

REVISÉ:

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3. Authority 65 P.S. Sec. 67.302, 67.305, 67.504, 67.701	The Joint Operating Committee shall make the school's public records available for access and duplication to a requester, in accordance with law, Joint Operating Committee policy and administrative regulations.
4. Delegation of Responsibility 65 P.S. Sec. 67.502	The Joint Operating Committee shall designate an Open Records Officer, who shall be responsible to: 1. Receive written requests for access to records submitted to the school. 2. Review and respond to written requests in accordance with law, Joint Operating Committee policy and administrative regulations. 3. Direct requests to other appropriate individuals in the school or in another agency. 4. Track the school's progress in responding to requests. 5. Issue interim and final responses to submitted requests. 6. Maintain a log of all record requests and their disposition. 7. Ensure school staff are trained to perform assigned job functions relative to requests for access to records.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.502, 67.901, 67.1101	Upon receiving a request for access to a record, the Open Records Officer shall: 1. Note the date of receipt on the written request. 2. Compute and note on the written request the day on which the five-day period for response will expire. 3. Maintain an electronic or paper copy of the written request, including all documents submitted with the request, until the request has been fulfilled. 4. If the written request is denied, maintain the written request for thirty (30) days or, if an appeal is filed, until a final determination is issued or the appeal is deemed denied.
5. Guidelines 65 P.S. Sec. 67.701	Requesters may access and procure copies of the public records of the school during the regular business hours of the administration offices.

65 P.S. Sec. 67.302	A requester's right of access does not include the right to remove a record from the control or supervision of the Open Records Officer.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.705	The school shall not limit the number of records requested.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.705	When responding to a request for access, the school is not required to create a record that does not exist nor to compile, maintain, format or organize a record in a manner which the school does not currently use.
42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132 28 CFR Sec. 35.160, 35.164	Information shall be made available to individuals with disabilities in an appropriate format, upon request and with sufficient advance notice.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.504, 67.505	The school shall post at the administration office and on the school's web site, if it maintains a web site, the following information: 1. Contact information for the Open Records Officer. 2. Contact information for the state's Office of Open Records or other applicable appeals officer. 3. The form to be used to file a request, with a notation that the state Office of Open Records form may also be used if the school decides to create its own form. 4. Joint Operating Committee policy, administrative regulations and procedures governing requests for access to the school's public records.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.504, 67.505, 67.703	<u>Request For Access</u> A written request for access to a public record shall be submitted on the required form(s) and addressed to the Open Records Officer. Written requests may be submitted to the school in person, by mail, to a designated facsimile machine, or to a designated e-mail address.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.701, 67.703	Each request must include the following information: 1. Identification or description of the requested record, in sufficient detail.

65 P.S. Sec. 67.703	2. Medium in which the record is requested. 3. Name and address of the individual to receive the school's response. The school shall not require an explanation of the reason for the request or the intended use of the requested record, unless otherwise required by law.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.1307	<u>Fees</u> Except for the duplication fee established by the state, the Joint Operating Committee shall approve a list of reasonable fees relative to requests for public records. The school shall maintain a list of applicable fees and disseminate the list to requesters.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.1307	No fee may be imposed for review of a record to determine whether the record is subject to access under law.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.1307	Prior to granting access, the school may require prepayment of estimated fees when the fees required to fulfill the request are expected to exceed \$100.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.1307	The Director may waive duplication fees when the requester duplicates the record or the Director deems it is in the public interest to do so.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.502, 67.702	<u>Response To Request</u> School employees shall be directed to immediately forward requests for access to public records to the Open Records Officer.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.901	Upon receipt of a written request for access to a record, the Open Records Officer shall determine if the requested record is a public record and if the school has possession, custody or control of that record.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.901	The Open Records Officer shall respond as promptly as possible under the existing circumstances, and the initial response time shall not exceed five (5) business days from the date the written request is received by the Open Records Officer. The initial response shall grant access to the requested record; deny access to the requested record; partially grant and partially deny access to the requested record; notify the requester of the need for an extension of time to fully respond; or request more detail from the requester to clearly identify the requested material.

