the requested public records, an estimate of the time the public body requires before the public records may be inspected or copies of the records will be provided and an estimate of the fees that the requester must pay under subsection (4) of this section as a condition of receiving the public records.]
- [(d) A statement that the public body is the custodian of at least some of the requested public records and that an estimate of the time and fees for disclosure of the public records will be provided by the public body within a reasonable time.]
- [(e) A statement that the public body is uncertain whether the public body possesses the public record and that the public body will search for the record and make an appropriate response as soon as practicable.]
- [(f) A statement that state or federal law prohibits the public body from acknowledging whether the record exists or that acknowledging whether the record exists would result in the loss of federal benefits or other sanction. A statement under this paragraph must include a citation to the state or federal law relied upon by the public body.]
- (2) If an individual who is identified in a public body's procedure described in subsection (7)(a) of this section receives a written request to inspect or receive a copy of a public record, the public body shall within five business days after receiving the request acknowledge receipt of the request or complete the public body's response to the request. An acknowledgment under this subsection must:
 - (a) Confirm that the public body is the custodian of the requested record;
- (b) Inform the requester that the public body is not the custodian of the requested record; or
- (c) Notify the requester that the public body is uncertain whether the public body is the custodian of the requested record.
- (3) If the public record is maintained in a machine readable or electronic form, the [custodian] **public body** shall provide a copy of the public record in the form requested, if available. If the public record is not available in the form requested, the [custodian] **public body** shall make the public record available in the form in which the [custodian] **public body** maintains the public record.
- (4)(a) The public body may establish fees reasonably calculated to reimburse the public body for the public body's actual cost of making public records available, including costs for summarizing, compiling or tailoring the public records, either in organization or media, to meet the [person's] request.
- (b) The public body may include in a fee established under paragraph (a) of this subsection the cost of time spent by an attorney for the public body in reviewing the public records, redacting material from the public records or segregating the public records into exempt and nonexempt records. The public body may not include in a fee established under paragraph (a) of this subsection the cost of time spent by an attorney for the public body in determining the application of the provisions of ORS 192.410 to 192.505.
 - (c) The public body may not establish a fee greater than \$25 under this section unless the public

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- body first provides the [requestor] requester with a written notification of the estimated amount of the fee and the [requestor] requester confirms that the [requestor] requester wants the public body to proceed with making the public record available.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, when the public records are those filed with the Secretary of State under ORS chapter 79 or ORS 80.100 to 80.130, the fees for furnishing copies, summaries or compilations of the public records are [those] the fees established by the Secretary of State by rule[,] under ORS chapter 79 or ORS 80.100 to 80.130.
- (5) The custodian of [any] **a** public record may furnish copies without charge or at a substantially reduced fee if the custodian determines that the waiver or reduction of fees is in the public interest because making the record available primarily benefits the general public.
- (6) A [person] requester who believes that there has been an unreasonable denial of a fee waiver or fee reduction may petition the Attorney General or the district attorney in the same manner as a [person] requester who petitions when inspection of a public record is denied under ORS 192.410 to 192.505. The Attorney General, the district attorney and the court have the same authority in instances when a fee waiver or reduction is denied as [it has] when inspection of a public record is denied.
- (7) A public body shall make available to the public a written procedure for making public [record] records requests that includes:
- (a) The name of one or more [persons] individuals within the public body to whom public [record] records requests may be sent, with addresses; and
- (b) The amounts of and the manner of calculating fees that the public body charges for responding to requests for public records.
- (8) This section does not apply to signatures of individuals submitted under ORS chapter 247 for purposes of registering to vote as provided in ORS 247.973.
- SECTION 4. (1) A public body shall complete its response to a written public records request that is received by an individual identified in the public body's procedure described in ORS 192.440 (7)(a) as soon as practicable and without unreasonable delay.
 - (2) A public body's response to a public records request is complete when the public body:
- (a) Provides access to or copies of all requested records within the possession or custody of the public body that the public body does not assert are exempt from public disclosure, or explains where the records are already publicly available;
- (b) Asserts any exemptions from disclosure under ORS 192.501 or 192.502 that the public body believes apply to any requested records and, if the public body cites ORS 192.502 (8) or (9), identifies the state or federal law that the public body relied on in asserting the exemptions;
- (c) As required by ORS 192.505, provides redacted copies of any records containing both exempt and nonexempt information;
- (d) To the extent that the public body is not the custodian of records that have been requested, provides a written statement to that effect;
- (e) To the extent that state or federal law prohibits the public body from acknowledging whether any requested record exists or that acknowledging whether a requested record exists would result in the loss of federal benefits or imposition of another sanction, provides a written statement to that effect, citing the state or federal law that the public body relies on, unless the written statement itself would violate state or federal law; and
 - (f) If the public body denies a request for records under ORS 192.501 or 192.502, includes

