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## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1594

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives McBride, Nealey, Springer, Clibborn, Hayes, Gregerson, Peterson, Koster, Griffey, Klippert, Kilduff, Muri, Senn, Goodman, Haler, Robinson, Sells, Steele, Fitzgibbon, Fey, Kraft, Bergquist, Smith, Tharinger, Stanford, Kloba, Jinkins, Hargrove, Slatter, and Kagi)

READ FIRST TIME 02/24/17.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to improving public records administration;
- 2 amending RCW 42.56.152, 42.56.520, 42.56.570, 40.14.024, and
- 3 36.22.175; adding a new section to chapter 40.14 RCW; creating new
- 4 sections; making an appropriation; and providing expiration dates.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 42.56.152 and 2014 c 66 s 4 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
  - (1) Public records officers designated under RCW 42.56.580 and records officers designated under RCW 40.14.040 must complete a training course regarding the provisions of this chapter, and also chapter 40.14 RCW for records retention.
    - (2) Public records officers must:
  - (a) Complete training no later than ninety days after assuming responsibilities as a public records officer or records manager; and
- 15 (b) Complete refresher training at intervals of no more than four 16 years as long as they maintain the designation.
- 17 (3) Training must be consistent with the attorney general's model 18 rules for compliance with the public records act.
- 19 (4) Training may be completed remotely with technology including 20 but not limited to internet-based training.

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- 1 (5) Training must address particular issues related to the 2 retention, production, and disclosure of electronic documents, 3 including updating and improving technology information services.
  - Sec. 2. RCW 42.56.520 and 2010 c 69 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
    - (1) Responses to requests for public records shall be made promptly by agencies, the office of the secretary of the senate, and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives. Within five business days of receiving a public record request, an agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives must respond ((by either)) in one of the ways provided in this subsection (1):
      - (a) Providing the record;

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- $((\frac{1}{2}))$  (b) Providing an internet address and link on the agency's web site to the specific records requested, except that if the requester notifies the agency that he or she cannot access the records through the internet, then the agency must provide copies of the record or allow the requester to view copies using an agency computer;
- ((<del>(3)</del>)) <u>(c)</u> Acknowledging that the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives has received the request and providing a reasonable estimate of the time the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives will require to respond to the request;
- (d) Acknowledging that the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives has received the request and asking the requestor to provide clarification for a request that is unclear, and providing, to the greatest extent possible, a reasonable estimate of the time the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives will require to respond to the request if it is not clarified; or
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$  <u>(e)</u> Denying the public record request.
- (2) Additional time required to respond to a request may be based upon the need to clarify the intent of the request, to locate and assemble the information requested, to notify third persons or agencies affected by the request, or to determine whether any of the

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information requested is exempt and that a denial should be made as to all or part of the request.

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- (3)(a) In acknowledging receipt of a public record request that is unclear, an agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives may ask the requestor to clarify what information the requestor is seeking.
- (b) If the requestor fails to respond to an agency request to clarify the request, and the entire request is unclear, the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives need not respond to it. Otherwise, the agency must respond, pursuant to this section, to those portions of the request that are clear.
- (4) Denials of requests must be accompanied by a written 13 statement of the specific reasons therefor. Agencies, the office of 14 the secretary of the senate, and the office of the chief clerk of the 15 house of representatives shall establish mechanisms for the most 16 17 prompt possible review of decisions denying inspection, and such review shall be deemed completed at the end of the second business 18 day following the denial of inspection and shall constitute final 19 agency action or final action by the office of the secretary of the 20 the office of the chief clerk of the house 21 senate or representatives for the purposes of judicial review. 22
- 23 **Sec. 3.** RCW 42.56.570 and 2007 c 197 s 8 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
  - (1) The attorney general's office shall publish, and update when appropriate, a pamphlet, written in plain language, explaining this chapter.
- (2) The attorney general, by February 1, 2006, shall adopt by rule ((an)) advisory model rules for state and local agencies, as defined in RCW 42.56.010, addressing the following subjects:
  - (a) Providing fullest assistance to requestors;
- 32 (b) Fulfilling large requests in the most efficient manner;
  - (c) Fulfilling requests for electronic records; and
- 34 (d) Any other issues pertaining to public disclosure as 35 determined by the attorney general.
- 36 (3) The attorney general, in his or her discretion, may from time 37 to time revise the model rule.