65 P.S. Sec. 67.901	If the school fails to respond to a request within five (5) business days of receipt, the request for access shall be deemed denied.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.901, 67.902	<u>Extension Of Time</u> If the Open Records Officer determines that an extension of time is required to respond to a request, in accordance with the factors stated in law, written notice shall be sent within five (5) business days of receipt of request. The notice shall indicate that the request for access is being reviewed, the reason that the review requires an extension, a reasonable date when the response is expected, and an estimate of applicable fees owed when the record becomes available. Up to a thirty (30) day extension for one (1) of the listed reasons does not require the consent of the requester. If the response is not given by the specified date, it shall be deemed denied on the day following that date. A requester may consent in writing to an extension that exceeds thirty (30) days, in which case the request shall be deemed denied on the day following the date specified in the notice if the Open Records Officer has not provided a response by that date. <u>Granting Of Request</u> If the Open Records Officer determines that the request will be granted, the response shall inform the requester that access is granted and either include information on the regular business hours of the administration office, provide electronic access, or state where the requester may go to inspect the records or information electronically at a publically accessible site. The response shall include a copy of the fee schedule in effect, a statement that prepayment of fees is required in a specified amount if access to the records will cost in excess of \$100, and the medium in which the records will be provided.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.701	A public record shall be provided to the requester in the medium requested if it exists in that form; otherwise, it shall be provided in its existing medium. However, the school is not required to permit use of its computers.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.701, 67.704	The Open Records Officer may respond to a records request by notifying the requester that the record is available through publicly accessible electronic means or that the school shall provide access to inspect the record electronically. If the requester, within thirty (30) days following receipt of the school's notice, submits a written request to have the record converted to paper, the school shall provide access in printed form within five (5) days of receipt of the request for conversion to paper.

65 P.S. Sec. 67.506	A public record that the school does not possess but is possessed by a third party with whom the school has contracted to perform a governmental function and which directly relates to that governmental function shall be considered a public record of the school . When the school contracts with such a third party, the school shall require the contractor to agree in writing to comply with requests for such records and to provide the school with the requested record in a timely manner to allow the school to comply with law.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.706	If the Open Records Officer determines that a public record contains information both subject to and not subject to access, the Open Records Officer shall grant access to the information subject to access and deny access to the information not subject to access. The Open Records Officer shall redact from the record the information that is not subject to access. The Open Records Officer shall not deny access to a record if information is able to be redacted.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.905	If the Open Records Officer responds to a requester that a copy of the requested record is available for delivery at the administration office and the requester does not retrieve the record within sixty (60) days of the school's response, the school shall dispose of the copy and retain any fees paid to date.
	<u>Notification To Third Parties</u>
65 P.S. Sec. 67.707	When the school produces a record that is not a public record in response to a request, the Open Records Officer shall notify any third party that provided the record to the school, the person that is the subject of the record, and the requester.
65 P.S. Sec. 67.707	The Open Records Officer shall notify a third party of a record request if the requested record contains a trade secret or confidential proprietary information, in accordance with law and administrative regulations.
	<u>Denial Of Request</u>
65 P.S. Sec. 67.901, 67.903	If the Open Records Officer denies a request for access to a record, whether in whole or in part, a written response shall be sent within five (5) business days of receipt of the request. The response denying the request shall include the following: 1. Description of the record requested. 2. Specific reasons for denial, including a citation of supporting legal authority. 3. Name, title, business address, business telephone number, and signature of the Open Records Officer on whose authority the denial is issued. 4. Date of the response.

65 P.S. Sec. 67.506 65 P.S. Sec. 67.506 65 P.S. Sec. 67.706, 67.903 65 P.S. Sec. 67.1101	5. Procedure for the requester to appeal a denial of access. The Open Records Officer may deny a request for access to a record if the requester has made repeated requests for that same record and the repeated requests have placed an unreasonable burden on the school. The Open Records Officer may deny a request for access to a record when timely access is not possible due to a disaster, or when access may cause physical damage or irreparable harm to the record. To the extent possible, a record's contents shall be made accessible even when the record is physically unavailable. Information that is not subject to access and is redacted from a public record shall be deemed a denial. If a written request for access to a record is denied or deemed denied, the requester may file an appeal with the state's Office of Open Records within fifteen (15) business days of the mailing date of the Open Records Officer's response or deemed denial. References: School Code – 24 P.S. Sec. 408, 518 Right-to-Know Law – 65 P.S. Sec. 67.101 et seq. Americans With Disabilities Act – 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq. Accessibility to Communications, Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations – 28 CFR Sec. 35.160, 35.164 Joint Operating Committee – 800
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No. 801-AR

ADMINISTRATIVE
REGULATION

801-AR- EXEMPTED RECORDS

To determine if a requested record is exempt from access, the Open Records Officer will consider and apply each exemption separately.

