First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 17-0153.01 Bob Lackner x4350

SENATE BILL 17-040

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Kefalas, Gardner

Pabon,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Senate Committees State, Veterans, & Military Affairs **House Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 101 CONCERNING PUBLIC ACCESS TO FILES MAINTAINED BY
- 102 GOVERNMENTAL BODIES.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

Section 2 of the bill modifies the "Colorado Open Records Act" (CORA) by creating new procedures governing the inspection of public records that are stored as structured data. Section 1 defines key terms including "structured data", which the bill defines as digital data that is stored in a fixed field within a record or file that is capable of being automatically read, processed, or manipulated by a computer.

If public records are stored as structured data, section 2 requires the custodian of the public records to provide an accurate copy of the public records in a structured data format when requested. If public records are not stored as structured data but are stored in an electronic or digital form and are searchable in their native format, the custodian is required to provide a copy of the public records in a format that is searchable when requested.

Section 2 specifies the circumstances that exempt the custodian from having to produce records in a searchable or structured data format.

If a custodian is not able to comply with a request to produce public records in a requested format, the custodian is required to produce the records in an alternate format and to provide a written declaration attesting to the reasons the custodian is not able to produce the records in the requested format. If a court subsequently rules the custodian should have provided the data in the requested format but that the custodian reasonably believed, based upon the reasons stated in the written declaration, that the data could not be produced in the requested format, attorney fees may be awarded only if the custodian's action was arbitrary or capricious.

Nothing in the bill requires a custodian to produce records in their native format.

Section 3 expands the grounds permitting the filing of a civil action seeking inspection of a public record to include an allegation of a violation of the digital format provisions in the bill or a violation of record transmission provisions specified in CORA. This section also specifies that altering an existing record, or excising fields of information, to remove information that the custodian is required or allowed to withhold does not constitute the creation of a new public record. Such alteration or excision may be subject to a research and retrieval fee or a fee for the programming of data as allowed under existing provisions of CORA.

Section 4 modifies CORA provisions governing the copy, printout, or photograph of a public record and the imposition of a research and retrieval fee. Among these modifications:

- The bill deletes existing statutory language permitting the custodian to charge the same fee for services rendered in supervising the copying, printing out, or photographing of a public record as the custodian may charge for furnishing a copy, printout, or photograph;
- ! The bill replaces a reference in the statute to the phrase "manipulation of data" with the phrase "programming, coding, or custom search queries so as to convert a record into a structured data or searchable format";
- ! In connection with determining the amount of the fee for a paper or electronic copy of a public record, the bill

specifies that, if a custodian performs programming, coding, or custom search queries to create a public record, the fee for a paper or electronic copy of that record may be based on recovery of the actual or incremental costs of performing the programming, coding, or custom search queries, together with a reasonable portion of the costs associated with building and maintaining the information systems; and

When a person makes a request to inspect or make copies or images of original public records, the bill permits the custodian to charge a fee for the time required for the custodian to supervise the handling of the records, when such supervision is necessary to protect the integrity or security of the original records.

Section 5 repeals the existing criminal misdemeanor offense and penalty for a willful and knowing violation of CORA.

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1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-202, amend
3	(7); and add (2.3), (6.3), and (6.4) as follows:
4	24-72-202. Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the context
5	otherwise requires:
6	(2.3) "Native format" means the format in which a file or
7	DATABASE CONFIGURATION OR SCHEMA WAS ORIGINALLY CREATED OR IS
8	STORED ON THE CUSTODIAN'S COMPUTER OR SERVER.
9	(6.3) "SEARCHABLE" MEANS CAPABLE OF BEING SEARCHED BY A
10	COMPUTER.
11	(6.4) "Structured data" means digital data that is stored
12	IN A FIXED FIELD WITHIN A RECORD OR FILE THAT IS CAPABLE OF BEING
13	AUTOMATICALLY READ, PROCESSED, OR MANIPULATED BY A COMPUTER.
14	"STRUCTURED DATA" INCLUDES DATA CONTAINED IN RELATIONAL
15	DATABASES AND SPREADSHEETS.
16	(7) "Writings" means and includes all books, papers, maps,

1 photographs, cards, tapes, recordings, or other documentary materials, 2 regardless of physical form or characteristics. "Writings" includes 3 digitally stored data, including without limitation electronic mail 4 messages. but does not include computer software. "WRITINGS" DOES NOT 5 INCLUDE A COMPUTER PROGRAM OR SOFTWARE, BUT DOES INCLUDE THE 6 INFORMATION USED AS INPUT FOR THE COMPUTER PROGRAM AND THE 7 INFORMATION PRODUCED AS A PRODUCT OF THE COMPUTER PROGRAM, 8 EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW.

