

City of Tumwater
Records Management Program

Public Records Act Rules

The Public Records Act, RCW 42.56, requires public agencies to make identifiable, non-exempt public records available for inspection and copying upon request and to publish rules of procedure to inform the public how access to public records will be accomplished. Pursuant to TMC 2.88, the following rules for responding to public records requests are established.

The purpose of these rules is to provide the public full and timely access to information concerning the conduct of government, protect public records from damage or disorganization, and to prevent excessive interference with other essential functions of the City. The Act and these rules will be interpreted in favor of disclosure. In carrying out its responsibilities under the Act, the City will be guided by the provisions of the Act describing its purposes and interpretation.

Section 1. Definitions.

- a. Public record. A writing, regardless of physical form, containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function, prepared, owned, used or retained by the City.
- b. Writing. Broadly defined, a writing means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and any other means of recording any form of communication, including, but not limited to, letters, words, pictures, sounds or symbols or their combinations; papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, motion picture, film and video recordings, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums, diskettes, sound recordings, and other documents including data compilations from which information may be obtained or translated. An email is a “writing”.
- c. Identifiable record. An identifiable record is one in existence at the time the records request is made and that City staff can reasonably locate.
- d. Exempt record. All agency records are available for review by the public unless they are specifically exempted or prohibited from disclosure by state law, either directly in RCW 42.56 or other statutes. The Municipal Research and Services Center maintains an up-to-date list of current exemptions and prohibitions on their website at <http://www.mrsc.org/Home.aspx> . The list is for informational purposes only and the failure to list an exemption shall not affect the efficacy of any exemption.

Section 2. City Description and Contact Information.

The City of Tumwater is a Washington municipal corporation that provides the full range of traditional municipal services through its various departments. These functions include but are not limited to maintaining public records. The City Clerk shall maintain descriptions of the City's organization and the process through which the public may obtain information from the City.

The City of Tumwater's central office is located at:

Tumwater City Hall
555 Israel Road S.W.
Tumwater, WA 98501

Several field offices are located throughout the City.

Section 3. Public Records Officer.

Any person wishing to request access to public records or seeking assistance in making a request should contact the City's public records officer. The City Clerk has been designated by the Mayor as the City's public records officer.

The Public Records Officer will oversee compliance with the Public Records Act, but may designate other City staff members who may process requests for public records. For police records, the Public Records Officer has designated the Police Public Disclosure Clerk.

The Public Records Officer or his or her designees will provide the fullest assistance to requestors, ensure that public records are protected from damage or disorganization, and prevent fulfilling public records requests from causing excessive interference with the essential functions of the City.

When using these Rules, references to the Public Records Officer should be interpreted to also include his or her designees.

- a. Requests for records other than police records: Requests to inspect or copy any records maintained by the City, other than police records, should be made to the City Clerk at:

City Clerk
Tumwater City Hall
555 Israel Road S.W.
Tumwater, WA 98501

Telephone: 360-754-4130
FAX: 360-754-4138
E-mail: cityclerk@ci.tumwater.wa.us

b. Requests for Police records: Requests to inspect or copy records maintained by the City's police department should be made to the Police Public Disclosure Clerk at:

Police Public Disclosure Clerk
Tumwater City Hall – Police Dept.
555 Israel Road S.W.
Tumwater, WA 98501

Telephone: 360-754-4192
FAX: 360-754-4198
E-mail: policerecords@ci.tumwater.wa.us

c. Internet access to records. Many records are also available on the City of Tumwater's website at: www.ci.tumwater.wa.us. Requestors are encouraged to view the documents available on the website prior to submitting a public records request.

Section 4. Availability of public records.

- a. Hours for inspection of records. Public records are available for inspection and copying during the City's normal business hours, excluding legal holidays. City staff and the requestor may make mutually agreeable arrangements for times of inspection and copying.
- b. Place of inspection. Records will be made available for inspection at City Hall. City staff and the requestor may make mutually agreeable arrangements for inspection if the particular records being sought are maintained at field offices of the City. A requestor shall not take City records from City offices without the permission of the Public Records Officer.
- c. Electronic access to records. A variety of records are available on the City's web site at: www.ci.tumwater.wa.us.

To the extent practical, the City will store, maintain, and make its records available electronically. For those seeking responsive records in electronic format, the City may provide access to public records by providing links to the website containing an electronic copy of the record, provide records on disk, or transmit the responsive record via e-mail. The Public Records Officer will work with the requestor to determine the most appropriate method for providing electronic copies of responsive records.

- d. Records index. Ordinance No. O2010-007 adopted by Council on April 20, 2010 determined that maintaining a central index of City records is unduly burdensome, costly and would interfere with City operations due

to the number and complexity of records generated as a result of the wide range of City activities.