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a statement that the requester may seek review of the denial of the public records request under ORS 192.410 to 192.505.

- (3) If a public body has informed a requester of a fee permitted under ORS 192.440 (4), the obligation of the public body to complete its response to the request is suspended until the requester has paid the fee, the fee has been waived by the public body pursuant to ORS 192.440 (5) or the fee otherwise has been ordered waived.
- (4) A public body may request additional information or clarification from a requester of public records for the purpose of expediting the public body's response to the request. If the public body has requested additional information or clarification in good faith, the public body's obligation to further complete its response to the request is suspended until the requester provides the requested information or clarification or affirmatively declines to provide that information or clarification.
- (5) As soon as reasonably possible but not later than 10 business days after the date by which a public body is required to acknowledge receipt of the request under ORS 192.440, a public body shall:
 - (a) Complete its response to the public records request; or
- (b) Provide a written statement that the public body is still processing the request and a reasonable estimated date by which the public body expects to complete its response based on the information currently available.
- (6) Compliance with the specific time periods established in ORS 192.440 (2) and subsection (5) of this section is not required in circumstances where compliance is not reasonably possible. Compliance is not reasonably possible if providing a timely response to the request:
- (a) Would result in demonstrable impairment of the public body's ability to perform other necessary functions; or
 - (b) Is impracticable, given:

- (A) The availability of staff employed by the public body that is necessary to complete the response to the request; or
 - (B) The volume of public records requests currently being processed by the public body.
- (7) For purposes of this section, staff members who are on leave or are not scheduled to work are considered to be unavailable.

SECTION 5. ORS 192.450 is amended to read:

- 192.450. (1) Subject to ORS 192.480 and subsection [(4)] (5) of this section, [any person denied the right to inspect or to receive a copy of any public record of a state agency] a person who has made a written request to a state agency for public records may petition the Attorney General [to review the public record to determine if it] for review of any of the following:
- (a) If the state agency denied the request to inspect or receive a copy of a public record, the public record to determine if the public record may be withheld from public inspection.
- (b) The failure of the state agency to timely respond to the request as required by section 4 of this 2017 Act. A failure of the state agency to timely respond to the request shall be treated as a denial of the request unless the state agency demonstrates that compliance was not reasonably possible as described in section 4 of this 2017 Act.
- (c) The date by which the state agency estimates completion of the response to the request, as described in section 4 of this 2017 Act, if the requester believes that the estimated completion date is unreasonable and will result in an undue delay in disclosure of the re-

1 quested record.