9 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 24-72-203.5 as
10 follows:

11 24-72-203.5. Storage of records as structured data - request
12 for copies - definition. (1) (a) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY
13 SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION:

(I) IF PUBLIC RECORDS ARE STORED AS STRUCTURED DATA, THE
CUSTODIAN SHALL PROVIDE AN ACCURATE COPY OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
IN A STRUCTURED DATA FORMAT WHEN REQUESTED; AND

(II) IF PUBLIC RECORDS ARE NOT STORED AS STRUCTURED DATA
BUT ARE STORED IN AN ELECTRONIC OR DIGITAL FORM AND ARE
SEARCHABLE IN THEIR NATIVE FORMAT, THE CUSTODIAN SHALL PROVIDE
A COPY OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS IN A FORMAT THAT IS SEARCHABLE WHEN
REQUESTED.

(b) A CUSTODIAN IS NOT REQUIRED TO PRODUCE RECORDS IN A
SEARCHABLE OR STRUCTURED DATA FORMAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH
SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION IF:

(I) AFTER MAKING REASONABLE INQUIRIES WITHIN THE ENTITY,
THE CUSTODIAN CONCLUDES THAT IT IS NOT TECHNOLOGICALLY OR
PRACTICALLY FEASIBLE TO PRODUCE A COPY OF THE REQUESTED

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1 INFORMATION IN A SEARCHABLE OR STRUCTURED FORMAT;

2 (II) THE CUSTODIAN WOULD BE REQUIRED TO PURCHASE
3 SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE, OR TO CREATE ADDITIONAL PROGRAMMING OR
4 FUNCTIONALITY IN ITS EXISTING SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE, TO
5 ACCOMMODATE THE REQUEST;

6 (III) PRODUCING THE DATA IN THE REQUESTED FORMAT WOULD
7 VIOLATE THE TERMS OF ANY COPYRIGHT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE
8 CUSTODIAN AND A THIRD PARTY OR RESULT IN THE RELEASE OF A THIRD
9 PARTY'S PROPRIETARY INFORMATION; OR

(IV) IT IS NOT TECHNOLOGICALLY FEASIBLE TO PERMANENTLY
REMOVE INFORMATION THAT THE CUSTODIAN IS REQUIRED OR ALLOWED
TO WITHHOLD WITHIN THE REQUESTED FORMAT, OR THE CUSTODIAN
WOULD BE REQUIRED TO PURCHASE SOFTWARE OR CREATE ADDITIONAL
PROGRAMMING OR FUNCTIONALITY IN ITS EXISTING SOFTWARE TO REMOVE
THE INFORMATION.

16 (2) IF A CUSTODIAN IS NOT ABLE TO COMPLY WITH A REQUEST TO 17 PRODUCE PUBLIC RECORDS IN A REQUESTED FORMAT SPECIFIED IN 18 SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE CUSTODIAN MUST PRODUCE THE 19 RECORDS IN AN ALTERNATE FORMAT AND SHALL PROVIDE A WRITTEN 20 DECLARATION ATTESTING TO THE REASONS THE CUSTODIAN IS NOT ABLE 21 TO PRODUCE THE RECORDS IN THE REQUESTED FORMAT. IF A COURT 22 SUBSEQUENTLY RULES THE CUSTODIAN SHOULD HAVE PROVIDED THE 23 DATA IN THE REQUESTED FORMAT BUT THAT THE CUSTODIAN REASONABLY 24 BELIEVED, BASED UPON THE REASONS STATED IN THE WRITTEN 25 DECLARATION, THAT THE DATA COULD NOT BE PRODUCED IN THE 26 REQUESTED FORMAT, ATTORNEY FEES MAY BE AWARDED ONLY IF THE 27 CUSTODIAN'S ACTION WAS ARBITRARY OR CAPRICIOUS.

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(3) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION REQUIRES A CUSTODIAN TO PRODUCE
 RECORDS IN THEIR NATIVE FORMAT.

3 (4) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "ACCURATE COPY" MEANS AN
4 ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF A RECORD PROVIDED TO A REQUESTER AT
5 THE TIME THE RECORD IS PRODUCED.

