

FEEES FOR GOVERNMENT RECORDS REQUESTS

2014 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Brian S. King

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions of the Government Records Access and Management Act relating to fees charged for record requests.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

► modifies a provision that allows a governmental entity to fulfill a record request without charge under certain circumstances, making the provision a requirement

⤴→ for costs up to \$1,000 ←⤵ .

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

63G-2-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **63G-2-203** is amended to read:

63G-2-203. Fees.

(1) A governmental entity may charge a reasonable fee to cover the governmental entity's actual cost of providing a record. This fee shall be approved by the governmental

H.B. 242



28 entity's executive officer.

29 (2) (a) When a governmental entity compiles a record in a form other than that
30 normally maintained by the governmental entity, the actual costs under this section may include
31 the following:

32 (i) the cost of staff time for compiling, formatting, manipulating, packaging,
33 summarizing, or tailoring the record either into an organization or media to meet the person's
34 request;

35 (ii) the cost of staff time for search, retrieval, and other direct administrative costs for
36 complying with a request; and

37 (iii) in the case of fees for a record that is the result of computer output other than word
38 processing, the actual incremental cost of providing the electronic services and products
39 together with a reasonable portion of the costs associated with formatting or interfacing the
40 information for particular users, and the administrative costs as set forth in Subsections
41 (2)(a)(i) and (ii).

42 (b) An hourly charge under Subsection (2)(a) may not exceed the salary of the lowest
43 paid employee who, in the discretion of the custodian of records, has the necessary skill and
44 training to perform the request.

45 (c) Notwithstanding Subsections (2)(a) and (b), no charge may be made for the first
46 quarter hour of staff time.

47 (3) (a) Fees shall be established as provided in this Subsection (3).

48 (b) A governmental entity with fees established by the Legislature:

49 (i) shall establish the fees defined in Subsection (2), or other actual costs associated
50 with this section through the budget process; and

51 (ii) may use the procedures of Section 63J-1-504 to set fees until the Legislature
52 establishes fees through the budget process.

53 (c) Political subdivisions shall establish fees by ordinance or written formal policy
54 adopted by the governing body.

55 (d) The judiciary shall establish fees by rules of the judicial council.

56 (4) ~~Ĥ→ [A governmental entity {may} shall fulfill a record request without charge]~~

56a **(a) Subsection (4)(b) applies to ←Ĥ [and is**
57 **encouraged to do so when] Ĥ→ a governmental entity's fee for fulfilling a record request ←Ĥ if**
57a **Ĥ→ [it] the governmental entity ←Ĥ determines that:**

58 **Ĥ→ [(a) (i) ←Ĥ releasing the record primarily benefits the public rather than a person;**

59 ~~Ĥ~~→ ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) ←~~Ĥ~~ the individual requesting the record is the subject of the record, or an
 59a individual
 60 specified in Subsection [63G-2-202](#)(1) or (2); or
 61 ~~Ĥ~~→ ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) ←~~Ĥ~~ the requester's legal rights are directly implicated by the information in the
 61a record,
 62 and the requester is impecunious.

62a ~~Ĥ~~→ **(b) If a governmental entity makes a determination under Subsection (4)(a), the**
 62b **governmental entity:**
 62c **(i) may not charge the first \$1,000 in costs incurred for fulfilling the record request; and**
 62d **(ii) may charge for costs incurred in fulfilling the record request to the extent that the**
 62e **costs exceed \$1,000.** ←~~Ĥ~~

63 (5) A governmental entity may not charge a fee for:

64 (a) reviewing a record to determine whether it is subject to disclosure, except as
 65 permitted by Subsection (2)(a)(ii); or

66 (b) inspecting a record.

67 (6) (a) A person who believes that there has been an unreasonable denial of a fee
 68 waiver under Subsection (4) may appeal the denial in the same manner as a person appeals
 69 when inspection of a public record is denied under Section [63G-2-205](#).

70 (b) The adjudicative body hearing the appeal has the same authority when a fee waiver
 71 or reduction is denied as it has when the inspection of a public record is denied.

72 (7) (a) All fees received under this section by a governmental entity subject to
 73 Subsection (3)(b) shall be retained by the governmental entity as a dedicated credit.

74 (b) Those funds shall be used to recover the actual cost and expenses incurred by the
 75 governmental entity in providing the requested record or record series.

76 (8) (a) A governmental entity may require payment of past fees and future estimated
 77 fees before beginning to process a request if:

78 (i) fees are expected to exceed \$50; or

79 (ii) the requester has not paid fees from previous requests.

80 (b) Any prepaid amount in excess of fees due shall be returned to the requester.

81 (9) This section does not alter, repeal, or reduce fees established by other statutes or
 82 legislative acts.

83 (10) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), fees for voter registration records shall be
 84 set as provided in this Subsection (10).

85 (b) The lieutenant governor shall:

86 (i) after consultation with county clerks, establish uniform fees for voter registration
 87 and voter history records that meet the requirements of this section; and

88 (ii) obtain legislative approval of those fees by following the procedures and
 89 requirements of Section [63J-1-504](#).

Legislative Review Note
as of 11-20-13 3:59 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel