HOUSE No. 3858

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, November 18, 2015.

The committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the Bill to improve public records (House, No. 3665), reports recommending that the same ought to pass with an amendment substituting therefor the accompanying bill (House, No. 3858).

For the committee,

BRIAN S. DEMPSEY.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court (2015-2016)

An Act to improve public records.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Subsection (n) of clause Twenty-sixth of section 7 of chapter 4 of the
2	General Laws, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out, in
3	line 229, the words "subsection (b)" and inserting in place thereof the following words:-
4	subsection (c).

5 SECTION 2. Said section 7 of said chapter 4, as so appearing, is hereby further amended 6 by striking out, in line 269, the word "ten" and inserting in place thereof the following word:-7 10A.

8 SECTION 3. Section 3 of chapter 66 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby 9 amended by inserting after the words "microphotographic process", in line 12, the following 10 words:- , or by electronic means.

SECTION 4. Said chapter 66 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 6 thefollowing section:-

Section 6A. (a) Each agency shall designate 1 or more employees as records access officers. In a municipality, the municipal clerk, or the clerk's designees, or any designee of a municipality that the chief executive officer of the municipality may appoint, shall serve as records access officers. For the purposes of this chapter the term "agency" shall mean any entity, other than a municipality, that is identified in clause Twenty-sixth of section 7 of chapter 4 as possessing "public records," as defined therein.

19 (b) A records access officer shall coordinate an agency's or a municipality's response to requests for access to public records and shall facilitate the resolution of such requests by the 20timely and thorough production of public records. Each officer shall: (i) assist persons seeking 21 22 public records to identify the records sought; (ii) assist the custodian of records in preserving public records in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and schedules; and (iii) 23 prepare guidelines that enable a person seeking access to public records in the custody of the 24 agency or municipality to make informed requests regarding the availability of such public 25 records electronically or otherwise. Guidelines shall be updated periodically and shall include a 26 list of categories of public records maintained by the agency or municipality. Each agency that 27 maintains a website shall post such guidelines on its website. 28

(c) Each agency and municipality shall post in a conspicuous location at its offices and
on its website, if any, the name, title, business address, business telephone number, and business
email address of each records access officer. The designation of 1 or more records access
officers shall not be construed to prohibit employees who have been previously authorized to
make public records or information available to the public from continuing to do so; provided
that such employees provide public records in accordance with this chapter.

(d) If a public record is originally available in electronic form, the records access officer shall, at the option of the requester, provide it in that electronic form. In making a public record available, the records access officer may provide the public record in any commonly available electronic format if the public record is readily reproducible in that format. If a request for public records does not specify the format for producing electronically stored information, the records access officer shall provide the public record in a commonly available electronic format.

(e) Each records access officer shall document completed requests for public records and
record the nature of the request, the time required to fulfill the request and any fees charged to
the person making the request. The secretary of the commonwealth shall prescribe a form for
recording such information and shall annually collect the information from the records access
officers and report the same to the clerks of the house and senate on or before March 1.

46 SECTION 5. Said chapter 66 is hereby further amended by striking out section 10 and 47 inserting in place thereof the following 3 sections:-

48 Section 10. (a) A records access officer appointed pursuant to section 6A shall, upon request, permit inspection or furnish a copy of any public record, as defined in clause Twenty-49 sixth of section 7 of chapter 4, or any segregable portion thereof, not later than 10 business days 50 following the receipt of the request; provided, that the request reasonably describes the public 51 record sought; the public record is within the possession, custody or control of the agency or 52 municipality that the records access officer serves; and the records access officer receives 53 payment of a reasonable fee as set forth in subsection (e). A request for public records may be 54 delivered to the records access officer in hand or via first class mail at the record access officer's 55

56 business address, or via electronic mail to the address posted by the agency or municipality that57 the records access officer serves.

(b) If an agency or municipality is unable to permit inspection or furnish a copy of a requested public record within the timeframe established in subsection (a), the records access officer shall, not later than 10 business days following the initial receipt of a request for public records, issue a written response to the person who submitted the request. The written response may be made via first class or electronic mail and shall include the following information:

63 (i) confirmation of the receipt of the request;

64 (ii) identification of any known public records or categories of public records that the 65 agency or municipality intends to produce and any, known records, categories of records, or any 66 portion of a record, that the agency or municipality intends to withhold accompanied by specific 67 reasons for such withholding; provided, that nothing in the written response shall limit an 68 agency's or municipality's ability to redact or withhold information in accordance with state or 69 federal law;