The following records are exempt from public access by a requester in accordance with the Right-To-Know Law.

1. Loss of Funds/Physical Harm/Personal Security - when the disclosure of a record would result in the school's loss of federal or state funds or would reasonably be likely to result in a substantial and demonstrable risk of physical harm to or personal security of an individual.
2. Public Safety - when the disclosure of a record maintained in connection with the military, homeland security, national defense, law enforcement or other public safety activity would reasonably be likely to jeopardize or threaten public safety or public protection activity, or a record that is designated classified by an appropriate federal or state military authority.
3. Safety/Security of Facilities - when the disclosure of a record creates a reasonable likelihood of endangering the safety or physical security of a building, public utility, resource, infrastructure, facility, or information storage system, which may include:
 - a. Documents or data relating to computer hardware; source files; software; and system networks that could jeopardize computer security by exposing a vulnerability in preventing, protecting against, mitigating or responding to a terrorist act.
 - b. Lists of infrastructure, resources and significant special events, including those defined by the federal government in the National Infrastructures Protections, that are deemed critical due to their nature and result from risk analysis; threat assessments; consequences assessments; antiterrorism protective measures and plans; counterterrorism measures and plans; and security needs assessments.
 - c. Building plans or infrastructure records that expose or create vulnerability through disclosure of the location, configuration or security of critical systems, including public utility systems; structural elements; technology; communication; electrical; fire suppression; ventilation; water; wastewater; sewage; and gas systems.
4. Computer Systems - when the disclosure of a record regarding computer hardware, software and networks, including administrative and technical records, would reasonably be likely to jeopardize computer security.

5. Medical Information - when the disclosure of a record of an individual's medical, psychiatric or psychological history or disability status, including an evaluation; consultation; prescription; diagnosis or treatment; results of tests, to include drug tests; enrollment in a health care program or program designed for participation by persons with disabilities, including vocational rehabilitation; workers' compensation and unemployment compensation; or related information would disclose individually identifiable health information.
6. Personal Identification Information - disclosure of the following personal identification information:
 - a. A record containing all or part of an individual's Social Security number; driver's license; driver's license number; personal financial information; home, cellular or personal telephone numbers; personal e-mail addresses; employee number or other confidential personal identification number.
 - b. A spouse's name, marital status, beneficiary or dependent information.
 - c. The home address of a law enforcement officer or judge.

Personal information that must be disclosed includes the name; position; salary; actual compensation or other payments or expenses; employment contract; employment-related contract or agreement; and length of service of a public official or school employee.

The Open Records Officer may redact from a record the name or other identifying information relating to an individual performing an undercover or covert law enforcement activity.

7. Certain Employee Information - disclosure of the following records relating to a school employee:
 - a. A letter of reference or recommendation pertaining to the character or qualifications of an identifiable individual, unless it was prepared in relation to the appointment of an individual to fill a vacancy in an elected office or an appointed office requiring Senate confirmation.
 - b. A performance rating or review.
 - c. The result of a civil service or similar test administered by a Commonwealth agency, legislative agency or judicial agency. The result of a civil service or similar test administered by a local agency shall not be disclosed if restricted by a collective bargaining agreement. Only test scores of individuals who obtained a passing score on a test administered by a local agency may be disclosed.
 - d. The employment application of an individual who is not hired by the school.

- e. Workplace support services information.
 - f. Written criticisms of a school employee.
 - g. Grievance material, including documents related to discrimination or sexual harassment.
 - h. Information regarding discipline, demotion or discharge contained in a personnel file, except information that applies to the school's final action that results in demotion or discharge.
 - i. An academic transcript.
8. Labor Relations/Negotiations/Arbitration - disclosure of a record pertaining to strategy or negotiations relating to labor relations or collective bargaining and related arbitration proceedings. In the case of the arbitration of a dispute or grievance under a collective bargaining agreement, disclosure of an exhibit entered into evidence at an arbitration proceeding or a transcript of the arbitration or the opinion.

This exemption does not apply to a final or executed contract or agreement between the parties in a collective bargaining agreement, or to the final award or order of the arbitrator in a dispute or grievance procedure.