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(4) Local agencies should consult the advisory model rules when establishing local ordinances for compliance with the requirements and responsibilities of this chapter.

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- (5) The attorney general must establish a consultation program to 4 provide information for developing best practices for local agencies 5 6 requesting assistance in compliance with this chapter including, but not limited to: Responding to records requests, seeking additional 7 public and private resources for developing and updating technology 8 information services, and mitigating liability and costs 9 10 compliance. The attorney general may develop the program in conjunction with the advisory model rule and may collaborate with the 11 chief information officer, the state archivist, and other relevant 12 agencies and organizations in developing and managing the program. 13
- 14 <u>(6) The state archivist must offer and provide consultation and</u> 15 <u>training services for local agencies on improving record retention</u> 16 practices.
- 17 **Sec. 4.** RCW 40.14.024 and 2008 c 328 s 6005 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
  - The local government archives account is created in the state treasury. All receipts collected by the county auditors under RCW 40.14.027 and 36.22.175 for local government services, such as providing records ((scheduling)) schedule compliance, security microfilm inspection and storage, archival preservation, cataloging, and indexing for local government records and digital data and access to those records and data through the regional branch archives of the division of archives and records management, must be deposited into the account, and expenditures from the account may be used only for these purposes. ((During the 2007-2009 biennium, the legislature may transfer from the local government archives account to the Washington state heritage center account such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance in the account.)) In accordance with RCW 36.22.175(4), any amounts deposited in the account for purposes of the local government grant program in section 5 of this act may only be expended for that purpose.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 40.14 RCW to read as follows:
- 37 (1) The division of archives and records management in the office 38 of the secretary of state must establish and administer a competitive

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grant program for local agencies to improve technology information systems for public record retention, management, and disclosure, and any related training. The division of archives and records management may use up to six percent of amounts appropriated for the program for administration of the grant program.

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(2) Any local agency may apply to the grant program. The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must award grants annually. The division of archives and records management must consult with the chief information officer to develop the criteria for grant recipient selection with a preference given to small local governmental agencies based on the applicant agency's need and ability to improve its information technology systems for public record retention, management, and disclosure. The division of archives and records management may award grants for specific hardware, software, equipment, technology services management and training needs, indexing for local records and digital and other resources for improving information technology systems. To the extent possible, information technology systems, processes, training, and other resources for improving information technology systems for records retention and distribution may be replicated and shared with other governmental entities. Grants are provided for one-time investments and are not an ongoing source of revenue for operation or management costs. A grantee may not supplant local funding with grant funding provided by the office of the secretary of state.

## Sec. 6. RCW 36.22.175 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 931 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) In addition to any other charge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for each document recorded. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted monthly to the state treasurer for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024. These funds shall be used solely for providing records ((scheduling)) schedule compliance, security microfilm inspection and storage, archival preservation, cataloging, and indexing for local government records and digital data and access to those records and data through the regional branch archives of the division of archives and records management.

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(b) The division of archives and records management within the office of the secretary of state shall provide records management training for local governments and shall establish a competitive grant program to solicit and prioritize project proposals from local governments for potential funding to be paid for by funds from the auditor surcharge and tax warrant surcharge revenues. Application for specific projects may be made by local government agencies only. The state archivist in consultation with the advisory committee established under RCW 40.14.027 shall adopt rules governing project eligibility, evaluation, awarding of grants, and other criteria including requirements for records management training for grant recipients.

- (2) The advisory committee established under RCW 40.14.027 shall review grant proposals and establish a prioritized list of projects to be considered for funding by January 1st of each even-numbered year, beginning in 2002. The evaluation of proposals and development of the prioritized list must be developed through open public meetings. Funding for projects shall be granted according to the ranking of each application on the prioritized list and projects will be funded only to the extent that funds are available. A grant award may have an effective date other than the date the project is placed on the prioritized list.
- (3)(a) In addition to any other surcharge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for every document recorded after January 1, 2002. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted to the state treasurer monthly for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 to be used exclusively for: (i) The construction and improvement of a specialized regional facility located in eastern Washington designed to serve the archives, records management, and digital data management needs of local government; and (ii) payment of the certificate of participation issued for the Washington state heritage center to the extent there is an excess fund balance in the account and fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments on the certificate of participation.
- (b) To the extent the facilities are used for the storage and retrieval of state agency records and digital data, that portion of the construction of such facilities used for state government records and data shall be supported by other charges and fees paid by state

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agencies and shall not be supported by the surcharge authorized in this subsection, except that to the extent there is an excess fund balance in the account and fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments for the Washington state heritage center, the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 may be used for the Washington state heritage center.