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SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-204, amend (5); and add (9) as follows:

8 24-72-204. Allowance or denial of inspection - grounds -9 **procedure - appeal - definitions.** (5) Except as provided in subsection 10 (5.5) of this section, any person denied the right to inspect any record 11 covered by this part 2, OR WHO ALLEGES A VIOLATION OF DIGITAL FORMAT 12 PROVISIONS UNDER SECTION 24-72-203.5 OR A VIOLATION OF RECORD 13 TRANSMISSION PROVISIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 24-72-205, may apply 14 to the district court of the district wherein the record is found for an order 15 directing the custodian of such record to show cause why the custodian 16 should not permit the inspection of such record; except that, at least three 17 business days prior to filing an application with the district court, the 18 person who has been denied the right to inspect the record shall file a 19 written notice with the custodian who has denied the right to inspect the 20 record informing said custodian that the person intends to file an 21 application with the district court. Hearing on such application shall be 22 held at the earliest practical time. Unless the court finds that the denial of 23 the right of inspection was proper, it shall order the custodian to permit 24 such inspection and shall award court costs and reasonable attorney fees 25 to the prevailing applicant in an amount to be determined by the court; 26 except that no court costs and attorney fees shall be awarded to a person 27 who has filed a lawsuit against a state public body or local public body

1 and who applies to the court for an order pursuant to this subsection (5) 2 for access to records of the state public body or local public body being 3 sued if the court finds that the records being sought are related to the 4 pending litigation and are discoverable pursuant to chapter 4 of the 5 Colorado rules of civil procedure. In the event the court finds that the 6 denial of the right of inspection was proper, the court shall award court 7 costs and reasonable attorney fees to the custodian if the court finds that 8 the action was frivolous, vexatious, or groundless. IN ANY CASE ALLEGING 9 A VIOLATION OF DIGITAL FORMAT PROVISIONS, THE ATTORNEY FEE 10 PROVISIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 24-72-203.5 (2) MUST APPLY.

(9) ALTERING AN EXISTING RECORD, OR EXCISING FIELDS OF
INFORMATION, TO REMOVE INFORMATION THAT THE CUSTODIAN IS
REQUIRED OR ALLOWED TO WITHHOLD DOES NOT CONSTITUTE THE
CREATION OF A NEW PUBLIC RECORD. SUCH ALTERATION OR EXCISION MAY
BE SUBJECT TO A RESEARCH AND RETRIEVAL FEE OR A FEE FOR THE
PROGRAMMING OF DATA AS ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 24-72-205.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 24-72-205 as
follows:

19 24-72-205. Copy, printout, or photograph of a public record 20 - imposition of research and retrieval fee. (1) (a) In all cases in which 21 a person has the right to inspect a public record, the person may request 22 a copy, printout, or photograph of the record. The custodian shall furnish 23 a copy, printout, or photograph and may charge a fee determined in 24 accordance with subsection (5) of this section; except that, when the 25 custodian is the secretary of state, fees shall be determined and collected 26 pursuant to section 24-21-104 (3), and when the custodian is the 27 executive director of the department of personnel, fees shall be

determined and collected pursuant to section 24-80-102 (10). Where the
 fee for a certified copy or other copy, printout, or photograph of a record
 is specifically prescribed by law, the specific fee shall apply.

4 (b) Upon request for records transmission by a person seeking a 5 copy of any public record, the custodian shall transmit a copy of the 6 record by United States mail, other delivery service, facsimile, or 7 electronic mail. No transmission fees may be charged to the record 8 requester for transmitting public records via electronic mail. Within the 9 period specified in section 24-72-203 (3)(a), the custodian shall notify the 10 record requester that a copy of the record is available but will only be sent 11 to the requester once the custodian either receives payment or makes 12 arrangements for receiving payment for all costs associated with records 13 transmission and for all other fees lawfully allowed, unless recovery of 14 all or any portion of such costs or fees has been waived by the custodian. 15 Upon either receiving such payment or making arrangements to receive 16 such payment at a later date, the custodian shall send the record to the 17 requester as soon as practicable but no more than three business days after 18 receipt of, or making arrangements to receive, such payment.

19 (2) If the custodian does not have facilities for making a copy, 20 printout, or photograph of a record that a person has the right to inspect, 21 the person shall be granted access to the record for the purpose of making 22 a copy, printout, or photograph. The copy, printout, or photograph shall 23 be made while the record is in the possession, custody, and control of the 24 custodian thereof and shall be subject to the supervision of the custodian. 25 When practical, the copy, printout, or photograph shall be made in the 26 place where the record is kept, but if it is impractical to do so, the 27 custodian may allow arrangements to be made for the copy, printout, or

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1 photograph to be made at other facilities. If other facilities are necessary, 2 the cost of providing them shall be paid by the person desiring a copy, 3 printout, or photograph of the record. The custodian may establish a 4 reasonable schedule of times for making a copy, printout, or photograph. 5 and may charge the same fee for the services rendered in supervising the 6 copying, printing out, or photographing as the custodian may charge for 7 furnishing a copy, printout, or photograph under subsection (5) of this 8 section.