(iii) identification of any public record sought that does not exist or is not within the
possession, custody, or control of the agency or municipality that the records access officer
serves;

(iv) a statement as to why the agency or municipality requires additional time to produce
all other public records sought;

(v) a reasonable timeframe in which the agency or municipality shall produce all other
public records sought; provided, that, for an agency, the timeframe provided shall not exceed 60

days following the initial receipt of the request for public records; and, for a municipality, the
timeframe provided shall not exceed 75 days following the initial receipt of the request for public
records; provided further, that an agency or municipality may, by agreement of the requester,
establish a date beyond the timeframes set forth herein;

81 (vi) an estimate of any fees that may be charged to produce the records; and

(vii) an invitation to the person making the request for public records to contact the
records access officer to discuss a reasonable modification of the scope of the request.

If an agency or municipality fails to issue any written response to the person who submitted the request for public records within 10 business days following the initial receipt of the request, the person who submitted the request for public records may petition the supervisor of records who shall order the records access officer to issue a response in accordance with this subsection no later than 5 business days from the issuance of the order by the supervisor.

89 (c) Whenever an agency or municipality issues a response that the agency or municipality intends to withhold a record, or any portion thereof, the person who submitted the 90 91 initial request for public records under subsection (a) may, not later than 30 days following receipt of such a response, petition the supervisor of records for a determination as to whether 92 93 the requested document constitutes a public record, as defined in clause Twenty-sixth of section 7 of chapter 4. In assessing the propriety of a withholding, the supervisor of records shall be 94 permitted to inspect any record or copy thereof in camera when the agency or municipality 95 claims that the record, or any portion thereof, is being withheld in accordance with the 96 97 exemptions set forth in clause Twenty-sixth of section 7 of chapter 4; provided, that the agency or municipality may withhold from inspection a record, or any portion thereof, that is privileged 98

or being withheld pursuant to an explicit state or federal statutory prohibition. Whenever an 99 100 agency or municipality fails to respond to any portion of a request for public records pursuant to 101 subsection (b), the person who submitted the initial request for public records may, not later than 90 days following the initial submission of the request for public records, petition the supervisor 102 of records for a determination whether the agency or municipality has failed to comply with 103 104 subsection (b). The supervisor of records shall issue a decision regarding any petition submitted in accordance with this subsection not later than 10 business days following receipt of the 105 106 petition. Upon a determination that a requested record, or any portion thereof, constitutes a 107 public record, the supervisor of records shall order the records access officer to furnish the public record, or any portion thereof, as soon as practicable, and in any event no later than 60 days from 108 the issuance of the order. The administrative remedy provided by this subsection shall not in any 109 110 way limit the availability of judicial remedies set forth in this chapter. If the agency or municipality refuses or fails to comply with any order issued by the supervisor of records in 111 112 accordance with this section, the supervisor of records may notify the attorney general, who, after consultation with the supervisor, shall take whatever measures the attorney general deems 113 necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section. The attorney general shall 114 115 designate an individual within the office of the attorney general to serve as a primary point of contact for the supervisor including, but not limited to, a primary point of contact for any notice 116 117 from the supervisor to the attorney general pursuant to this section.

(d) At any time within 45 days following the initial receipt of a request for public records
submitted in accordance with subsection (a), within 30 days following the receipt of an order
issued by the supervisor of records in accordance with subsection (c), or within any other
timeframe agreed upon by the requester and the agency or municipality, a records access officer

122 may petition the supervisor of records for an extension of the time periods allotted in subsection 123 (b) for the agency or municipality to furnish copies of the requested record, or any portion thereof, that the agency or municipality has within its possession, custody, or control, and intends 124 to furnish; provided, that the supervisor may only grant 1 such request for an extension and shall 125 issue a decision regarding such a petition within 5 business days following receipt of the petition. 126 127 When granting a request for extension, the supervisor of records may extend or modify the timeframes set forth in subsection (b) for the agency or municipality to furnish copies of the 128 records requested upon good cause shown by the agency or municipality; provided that, in 129 130 determining whether good cause has been shown by the agency, municipality, the supervisor of records shall consider, but shall not be limited to considering, the following: (i) the need to 131 132 search for and collect the requested record or records from disparate locations; (ii) the need to 133 search for, collect, segregate or examine a voluminous number of records; (iii) the need to redact a significant number of records; (iv) the refusal of a requester to reasonably modify the scope of 134 a request or agree to an alternative time frame for processing a request; (v) the administrative 135 capacity of the agency or municipality to produce the request within the timeframe; and (vi) that 136 the request for public records is designed or intended to harass or intimidate the agency, 137 municipality. 138