- (c) At such time that all debt service from construction of the specialized regional archive facility located in eastern Washington has been paid, fifty percent of the surcharge authorized by this subsection shall be reverted to the centennial document preservation and modernization account as prescribed in RCW 36.22.170 and fifty percent of the surcharge authorized by this section shall be reverted to the state treasurer for deposit in the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account to serve the archives, records management, and digital data management needs of local government, except that the state treasurer shall not revert funds to the centennial document preservation and modernization account and to the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account if fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments on the Washington state heritage center.
- (4) In addition to any other surcharge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for every document recorded. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted to the state treasurer monthly for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 to be used exclusively for the competitive grant program for local agencies to improve technology information systems for public record retention, management, and disclosure, and any related training, as authorized in section 5 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must conduct a study to assess the feasibility of implementing a statewide open records portal through which a user can request and receive a response through a single internet web site relating to public records information.
- 37 (2) The division of archives and records management must hire a 38 consultant to conduct the study.
  - (3) At a minimum, the report must include:

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(a) The feasibility of Washington creating a central site from which a user can submit a records request and receive a timely response to such request;

- (b) An examination of the experience in other states, including but not limited to the state of Utah, that have implemented an electronic open records portal;
- (c) Whether the open records portals in other states serve as central repositories and archives for the purpose of all public records on behalf of local and state agencies;
- (d) Whether other states' open records portals track and provide a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;
- (e) The cost of creating the open records portal in other states and the amount of funds local and state agencies or any other entities contributed to the start-up and ongoing costs to operate the open records portal;
- (f) The length of time it took for other states to develop an open records portal from its initial start-up to its current full operation;
- (g) The length of time it would take for Washington to develop and implement an open records portal from start-up to full operation that is similar to the portals located in other states;
- (h) The length of time it would take for Washington to develop and implement an open records portal from start-up to full operation that would include: (i) The portal collecting, archiving, and holding all public records from local and state governmental agencies in Washington; (ii) the portal being capable of allowing users to submit a public records request through a central site; and (iii) the records portal operating as a central site for answering and providing requested public records to a user;
- (i) The estimated cost to develop and implement an open records portal that is: (i) Similar to the open records portals located in other states referenced and reviewed in (g) of this subsection; and (ii) a full open records portal pursuant to (h) of this subsection. In both instances, the costs must include costs associated with local and state governmental agencies in Washington participating in the portal and any needed supporting infrastructure, staffing, and training requirements;
- (j) How much is charged and how fees are collected from a user requesting a public record through other states' open records portals;

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(k) The feasibility of whether an open records portal created in Washington would be able to track all public records requests, when such requests for public records are made through the open records portal, and provide a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;

- (1) The feasibility of whether an open records portal created in Washington would be able to directly respond to answering a user's public records request and, if not, the feasibility of the portal tracking when a local or state agency responds to such a request and providing a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;
- (m) The feasibility of creating an open records portal in Washington that notifies a requestor that the request has been received and either immediately provides the requestor with a copy of the requested record, notifies the requestor that the record is not available, or notifies the requestor that because of the extraordinary request the record will be available on a date certain; and
- (n) The allocation of liability between the agency operating an open records portal and any agency that provides records through the portal or accepts requests for public records through the portal in the event of litigation regarding denial of access to records or unreasonable estimate of time to produce records in response to a request.
- (4) A report must be completed with findings and recommendations on the experience of the electronic open records portal created in other states and the feasibility of creating a central statewide open records portal in Washington. The report must be submitted to the governor, the appropriate committees of the legislature, and members of the stakeholder group in section 8 of this act, by September 1, 2018.
- 32 (5) This section expires December 31, 2018.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must convene a stakeholder group by September 1, 2017, to develop the initial scope and direction of the study in section 7 of this act.
- 37 (2) The stakeholder group must include seven members as provided in this subsection.

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- 1 (a) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from 2 each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
  - (b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
  - (c) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, in consultation with the division of archives and records management, jointly shall appoint the remaining three members. The remaining three members must be representatives of the community who have experience in the retention and disclosure of public records.
- 12 (3) This section expires September 30, 2018.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 2019, from the general fund to the secretary of state solely for purposes of section 7 of this act.

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