The City Clerk will, however, index and maintain the following general administrative records in the Public Records Center to make them available for public inspection and copying:

- Ordinances
- Resolutions
- Policies adopted by City Council
- Minutes of the regular meetings of the City Council
- Any related amendments, revisions and repeals
- All public contracts, deeds, easements and leases

Other records that relate to the specific function or responsibility of a particular department shall be maintained in the offices of the particular department. The Public Records Officer will coordinate responses to public records requests with the departments, and responsive records shall be made available for public inspection and copying at City Hall in accordance with the Public Records Act.

- e. Organization of records. City departments will maintain records in a reasonably organized manner and the City will take reasonable actions to protect records from damage and disorganization.
- f. Retention of records. The City is not required to retain all records it creates or uses. The State Attorney General's Local Records Committee approves a general retention schedule for local agency records (including cities) that is common to most agencies. Individual agencies may seek approval from the Local Records Committee for retention schedules specific to their agency or that, due to their particular business needs, must be kept longer than provided in the general schedule. The retention schedules for local agencies are available at www.secstate.wa.gov/archives/gs.aspx.

Section 5. Making a request for public records.

- a. Reasonable notice that the request is for public records. A requestor must provide the City with reasonable notice that the request being made is for public records. If a request is contained in a larger document unrelated to a public records request, the requestor should point out the public records request by labeling the front page of the document as containing a public records request or otherwise calling the request to the attention of the Public Records Officer to facilitate timely response to the request.

- b. Form. Any person wishing to inspect or copy identifiable public records of the City should make the request in writing in one of the following ways:
- On the provided request form (available at the City Clerk's office and online at www.ci.tumwater.wa.us),
 - By letter, fax or email addressed to the City Clerk, or
 - Online at www.ci.tumwater.wa.us.

The following information should be included in the request:

- Name and address of the requestor;
 - Other contact information, including telephone number and email address;
 - Identification of the requested records adequate for the Public Records Officer to locate the records; and
 - The date and time of day of the request.
- c. Prioritization of records. The Public Records Officer may ask a requestor to prioritize the records he or she is requesting so that the most important records may be provided first. A requestor need not prioritize a request.
- d. Copies. If the requestor wishes to have copies of the records made instead of simply inspecting them, he or she should so indicate and make arrangements to make a deposit or pay for the copies, as further discussed in Section 10 below. Costs for copies are set out on the fee schedule published periodically by the City and made available at City Hall and on the City's website. If the record is in a paper format, the City is not required to provide the record electronically.
- e. Oral Requests. The Public Records Officer may accept requests for public records that contain the above information by telephone or in person. If an oral request is made, the Public Records Officer will confirm receipt of the information and the substance of the request in writing.
- f. Requests made directly to City departments. Requests for public records that are made directly to departments, other than those that are satisfied immediately over the counter, shall be delivered to the Public Records Officer immediately upon receipt for coordinated processing.
- g. Purpose of request. A requestor need not state the purpose of the request. However, in an effort to clarify or prioritize a request and provide responsive records, the Public Records Officer may inquire about the nature or scope of the request. If the request is for a list of individuals, the Public Records Officer may ask the requestor if he/she intends to use the records for a commercial purpose. The City is not authorized to provide lists of individuals for commercial purposes.

The Public Records Officer may also seek sufficient information to determine if another statute may prohibit disclosure.

- h. Overbroad requests. The City may not deny a request for identifiable public records solely because the request is overbroad. However, the City may seek clarification, ask the requestor to prioritize the request so that the most important records are provided first, and/or communicate with the requestor to limit the size and complexity of the request. The City may also provide the responsive records in installments over time.

When a request uses an inexact phrase such as “all records relating to”, the Public Records Officer may interpret the request to be for records which directly and fairly address the topic.

When the requestor has found the records he or she is seeking, the requestor should advise the Public Records Officer that the requested records have been provided and the remainder of the request may be cancelled.

Section 6. Processing public records requests.

- a. Providing “fullest assistance”. These Rules and related policies and procedures identify how the City will provide full access to public records, protect records from damage or disorganization, prevent excessive interference with other essential functions of the agency, provide fullest assistance to requestors and provide the most timely possible action on public records requests.

All assistance necessary to help requestors locate particular responsive records shall be provided by the Public Records Officer, provided that the giving of such assistance does not unreasonably disrupt the daily operations of the Public Records Center or other duties of any assisting employees(s) in other City departments.