(e) Each records access officer shall furnish public records in response to a request for
public records and upon payment of a reasonable fee, as determined by the records access officer
in accordance with the following provisions:

(i) the actual cost of any storage device or material provided to a person in response to arequest for public records under subsection (a) may be included as part of the fee; provided, that

144 the charge for black and white paper copies or printouts of records shall not exceed 5 cents per145 page, for both single and double-sided black and white copies;

(ii) in the event that an agency is required to devote more than 4 hours of employee time
to search for, compile, segregate, redact or reproduce the record or records requested, the records
access officer may also include as part of the fee an hourly rate for each hour any employee
devotes to responding to the request; provided, that an agency shall not charge an hourly rate
more than \$25 per hour; provided further, that the requester shall not be charged for the first 4
hours of work performed;

(iii) in the event that a municipality is required to devote more than 2 hours of employee time to search for, compile, segregate, redact or reproduce the record or records requested, the records access officer may also include as part of the fee an hourly rate that is equal to or less than the hourly rate attributed to the lowest paid employee who has the necessary skill required to search for, compile, segregate, redact or reproduce the record or records requested; provided further, that the requester shall not be charged for the first 2 hours of work performed;

158 (iv) in the event that an agency or municipality lacks the qualified staffing or technological capabilities required to search for, compile, segregate, redact or reproduce the 159 160 records requested, the records access officer may charge the requester the reasonable and actual costs of engaging a vendor to furnish the requested record or records; provided, that prior to 161 contracting with a vendor for such services, the person who submitted the initial request under 162 163 subsection (a) signs an enforceable written agreement to reimburse the agency or municipality for the reasonable and actual costs of engaging a vendor to furnish the requested record or 164 records, up to a dollar amount specified in the written agreement; provided further, that if the 165

166 requester refuses to sign a reasonable enforceable written agreement to reimburse the agency or 167 municipality for the reasonable and actual costs of engaging a vendor to furnish the requested 168 record or records, the agency or municipality shall not be required to comply with the request; 169 and

(v) the records access officer may waive or reduce the amount of any fee or vendor quote provided for under this subsection upon a showing that disclosure of the requested record or records is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester, or upon a showing that the requester lacks the financial ability to pay the full amount of the reasonable fee.

176 (f) Whenever an agency or municipality assesses a fee or quotes an estimate for the actual costs of engaging a vendor to furnish the requested record or records in accordance with 177 178 subsection (e), the person who submitted the initial request for public records may, within 30 179 days following notice of the fee or vendor quote amount, or within 30 days following notice of 180 the records access officer's decision on a request for fee or vendor quote waiver or reduction, as 181 set forth in subsection (e), whichever is later, petition the supervisor of records to reduce the amount of any fee or vendor quote assessed by the records access officer in accordance with 182 183 subsection (e); provided, that the supervisor of records shall reduce any unreasonable fee or 184 vendor quote assessed and shall issue a decision regarding such a petition within 5 business days 185 following receipt of the petition; provided further, that whenever an agency or municipality assesses a fee that is \$25,000 or more, or claims that the reasonable and actual costs of engaging 186 187 a vendor are \$25,000 or more, the requester may immediately file an action seeking judicial

188 review of the reasonableness of the fee or vendor quote in accordance with subsection (f) of189 section 10A.

190 Section 10A. (a) Whenever an agency or municipality fails to furnish a copy of any 191 public record or any portion thereof, the furnishing of which is not disputed by the agency or 192 municipality, within the timeframes set forth in section 10, including any extension of the timeframe granted by the supervisor of records in accordance with the provisions of said section 193 10 or any timeframe agreed upon by the requester and the agency or municipality, the person 194 who submitted the initial request under subsection (a) of said section 10 may, within 30 days of 195 the expiration of the relevant timeframe, file a complaint against the agency or municipality in 196 197 accordance with chapter 231A of the general laws in the superior court of the county where the 198 records are situated, or, for any agency, in the superior court for Suffolk county.

199 (b) Whenever an agency or municipality issues a response in accordance with subsection 200 (b) of section 10 that identifies any requested record, category of record requested or any portion 201 thereof and indicates that the agency or municipality does not intend to produce such record, 202 category of record requested or any portion thereof, the person who submitted the initial request 203 under subsection (a) of said section 10 may, within 30 days of the issuance of the response, file a complaint against the agency or municipality in accordance with chapter 231A in the superior 204 205 court of the county where the record or any portion thereof is situated, or, for any agency, in the superior court for Suffolk county. 206

(c) Whenever an agency or municipality fails to comply with any order issued by the
supervisor of records, the person who submitted the initial request for public records under
section 10 may file a complaint against the agency or municipality in accordance with chapter

210 231A in the superior court of the county where the record or any portion thereof is situated, or,211 for any agency, in the superior court for Suffolk county.

(d) In any action filed pursuant to subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section:

(i) the superior court shall have jurisdiction to enjoin the agency or municipality from
withholding any public record or any portion thereof and order production of any record or
portion thereof improperly withheld;

(ii) the superior court shall determine the propriety of any withholding de novo and may
inspect the contents of any defendant agency or municipality record in camera to determine
whether any such record or any portion thereof may be withheld in accordance with state or
federal law;

(iii) there shall be a presumption that each record sought is public, and the burden shall
be on the defendant agency or municipality to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that
such record or portion thereof may be withheld in accordance with state or federal law;

223 (iv) whenever a complainant has obtained relief in such a case through a judicial order; enforceable written agreement; consent decree; or a voluntary or unilateral change in position by 224 225 the agency or municipality, if the complainant's claim is not insubstantial; the superior court may 226 award reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred to the complainant, and may order the agency or municipality to waive or reasonably reduce any fee assessed in 227 228 accordance with subsection (e) of section 10; provided, that if the superior court determines that 229 the assessment of reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred is not 230 warranted, the judge shall issue written findings specifying the reasons for such denial; and

(v) whenever a complainant has obtained judgment in such a case, and has demonstrated
by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant agency or municipality, in withholding or
failing to timely furnish the requested record or any portion thereof, acted maliciously or in bad
faith, the superior court may assess punitive damages against the defendant agency or
municipality an amount not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000, to be awarded to the
complainant.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the attorney general may, at any
time, file a complaint in accordance with chapter 231A in the superior court of the county where
the record or any portion thereof is situated, or, for any agency, in the superior court for Suffolk
county, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter; provided, that in any such
proceeding:

(i) the superior court shall have jurisdiction to enjoin the agency or municipality from
withholding any public record or any portion thereof and order production of any record or
portion thereof improperly withheld;

(ii) the superior court shall determine the propriety of any withholding de novo and may
inspect the contents of any defendant agency or municipality record in camera to determine
whether any such record or any portion thereof may be withheld in accordance with state or
federal law;

(iii) there shall be a presumption that each record sought is public, and the burden shall
be on the defendant agency or municipality to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that
such record or portion thereof may be withheld in accordance with state or federal law;

(iv) whenever the attorney general has obtained judgment in such a case, the superior court shall assess against the defendant agency or municipality a civil penalty in an amount not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation found; payment of any such civil penalty paid to or received by the attorney general shall be paid into the general fund of the commonwealth.

257 (f) Any person who submitted a request under subsection (a) of section 10 who is aggrieved by an order issued by the supervisor of records related to such request may, within 30 258 days of receipt of any such order, file an action seeking judicial review in the superior court of 259 the county where the record or any portion thereof is situated, or, for any agency, in the superior 260261 court for Suffolk county. Any such proceeding shall, insofar as applicable, be governed by the 262 provisions of section 14 of chapter 30A; provided, that any record or portion thereof that is 263 withheld by the agency or municipality shall not be made part of the administrative record filed 264 in answer to the complaint; provided further, that in any such proceeding, the superior court may inspect the contents of any defendant agency or municipality record in camera to determine 265 whether any such record or any portion thereof may be withheld in accordance with state or 266 267 federal law; provided further, that in any action seeking judicial review of a decision issued by 268 the supervisor of records in accordance with subsection (f) of section 10, the superior court shall review de novo the reasonableness of the fee or vendor quote assessed under subsection (e) of 269 section 10. 270

(g) Any agency or municipality that is aggrieved by an order issued by the supervisor of records in accordance with subsection (d) or subsection (f) of section 10 may, within 30 days of receipt of any such order, file an action seeking judicial review in the superior court of the county where the record or any person thereof is situated, or in the superior court for Suffolk county. Any such proceeding shall, insofar as applicable, be governed by the provisions of
section 14 of chapter 30A; provided, that in any such action, the superior court shall review de
novo the reasonableness of the fee or vendor quote assessed under subsection (e) of section 10.

