HOUSE BILL No. 1274

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-14-3.

Synopsis: Public records on the Internet. Provides that if a public agency that publishes a public record to an Internet site, the public agency must publish the public record in an open format. Requires a public agency that maintains an Internet site to publish catalogs of the public records published to the Internet site. Provides that the office of technology shall maintain an Internet site that aggregates the catalogs of public records that public agencies are required to publish to their respective Internet sites.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Huston

January 13, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1274

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 5-14-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.248-2013,

2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) The definitions set forth in this section apply
4	throughout this chapter.
5	(b) "Copy" includes transcribing by handwriting, photocopying,
6	xerography, duplicating machine, duplicating electronically stored data
7	onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic data storage,
8	and reproducing by any other means.
9	(c) "Criminal intelligence information" means data that has been
10	evaluated to determine that the data is relevant to:
11	(1) the identification of; and
12	(2) the criminal activity engaged in by;
13	an individual who or organization that is reasonably suspected of
14	involvement in criminal activity.
15	(d) "Direct cost" means one hundred five percent (105%) of the sum



1	of the cost of:
2	(1) the initial development of a program, if any;
3	(2) the labor required to retrieve electronically stored data; and
4	(3) any medium used for electronic output;
5	for providing a duplicate of electronically stored data onto a disk, tape,
6	drum, or other medium of electronic data retrieval under section 8(g)
7	of this chapter, or for reprogramming a computer system under section
8	6(c) of this chapter.
9	(e) "Electronic map" means copyrighted data provided by a public
10	agency from an electronic geographic information system.
11	(f) "Enhanced access" means the inspection of a public record by a
12	person other than a governmental entity and that:
13	(1) is by means of an electronic device other than an electronic
14	device provided by a public agency in the office of the public
15	agency; or
16	(2) requires the compilation or creation of a list or report that does
17	not result in the permanent electronic storage of the information.
18	(g) "Facsimile machine" means a machine that electronically
19	transmits exact images through connection with a telephone network.
20	(h) "Inspect" includes the right to do the following:
21	. , ,
22	(1) Manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda.
23	(2) In the case of tape recordings or other aural public records, to
23 24	listen and manually transcribe or duplicate, or make notes,
25	abstracts, or other memoranda from them.
26	(3) In the case of public records available:
27	(A) by enhanced access under section 3.5 of this chapter; or
28	(B) to a governmental entity under section 3(c)(2) of this
29	chapter;
30	to examine and copy the public records by use of an electronic device.
31	
32	(4) In the case of electronically stored data, to manually transcribe
33	and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda or to duplicate the data
	onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic
34	storage.
35	(i) "Internet site" means:
36 37	(1) a related set of uniform resource identifiers reserved for
38	the use of a person or some division of a person; and (2) the associated computing and information resources.
39	The term includes, among other things, an Internet web site, an
40	Internet web service, and an Internet file transfer protocol site. An
41	Internet site may be part of another Internet site.
42	(i) (j) "Investigatory record" means information compiled in the
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1	course of the investigation of a crime.
2	(j) (k) "Offender" means a person confined in a penal institution as
3	the result of the conviction for a crime.
4	(l) "Open format" means an information format that is
5	platform independent, machine readable, and made available to
6	the public without restrictions that would impede the reuse of
7	information instantiated in the format.
8	(k) (m) "Patient" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-272(d).
9	(h) (n) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited
10	liability company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a
11	governmental entity.
12	(m) (o) "Provider" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-295(b) and
13	includes employees of the state department of health or local boards of
14	health who create patient records at the request of another provider or
15	who are social workers and create records concerning the family
16	background of children who may need assistance.
17	(n) (p) "Public agency", except as provided in section 2.1 of this
18	chapter, means the following:
19	(1) Any board, commission, department, division, bureau,
20	committee, agency, office, instrumentality, or authority, by
21	whatever name designated, exercising any part of the executive,
22	administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state.
23	(2) Any:
24	(A) county, township, school corporation, city, or town, or any
25	board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee,
26	office, instrumentality, or authority of any county, township,
27	school corporation, city, or town;
28	(B) political subdivision (as defined by IC 36-1-2-13); or
29	(C) other entity, or any office thereof, by whatever name
30	designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the
31	executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the
32	state or a delegated local governmental power.
33	(3) Any entity or office that is subject to:
34	(A) budget review by either the department of local
35	government finance or the governing body of a county, city,
36	town, township, or school corporation; or
37	(B) an audit by the state board of accounts that is required by
38	statute, rule, or regulation.
39	(4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision that issues
40	bonds for the purpose of constructing public facilities.
41	(5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by
42	statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing



1	body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees
2	of any such staff.
3	(6) Any law enforcement agency, which means an agency or a
4	department of any level of government that engages in the
5	investigation, apprehension, arrest, or prosecution of alleged
6	criminal offenders, such as the state police department, the police
7	or sheriff's department of a political subdivision, prosecuting
8	attorneys, members of the excise police division of the alcohol
9	and tobacco commission, conservation officers of the department
10	of natural resources, gaming agents of the Indiana gaming
11	commission, gaming control officers of the Indiana gaming
12	commission, and the security division of the state lottery
13	commission.
14	(7) Any license branch staffed by employees of the bureau of
15	motor vehicles commission under IC 9-16.
16	(8) The state lottery commission established by IC 4-30-3-1,
17	including any department, division, or office of the commission.
18	(9) The Indiana gaming commission established under IC 4-33,
19	including any department, division, or office of the commission.
20	(10) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31,
21	including any department, division, or office of the commission.
22	(o) (q) "Public record" means any writing, paper, report, study, map,
23	photograph, book, card, tape recording, or other material that is
24	created, received, retained, maintained, or filed by or with a public
25	agency and which is generated on paper, paper substitutes,
26	photographic media, chemically based media, magnetic or machine
27	readable media, electronically stored data, or any other material,
28	regardless of form or characteristics.
29	(p) (r) "Standard-sized documents" includes all documents that can
30	be mechanically reproduced (without mechanical reduction) on paper
31	sized eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by eleven (11) inches or eight
32	and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.
33	(q) (s) "Trade secret" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-2-3-2.
34	(r) (t) "Work product of an attorney" means information compiled
35	by an attorney in reasonable anticipation of litigation. The term
36	includes the attorney's:
37	(1) notes and statements taken during interviews of prospective
38	witnesses; and
39	(2) legal research or records, correspondence, reports, or
40	memoranda to the extent that each contains the attorney's
41	opinions, theories, or conclusions.
42	This definition does not restrict the application of any exception under



section 4 of this chapter.

SECTION 2. IC 5-14-3-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), this section does not require a public agency to publish a public record to an Internet site. However, the general assembly urges each public agency to promote the values of open government by making an earnest, ongoing effort to publish to the public agency's Internet sites, without first being requested to do so, those public records that:

- (1) the public agency possesses or otherwise controls; and
- (2) any person would be allowed to inspect, if a person were to submit a request to inspect the public records under section 3 of this chapter.
- (b) If a public agency publishes a public record to an Internet site, the public agency shall publish the public record in an open format that can be retrieved, downloaded, indexed, and searched by commonly used Internet search applications.
- (c) Each public agency that maintains an Internet site shall publish to the Internet site in one (1) or more open formats in accordance with subsections (b) and (d):
 - (1) for each category of public records that the public agency publishes to the Internet site in an open format in accordance with subsection (b), a catalog of those public records; and
 - (2) a catalog of the catalogs published to the Internet site under subdivision (1).

If a public agency does not publish any public records to the public agency's Internet site in an open format in accordance with subsection (b), the catalog described in subdivision (2) must indicate this fact. A public agency that maintains an Internet site shall keep, or generate on demand, accurate versions of the catalogs required by this subsection.

- (d) The oversight committee on public records established under IC 5-15-5.1-18 shall prescribe:
 - (1) the set of open formats in which the catalogs required by subsection (c) must be published;
 - (2) standard patterns of uniform resource identifiers for the different open formats of the catalogs prescribed under subdivision (1) that are designed to allow a human being or a programmed machine to find the catalogs required by subsection (c) in their various open formats at predictable uniform resource identifiers within every Internet site



1	maintained by a public agency;
2	(3) the information that the catalogs required under
3	subsection (c) must contain; and
4	(4) the information that the catalogs required under
5	subsection (c) optionally may contain.
6	The oversight committee on public records may adopt rules under
7	IC 4-22-2 to implement this subsection.
8	SECTION 3. IC 5-14-3-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
9	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "office of technology'
11	refers to the office of technology established under IC 4-13.1-2-1
12	(b) The purpose of this section is provide both human being
13	and programmed machines with convenient access to every public
14	record that every public agency publishes to an Internet site in ar
15	open format in accordance with section 11(b) of this chapter.
16	(c) The office of technology shall maintain:
17	(1) an Internet web site similar to the federal government's
18	open data Internet web site found at www.data.gov; and
19	(2) any other Internet sites using other Internet protocols that
20	the office of technology determines to be appropriate;
21	that aggregates the catalogs of public records that public agencies
22	are required to publish to their respective Internet sites under
23	section 11(c) of this chapter.
24	(d) The office of technology is encouraged to embellish the
25	Internet sites maintained by the office of technology under this
26	section with features that further the purpose of this section.