9 (3) If, in response to a specific request, the state or any of its 10 agencies, institutions, or political subdivisions has performed a 11 manipulation of data PROGRAMMING, CODING, OR CUSTOM SEARCH 12 QUERIES SO AS TO CONVERT A RECORD INTO A STRUCTURED DATA OR 13 SEARCHABLE FORMAT so as to generate a record in a form not used by the 14 state or by said agency, institution, or political subdivision, a reasonable 15 fee may be charged to the person making the request. Such fee shall not 16 exceed the actual cost of manipulating the said data PROGRAMMING, 17 CODING, OR CUSTOM SEARCH QUERIES and generating the said record in 18 accordance with the request. Persons making subsequent requests for the 19 same or similar records may be charged a fee not in excess of the original 20 fee.

(4) If the public record is a result of computer output other than
word processing, the fee for a copy, printout, or photograph thereof may
be based on recovery of the actual incremental costs of providing the
electronic services and products together with a reasonable portion of the
costs associated with building and maintaining the information system.
Such fee may be reduced or waived by the custodian if the electronic
services and products are to be used for a public purpose, including public

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1 agency program support, nonprofit activities, journalism, and academic 2 research. Fee reductions and waivers shall be uniformly applied among 3 persons who are similarly situated IF A CUSTODIAN PERFORMS 4 PROGRAMMING, CODING, OR CUSTOM SEARCH QUERIES TO CREATE A PUBLIC 5 RECORD, THE FEE FOR A PAPER OR ELECTRONIC COPY OF THAT RECORD MAY 6 BE BASED ON RECOVERY OF THE ACTUAL OR INCREMENTAL COSTS OF 7 PERFORMING THE PROGRAMMING, CODING, OR CUSTOM SEARCH QUERIES, 8 TOGETHER WITH A REASONABLE PORTION OF THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH 9 BUILDING AND MAINTAINING THE INFORMATION SYSTEMS.

(5) (a) A custodian may charge a fee not to exceed twenty-five
cents per standard page for a PAPER copy of a public record or a fee not to
exceed the actual cost of providing a copy, printout, or photograph of a
public record in a format other than a standard page.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection (5)
SUBSECTIONS (4) AND (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION, an institution, as defined in
section 24-72-202 (1.5), that is the custodian of scholastic achievement
data on an individual person may charge a reasonable fee for a certified
transcript of the data.

19 (6) (a) A custodian may impose a fee in response to a request for 20 the research and retrieval of public records only if the custodian has, prior 21 to the date of receiving the request, either posted on the custodian's 22 website or otherwise published a written policy that specifies the 23 applicable conditions concerning the research and retrieval of public 24 records by the custodian, including the amount of any current fee. Under 25 any such policy, the custodian shall not impose a charge for the first hour 26 of time expended in connection with the research and retrieval of public 27 records. After the first hour of time has been expended, the custodian may charge a fee for the research and retrieval of public records that shall not
 exceed thirty dollars per hour.

3 (b) WHEN A PERSON HAS MADE A REQUEST TO INSPECT OR MAKE
4 COPIES OR IMAGES OF ORIGINAL PUBLIC RECORDS, THE CUSTODIAN MAY
5 CHARGE A FEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION
6 FOR THE TIME REQUIRED FOR THE CUSTODIAN TO SUPERVISE THE HANDLING
7 OF THE RECORDS, WHEN SUCH SUPERVISION IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE
8 INTEGRITY OR SECURITY OF THE ORIGINAL RECORDS.

9 (b) (c) On July 1, 2019, and by July 1 of every five-year period 10 thereafter, the director of research of the legislative council appointed 11 pursuant to section 2-3-304 (1) C.R.S., shall adjust the maximum hourly 12 fee specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (6) SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF 13 THIS SECTION in accordance with the percentage change over the period 14 in the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, 15 consumer price index for Denver-Boulder-Greeley, all items, all urban 16 consumers, or its successor index. The director of research shall post the 17 adjusted maximum hourly fee on the website of the general assembly.

18 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 24-72-206 as
19 follows:

20 24-72-206. Violation - penalty. Any person who willfully and
 21 knowingly violates the provisions of this part 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor
 22 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than
 23 one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more
 24 than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

25 SECTION 6. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 26 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 27 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 9, 2017, if adjournment sine die is on May 10, 2017); except that, if a
referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect
unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
November 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.