9. Pre decisional Drafts - disclosure of the draft of a bill, resolution, regulation, statement of policy, management directive, or ordinance, or their amendments, prepared by or for the school.
10. Pre decisional Deliberations -

Disclosure of a record that reflects:

- a. The internal, pre decisional deliberations of the school, its Joint Operating Committee members, employees or officials, or pre decisional deliberations between school Joint Operating Committee members, employees or officials and members, employees or officials of another agency, including pre decisional deliberations relating to a budget recommendation; legislative proposal; legislative amendment; contemplated or proposed policy or course of action; or any research, memos or other documents used in the pre decisional deliberations, subject to law governing open meetings.

Public records do include a record of any of the above that is not exempt from access by law and which is presented to a quorum for deliberation in accordance with law governing open meetings; a written or Internet application or document that has been submitted to request Commonwealth funds; and the results of public opinion surveys, polls, focus groups, marketing research or similar efforts designed to measure public opinion.

- b. The strategy to be used to develop or achieve the successful adoption of a budget, legislative proposal or regulation.

11. Trade Secret/Confidential Proprietary Information - disclosure of a record that constitutes or reveals a trade secret or confidential proprietary information.
12. Personal Notes/Working Papers - disclosure of notes and working papers prepared by or for a school public official or employee used solely for that official's or employee's own personal use, including telephone message slips; routing slips; and other materials that do not have an official purpose.
13. Donor Identity - disclosure of records that would disclose the identity of an individual who lawfully makes a donation to the school, unless the donation is intended for or restricted to providing remuneration or personal tangible benefit to a school public official or employee, including lists of potential donors compiled by the school to pursue donations; donor profile information; or personal identifying information relating to a donor.
14. Unpublished Academic Works - disclosure of unpublished lecture notes, unpublished manuscripts, unpublished articles, creative works in progress, research-related material, and scholarly correspondence of a community college or an institution of the State System of Higher Education or one of their faculty members, employees, guest speakers or students.
15. Academic Records - disclosure of academic transcripts, examinations, examination questions, scoring keys and answers to examinations, including licensing and other examinations relating to the qualifications of an individual; examinations given in school; and examinations given in institutions of higher education.
16. Criminal Investigations - disclosure of a record of the school or an agency relating to or resulting in a criminal investigation, including:
 - a. Complaints of potential criminal conduct other than a private criminal complaint.
 - b. Investigative materials, notes, correspondence, videos and reports.
 - c. A record that includes the identity of a confidential source or of a suspect who has not been charged with an offense to whom confidentiality has been promised.
 - d. A record that includes information made confidential by law or court order.
 - e. Victim information, including any information that would jeopardize the safety of a victim.
 - f. A record that if disclosed would reveal the institution, progress or result of a criminal investigation, except the filing of criminal charges; deprive an individual of the right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication; impair the ability to locate a defendant or codefendant; hinder an agency's ability to secure a arrest, prosecution or conviction; or endanger the life or physical safety of an individual.

801-AR. EXEMPTED RECORDS

This exemption does not apply to information contained in a police blotter as defined in law and utilized or maintained by the State Police, local, campus, transit or port authority police department or other law enforcement agency, or in a traffic report except as provided by law.

17. Noncriminal Investigations - disclosure of a school record relating to a noncriminal investigation, including:
 - a. Complaints submitted to the school.
 - b. Investigative materials, notes, correspondence and reports.
 - c. A record that includes the identity of a confidential source, including individuals subject to the Whistleblower Law.
 - d. A record that includes information made confidential by law.
 - e. Work papers underlying an audit.
 - f. A record that if disclosed would reveal the institution, progress or result of the school's investigation, except the imposition of a fine or civil penalty; the suspension, modification or revocation of a license, permit, registration, certification or similar authorization issued by an agency or an executed settlement unless the agreement is determined to be confidential by a court; deprive a person of the right to an impartial adjudication; constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy; hinder an agency's ability to secure an administrative or civil sanction; or endanger the life or physical safety of an individual.
18. Emergency Communications - disclosure of records or parts of records, except time response logs, pertaining to audio recordings, telephone or radio transmissions received by emergency dispatch personnel, including 911 recordings, unless the agency or a court determines that the public interest in disclosure outweighs the interest in nondisclosure.
19. DNA/RNA - disclosure of DNA and RNA records.
20. Coroner/Medical Examiner - disclosure of specific records and reports of a coroner or medical examiner.
21. Draft Minutes - disclosure of draft minutes of any Joint Operating Committee meeting until the next regularly scheduled Joint Operating Committee meeting, minutes of an executive session, and any record of discussions held in executive session.
22. Real Estate Appraisals/Feasibility Studies - disclosure of the contents of real estate appraisals, engineering or feasibility estimates, environmental reviews, audits or evaluations made for or by the school relative to the leasing, acquiring, or disposing of real property or an interest in real property; the purchase of public supplies or equipment included in the real estate transaction; and construction projects.

