

The Public Records Advisory Council Supports the Passage of 2023 SB 417

OVERVIEW

- The Public Records Advisory Council (the Council) was created by SB 106 (2017) and is a deep bench of bipartisan public records experts who represent state and local governments, the news media, and the public.
- The Council studies and makes recommendations identifying inefficiencies and inconsistencies in application of the public records law that impede transparency.

BACKGROUND

- As written, Oregon's public records law is one of transparency, access, and disclosure.
 Yet the cost of providing records -- in the form of staff time, technology, and other
 resources -- is generally not factored in when creating or updating records systems. Thus,
 producing records can lead to high "actual costs" that are passed on to requesters,
 limiting access.
- Having identified records costs as the primary issue of concern among Council members
 and stakeholders, the Council held 22 meetings over the course of a year and heard
 testimony from members of the public, government employees, journalists, and guests
 from other states, ultimately drafting a proposal that offers practical, incremental
 improvements supported by a broad range of stakeholders and building upon existing
 requirements under the Public Records Law.

SB 417, as introduced on behalf of the Council:

- Clarifies recoverable costs by defining actual cost as search, duplication, and review; Requires tasks to be done in the least expensive manner reasonably possible, and at the rate of the lowest-paid employee capable of performing each task; and Permits public bodies to recover fees for work done by unpaid volunteers.
- **Helps** requesters understand public body's process by updating the existing statutory requirement that a public body must post its fee schedule in a public place; Public body may only collect fees for records requests if the policy is posted; and Public bodies must work in good faith with a requester to narrow a request, including by responding when a requester seeks an explanation of the fee amount proposed.
- **Preserves** discretion over fee waivers while prioritizing requests in the public interest; Public bodies must grant fees waivers when in the public interest (as defined in current law) <u>unless</u> public interest is outweighed by substantial prejudice or prevention of public body's ability to carry out other functions waiver is then limited; Requests from news media (as clearly defined) are in the public interest; and Public body is required to explain denial of waiver in writing.

CONCLUSION - SB 417:

- **Builds** on existing requirements and practices.
- The **throughline** is increased transparency and communication, including through common definitions and clear requirements for public bodies.
- Public bodies still retain **broad discretion** when responding to requests and can continue producing records without disruption.