- (d) Any other failure of the state agency to comply with section 4 of this 2017 Act.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection [(5)] (6) of this section[,]:
- (a) The burden is on the **state** agency to sustain its action[. Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section,]; and
- **(b)** The Attorney General shall issue an order denying or granting the petition, or denying it in part and granting it in part, within seven days from the day the Attorney General receives the petition.
- [(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, if the Attorney General grants the petition and orders the state agency to disclose the record, or [if the Attorney General] grants the petition in part and orders the state agency to disclose a portion of the record, the state agency shall comply with the order in full within seven days after issuance of the order[,].
- (b) The state agency may, [unless] within the seven-day period [it issues], issue a notice of [its] the state agency's intention to institute proceedings for injunctive or declaratory relief in the Circuit Court for Marion County or, as provided in subsection [(6)] (7) of this section, in the circuit court of the county where the record is held. [Copies] The state agency shall send a copy of the notice [shall be sent] to the Attorney General and by certified mail to the petitioner at the address shown on the petition. The state agency shall institute the proceedings within seven days after [it] the state agency issues its notice of intention to do so.
- (c) If the Attorney General denies the petition in whole or in part, or if the state agency continues to withhold the record or a part of [it] the record notwithstanding an order to disclose by the Attorney General, the person seeking disclosure may institute [such] proceedings to enforce the order.
- [(3)] (4)(a) The Attorney General shall serve as counsel for the state agency in a suit filed under subsection [(2)] (3) of this section **only** if the suit arises out of a determination by the Attorney General that the public record, **in whole or in part**, should not be disclosed[, or that a part of the public record should not be disclosed if] **and** the state agency has fully complied with the order of the Attorney General requiring disclosure of [another] **any other** part or parts of the public record[, and in no other case].
- (b) In [any] a case in which the Attorney General is prohibited from serving as counsel for the state agency, the **state** agency may retain special counsel.
- [(4)] (5)(a) A person who is denied the right to inspect or to receive a copy of [any] a public record of a health professional regulatory board, as defined in ORS 676.160, that contains information concerning a licensee or applicant, and [petitioning] who petitions the Attorney General to review the public record shall, on or before the date of filing the petition with the Attorney General, send a copy of the petition by first class mail to the health professional regulatory board.
- (b) Not more than 48 hours after the health professional regulatory board receives a copy of the petition, the health professional regulatory board shall send a copy of the petition by first class mail to the licensee or applicant who is the subject of [any] a record for which disclosure is sought. [When sending a copy of the petition to the licensee or applicant, the] The health professional regulatory board shall include with the petition a notice informing the licensee or applicant that the licensee or applicant may file a written response [by the licensee or applicant may be filed] with the Attorney General not later than seven days after the date [that the notice was sent by the board] on which the health professional regulatory board sends the notice. Immediately upon receipt of [any] a written response from the licensee or applicant, the Attorney General shall send

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a copy of the **written** response to the petitioner by first class mail.

[(5)] (6)(a) The person seeking disclosure of a public record of a health professional regulatory board[, as defined in ORS 676.160,] that is confidential or exempt from disclosure under ORS 676.165 or 676.175[, shall have] has the burden of demonstrating to the Attorney General by clear and convincing evidence that the public interest in disclosure outweighs other interests in nondisclosure, including but not limited to the public interest in nondisclosure.

- (b) The Attorney General shall issue an order denying or granting the petition, or denying or granting [it] the petition in part, [not later than the 15th day following the day that] within 15 days of the date on which the Attorney General receives the petition. [A copy of the Attorney General's] The Attorney General shall serve by first class mail a copy of the Attorney General's order granting a petition or part of a petition [shall be served by first class mail] on the health professional regulatory board, the petitioner and the licensee or applicant who is the subject of [any] the record ordered to be disclosed.
- (c) The health professional regulatory board [shall] may not disclose [any] the record prior to the seventh day following the service of the Attorney General's order on a licensee or applicant entitled to receive notice under this subsection.
- [(6)] (7) If the Attorney General grants or denies the petition for a record of a health professional regulatory board[, as defined in ORS 676.160,] that contains information concerning a licensee or applicant, the **health professional regulatory** board, a person denied the right to inspect or receive a copy of the record or the licensee or applicant who is the subject of the record may institute proceedings for injunctive or declaratory relief in the circuit court for the county where the public record is held. The party seeking disclosure of the record [shall have] has the burden of demonstrating by clear and convincing evidence that the public interest in disclosure outweighs other interests in nondisclosure, including but not limited to the public interest in nondisclosure.
- [(7)] (8) The Attorney General may comply with a request of a health professional regulatory board to be represented by independent counsel in [any] a proceeding under subsection [(6)] (7) of this section.