801-AR. EXEMPTED RECORDS

This exemption does not apply to the documents listed above once the decision is made to proceed with the lease, acquisition or disposal of real property or an interest in real property, the purchase of public supplies, or a construction project.

23. Library Records - disclosure of library and archive circulation and order records of an identifiable individual or groups of individuals.
24. Library/Museum Materials - disclosure of library archived and museum materials or valuable or rare book collections or documents contributed by gift, grant, bequest or devise, to the extent of any limitations imposed by the donor as a condition of the contribution.
25. Archeological Site/Endangered Species - disclosure of a record identifying the location of an archeological site or an endangered or threatened plant or animal species if not already known to the general public.
26. Pre-Contract Award Documents - disclosure of a proposal pertaining to school procurement or disposal of supplies, service or construction prior to the award of the contract or prior to the opening and rejection of all bids; financial information of a bidder or offerer requested in an invitation for bid or request for proposals to demonstrate the bidder's or offerer's economic capability; or the identity of members, notes and other records of school proposal evaluation committees established under law relating to competitive sealed proposals.
27. Insurance Communications - disclosure of a record or information relating to a communication between the school and its insurance carrier, administrative service organization or risk management office.

This exemption does not apply to a contract with an insurance carrier, administrative service organization or risk management office, or to financial records relating to the provision of insurance.
28. Social Services - disclosure of a record or information identifying an individual who applies for or receives social services, the type of social services received by an individual, an individual's application to receive social services, or eligibility to receive social services.
29. General Assembly Correspondence - disclosure of correspondence between an individual and member of the General Assembly and records accompanying the correspondence that would identify an individual requesting assistance or constituent services, except for correspondence between a member of the General Assembly and a principal or lobbyist under law.
30. Minors - disclosure of a record identifying the name, home address or date of birth of a child seventeen (17) years of age or younger.

Financial Records

The listed exemptions do not apply to financial records, except that the Open Records Officer shall redact the portions of a financial record protected under exemptions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 16 or 17.

Aggregated Data

The listed exemptions do not apply to aggregated data maintained or received by the school, except for data protected under exemptions 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Law Enforcement Activity

The Open Records Officer will not disclose the identity of an individual performing an undercover or covert law enforcement activity.



No. 801-AR-1

ADMINISTRATIVE
REGULATION

801-AR-1 - DISCLOSURE/PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN RECORDS

The Open Records Officer will respond as promptly as possible under the circumstances to a request for access to a public record.

The Open Records Officer will forward copies of the school's responses to records requests to the Director.

Extension Of Time

Upon receipt of a written request for access, the Open Records Officer will determine if any one (1) of the following applies:

1. Redaction - the request for access requires redaction of a record.
2. Retrieval Time/Remote Storage - the request for access requires retrieval of a record stored in a remote location.
3. Staffing Limitations - a timely response to the request for access cannot be accomplished due to bona fide and specified staffing limitations.
4. Legal Review - a legal review is necessary to determine whether the requested record is a public record subject to access.
5. Lack of Policy Compliance - the requester has not complied with the Joint Operating Committee policy governing access to public records.
6. Failure to Pay Fees - the requester refuses to pay applicable, established fees.
7. Nature of Request - the extent or nature of the request precludes a response within the required time period.

If the Open Records Officer determines that an extension of time is required to respond to a records request, the requester will be notified in writing, in accordance with law and Joint Operating Committee policy.

Certified Copies

If the Open Records Officer grants a request for access to a record and the requester requests a certified copy of the record for the purpose of legally verifying the public record, the Open Records Officer will provide a certified copy upon payment of the applicable, established fees by the requester.

School Does Not Possess Record

A request for a public record that the school does not possess but is possessed by a third party with whom the school has contracted to perform a governmental function and which relates directly to that governmental function must be submitted to the school's Open Records Officer.

If the Open Records Officer determines that the requested record is subject to public access, the Open Records Officer will respond and grant access in accordance with law, Joint Operating Committee policy and administrative regulations.

The requester will pay the established duplication fee.

If the third party that possessed the requested public record duplicated the record in response to the request, the Open Records Officer will remit the fee to the third party.

The third party is not required to provide access to any other of its records.

Transcripts Of Administrative Proceedings

Prior to an adjudication becoming final, binding and nonappealable, a transcript of an administrative proceeding will be provided to a requester by the proceeding's stenographer.

To request access to a pre-final adjudication transcript possessed by a stenographer that is subject to disclosure, the requester must directly contact the stenographer and pay the fees assessed by the stenographer.

After an adjudication becomes final, binding and nonappealable, a transcript of an administrative proceeding will be provided to a requester, and the established duplication fee will be charged.

Trade Secrets/Confidential Proprietary Information

When a third party provides a record to the school and includes a written statement signed by its representative that the record contains a trade secret or confidential proprietary information, the Open Records Officer will notify that third party of a request for access to that record.

Trade secret is defined as information, including a formula; drawing; pattern; compilation such as a customer list; program; device; method; technique; or process that derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use and is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy. The term includes data processing software obtained by the school under a licensing agreement prohibiting disclosure.

Confidential proprietary information is defined as commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential and the disclosure of which would cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the individual that submitted the information.

The Open Records Officer will provide notice within five (5) business days of receipt of the request. The third party will have five (5) business days from receipt of the Open Records Officer's notice to provide input on the release of the requested record.

The Open Records Officer will provide access to the record or will deny the request for access within ten (10) business days of providing notice to the third party and will notify the third party of the Open Records Officer's decision.

Computer Access

The Open Records Officer will not grant requests for access to the school's or its employees' computers.

Discretionary Access

The Open Records Officer may exercise discretion and make an otherwise exempt record accessible in response to a request.

The exempted record will be made accessible for access and duplication, in accordance with law and Joint Operating Committee policy, if all of the following apply:

1. Disclosure of the record is not prohibited by federal or state law or regulation, or by judicial order or decree.
2. The record is not protected by privilege, to include the attorney-work product doctrine; attorney-client privilege; doctor-patient privilege; speech and debate privilege; or other privilege recognized by a relevant court.
3. The Director determines that the public interest favoring access outweighs any individual, school or public interest that may favor restriction of access.



No. 801-AR-2

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION

801-AR-2 - FEES FOR PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS

The school will not charge a fee for the Open Records Officer's review of a record to determine if the requested record is a public record subject to access under law, Joint Operating Committee policy and administrative regulations.

The Open Records Officer will ensure that the school establishes, maintains and disseminates a current list of reasonable fees that requesters must pay in order to receive access to a requested record.

The school's established list of reasonable fees applicable to records requests will comply with the following restrictions:

1. Postage – fees will not exceed the actual mailing cost.
2. Duplication – fees for photocopying, printing from electronic media or microfilm, copying onto electronic media, transmission by facsimile or other electronic means, and other methods of duplication.

Duplication fees will be established and reviewed biannually by the Office of Open Records.

Duplication fees will be charged for a request by an individual employed by or connected with a newspaper or magazine of general circulation, weekly publication, press association, or radio or television station when the purpose of the request is obtaining information for publication or broadcast, and for a request by a nonprofit organization for the conduct of educational research.

3. Complex and Extensive Data Sets – fees for copying based on the reasonable market value of the same or closely related sets and include geographic information systems and integrated property assessment lists.

These fees do not apply to a request by an individual employed by or connected with a newspaper or magazine of general circulation, weekly publication, press association, or radio or television station when the purpose of the request is obtaining information for publication or broadcast, and for a request by a nonprofit organization for the conduct of educational research.

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4. Certification – fees for official certification of copies if the certification is for the purpose of legally verifying a public record and is requested by the requester.
5. Conversion to Paper – duplication fees for a record maintained only electronically or in other nonpaper media will be limited to the lesser of either the fee for duplication on paper or in the original media, unless the requester specifically requests that the record be duplicated in the more expensive medium.
6. Enhanced Electronic Access – fees for providing enhanced electronic access, but only to the extent that the enhanced electronic access is in addition to making the records accessible for inspection and duplication by a requester.

These fees may be a flat-rate fee, a subscription fee for a period of time, per-transaction fee, a fee based on the cumulative time of system access, any other reasonable method, or a combination of these.

These fees must be reasonable; may not be established with the intent or effect of excluding individuals from access to records or their duplicates or of creating a profit for the school ; and must be approved by the Office of Open Records.

Except as provided by law, no other fees may be imposed unless the school necessarily incurs costs for complying with a request for a public record, and then such fees must be reasonable.