(h) Any agency or municipality that is aggrieved by an order issued by the supervisor of
records in accordance with subsection (c) of section 10 may, within 30 days of receipt of any
such order, file an action seeking judicial review in the superior court of the county where the
record or any portion thereof is situated, or in the superior court for Suffolk county. Any such
proceeding shall, insofar as applicable, be governed by the provisions of section 14 of chapter
30A; provided, that in any such proceeding:

(i) any record or portion thereof that is withheld by the agency or municipality shall notbe made part of the administrative record filed in answer to the complaint;

(ii) the superior court shall determine the propriety of any withholding de novo and may
inspect the contents of any defendant agency or municipality record in camera to determine
whether any such record or any portion thereof may be withheld in accordance with state or
federal law;

(iii) there shall be a presumption that each record sought is public, and the burden shall
be on the defendant agency or municipality to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that
such record or portion thereof may be withheld in accordance with state or federal law; and

(iv) the superior court shall have jurisdiction to enjoin the agency or municipality from
withholding any public record or any portion thereof and order production of any record or
portion thereof improperly withheld.

(i) The attorney general may intervene as of right in any action filed in accordance withthis section.

298 Section 10B. The commissioner of the department of criminal justice information 299 services, the department of criminal justice information services and its agents, servants, and attorneys including the keeper of the records of the firearms records bureau of said department. 300 301 or any licensing authority, as defined in section 121 of chapter 140, shall not disclose any records divulging or tending to divulge the names and addresses of persons who own or possess firearms, 302 303 rifles, shotguns, machine guns and ammunition therefor, as defined in said section 121 of said chapter 140, and names and addresses of persons licensed to carry or possess the same to any 304 305 person, firm, corporation, entity or agency except criminal justice agencies as defined in section 306 167 of chapter 6 and except to the extent such information relates solely to the person making the request and is necessary to the official interests of the entity making the request. 307

308 The home address and home telephone number of law enforcement, judicial, 309 prosecutorial, department of youth services, department of children and families, department of 310 correction and any other public safety and criminal justice system personnel, and of unelected 311 general court personnel, shall not be public records in the custody of the employers of such personnel or the public employee retirement administration commission or any retirement board 312 313 established under chapter 32 and shall not be disclosed, but such information may be disclosed to an employee organization under chapter 150E, a nonprofit organization for retired public 314 employees under chapter 180 or to criminal justice agencies as defined in said section 167 of said 315 chapter 6. The name and home address and telephone number of a family member of any such 316 317 personnel shall not be public records in the custody of the employers of the foregoing persons or the public employee retirement administration commission or any retirement board established 318

under chapter 32 and shall not be disclosed. The home address and telephone number or place of employment or education of victims of adjudicated crimes, of victims of domestic violence and of persons providing or training in family planning services and the name and home address and telephone number, or place of employment or education of a family member of any of the foregoing shall not be public records in the custody of a government agency which maintains records identifying such persons as falling within such categories and shall not be disclosed.

325 SECTION 6. Said chapter 66 of the General Laws is hereby further amended by adding326 the following section:-

327 Section 19. (a) When designing or acquiring an electronic recordkeeping system or database. records access officers shall consult with their chief executive officer or the 328 329 Massachusetts office of information technology pursuant to the provisions of chapter 7D to 330 ensure, where feasible, that the system or database is capable of providing data in a commonly 331 available electronic format. Such database designs shall include, to the extent feasible, 332 information storage and retrieval methods that permit the segregation and retrieval of public 333 record information and redacting of exempt information in order to provide maximum public 334 access.

(b) Every agency shall provide on a searchable website electronic copies, accessible in a
commonly available electronic format, of the following types of records: (i) final opinions,
decisions, orders, or votes from agency proceedings; (ii) annual reports; (iii) reports to the
General Court; (iv) notices of regulations proposed under chapter 30A; (v) notices of hearings;
(vi) winning bids for public contracts; (vii) awards of federal, state and municipal government
grants; (viii) minutes of open meetings; (ix) agency budgets; and (x) any public record

information of significant interest that the agency deems appropriate to post; provided, that anyagency may withhold any record or portion thereof in accordance with state or federal law.

343 SECTION 7. On or before July 1, 2016, the secretary of the commonwealth shall
344 promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this act, including, but
345 not limited to, when and how fees shall be reviewed by the secretary upon appeal by a person
346 making a request for public records.

347 SECTION 8. Sections 6 and 7 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2016.

348 SECTION 9. Section 4 shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

349 SECTION 10. Sections 1, 2, 3 and 5 of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2016.