SECTION 6. ORS 192.460 is amended to read:

192.460. (1) The provisions of ORS 192.450 [applies] apply to [the case of] a person who makes a request for public records to [denied the right to inspect or to receive a copy of any public record of] a public body other than a state agency, except that:

- (a) The district attorney of the county in which the public body is located, or if [it] **the public** body is located in more than one county the district attorney of the county in which the administrative offices of the public body are located, shall carry out the functions of the Attorney General;
- (b) [Any] **A** suit filed must be filed in the circuit court for the county described in paragraph (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) The district attorney may not serve as counsel for the public body[,] in the cases permitted under ORS 192.450 [(3),] (4) unless the district attorney ordinarily serves as counsel for the public body.
- (2) Disclosure of a record to the district attorney in compliance with subsection (1) of this section does not waive any privilege or claim of privilege regarding the record or its contents.
- (3) Disclosure of a record or part of a record as ordered by the district attorney is a compelled disclosure for purposes of ORS 40.285.

SECTION 7. Sections 2 and 4 of this 2017 Act and the amendments to ORS 192.440, 192.450 and 192.460 by sections 3, 5 and 6 of this 2017 Act apply to public records requests made on

or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.

SECTION 8. (1) The Attorney General shall maintain and regularly update a catalog of exemptions created by Oregon statute from the disclosure requirements of ORS 192.410 to 192.505. The catalog must be as comprehensive as reasonably possible and must be freely available to the public in an electronic format that facilitates sorting and searching of the catalog.

- (2) The catalog required by subsection (1) of this section must include the following information for each exemption:
- (a) A citation to the Oregon statute or statutes creating the exemption from the disclosure requirements of ORS 192.410 to 192.505;
 - (b) The relevant text of each statute creating the exemption;
- (c) If the exemption has been construed by a decision of the Oregon Supreme Court or Court of Appeals, a citation to that decision;
- (d) To the extent that the exemption is specific to a particular public body or particular types of public bodies, a description of the public body or bodies to which the exemption relates; and
 - (e) Additional information as the Attorney General deems appropriate.
- (3) To help ensure that the catalog required by subsection (1) of this section is as comprehensive as possible:
- (a) The Legislative Counsel shall provide the Attorney General with an electronic copy of any Act passed by the Legislative Assembly that, in the judgment of the Legislative Counsel, creates an exemption from the disclosure requirements of ORS 192.410 to 192.505; and
- (b) When a district attorney issues an order pursuant to ORS 192.460, the district attorney shall send the Attorney General an electronic copy of that order.
- (4) The purpose of the catalog required by subsection (1) of this section is to assist public officials and members of the public in ascertaining what information is exempt from the public disclosure requirements of ORS 192.410 to 192.505. The catalog is not intended to provide legal advice to public bodies or to members of the public.
- SECTION 9. (1) A public body, including a public official, public employee, custodian of public records or other public body that discloses public records, is not liable for any loss or damage based on the disclosure if the public body, public official, public employee, custodian or other public body acts in good faith to comply or attempt to comply with the disclosure requirements of ORS 192.410 to 192.505.
- (2) A public body that discloses any information or record in response to a written request for public records under ORS 192.410 to 192.505 that is privileged under ORS 40.225 to 40.295 does not waive its right to assert the applicable privilege to prevent the introduction of the information or record as evidence pursuant to ORS 40.225 to 40.295.

SECTION 10. ORS 40.280 is amended to read:

40.280. A person upon whom ORS 40.225 to 40.295 confer a privilege against disclosure of the confidential matter or communication waives the privilege if the person or the person's predecessor while holder of the privilege voluntarily discloses or consents to disclosure of any significant part of the matter or communication. This section does not apply if the disclosure is itself a privileged communication. Voluntary disclosure does not occur with the mere commencement of litigation or, in the case of a deposition taken for the purpose of perpetuating testimony, until the offering of the

deposition as evidence. Voluntary disclosure does not occur when representatives of the news media are allowed to attend executive sessions of the governing body of a public body as provided in ORS 192.660 (4), or when representatives of the news media disclose information after the governing body has prohibited disclosure of the information under ORS 192.660 (4). Voluntary disclosure does not occur when a public body, as defined in ORS 192.410, discloses information or records in response to a written request for public records made under ORS 192.410 to 192.505. Voluntary disclosure does occur, as to psychotherapists in the case of a mental or emotional condition and physicians in the case of a physical condition upon the holder's offering of any person as a witness who testifies as to the condition.