- b. Order for processing requests. The Public Records Officer will process requests in the order allowing the most requests to be processed in the most efficient manner.
- c. Acknowledging receipt and fulfilling requests. Within five business days of receipt of the request, the Public Records Officer will do one or more of the following:
 - 1. Make the record available for inspection or copying;
 - 2. Provide an internet address and link on the City’s website to the specific document requested;

3. If copies are requested and payment of a deposit for the copies, if any, is made or terms of payment are agreed upon, send the copies to the requestor;
4. Acknowledge that the request has been received and provide a reasonable estimate of when records will be available;
5. If the request is unclear or does not sufficiently identify the requested records, request clarification from the requestor. Such clarification may be requested and provided by telephone (followed by written confirmation); or
6. Deny the request.

The City may respond to a request to provide access to a public record by providing the requestor with a link to the City's website containing an electronic copy of the record if it can be determined that the requestor has internet access.

- d. Reasonable estimate of time to fully respond. If unable to provide the documents requested within the five-business-day period, the Public Records Officer must provide a reasonable estimate of the time it will take to fully respond to the request. Additional time may be needed to clarify the scope of the request, locate and assemble the records, redact confidential information, prepare a withholding index, notify third parties affected by the request and/or consult with the City Attorney about whether the records are exempt from disclosure.

The Public Records Officer should briefly explain the basis for the time estimated to respond. Should an extension of time be necessary to fulfill the request, the Public Records Officer will provide a revised estimate and explain the changed circumstances that make it necessary.

- e. Notification that records are available. If the requestor has sought to inspect the records, the Public Records Officer will notify him or her that the entire response or an installment is available for inspection and ask the requestor to contact the City to arrange a mutually agreeable time for inspection. If the requestor seeks copies, the Public Records Officer should notify him or her of the costs to provide the copies and that payment is required before making the copies.
- f. Consequences of failure to respond. If the City does not respond in writing within five business days of receipt of the request for disclosure, the requestor should consider contacting the Public Records Officer to determine the reason for failure to respond.
- g. Consequences of failure to clarify a request. If the requestor does not respond to the City's request for clarification within 30 days of the City's

request, the Public Records Officer may consider the request abandoned, send a letter closing the response to the requestor, and re-file the records.

- h. Consequences of disclosing a record in error. The City, and its officials or employees are not liable for loss or damage based on release of a public record if the City, official or employee acted in good faith in attempting to comply with the Public Records Act.
- i. Searching for records. The City must conduct an objectively reasonable search for responsive records. The Public Records Officer will determine where responsive records are likely to be located and coordinate with staff in other departments, as needed, to assemble the records.

After the records are located, the Public Records Officer should take reasonable steps to narrow down the number of records assembled to those that are responsive. The City will not “bury” a requestor with non-responsive documents. However, the Public Records Officer is allowed to provide arguably, but not clearly, responsive records to allow the requestor to select the ones he or she wants, particularly if the requestor is unable or unwilling to help narrow the scope of the amendments being sought.

- j. Preserving requested records. If a requested record is scheduled shortly for destruction under the City’s records retention schedule, the record cannot be destroyed until the public disclosure request has been resolved. Once a request has been closed, the Public Records Officer can destroy the record in accordance with the retention schedule.
- k. Records exempt from disclosure. Some records are exempt from disclosure, in whole or in part. If the City believes that a record is exempt from disclosure and should be withheld, the Public Records Officer will state the specific exemption and provide a brief explanation of why the record or a portion of the record is being withheld. If only a portion of the record is determined to be exempt, the Public Records Officer will redact the exempt portions and provide the non-exempt portions.
- l. Protecting the rights of others. If the requested records contain information that may affect rights of others and may be exempt from disclosure, prior to providing the records the Public Records Officer may give notice to those whose rights may be affected by the disclosure. Generally ten days notice to both parties will be given in order to make it possible to contact the requestor and ask him or her to revise the request or, if necessary, allow affected individuals to seek an order from a court to prevent or limit the disclosure. The notice to the affected person(s) will include a copy of the request.

- m. Redactions. If only a portion of a record is exempt from disclosure, but the remainder is not exempt, the Public Records Officer will redact the exempt portions, provide the nonexempt portions, and indicate to the requestor why portions of the record are being redacted. For example, to prevent an unreasonable invasion of personal privacy, the Public Records Officer shall redact indentifying details such as social security numbers when he makes available or publishes any public record. In each case, the justification for the deletion shall be explained in writing.
- n. Inspection of records. To the extent possible due to other demands, the Public Records Officer shall promptly provide space to inspect public records at City Hall. The requestor must claim or review the assembled records within thirty days of the Public Records Officer's notification that the records are available for inspection or copying. The Public Records Officer will notify the requestor in writing of this requirement and suggest that he or she contact the City to make arrangements to claim or review the records.

If the requestor or a representative of the requestor fails to claim or review the records or make other arrangements, within the thirty-day period, the Public Records Officer may close the request and re-file the assembled records. Other public records requests can be processed before a subsequent request by the same person for the same or almost identical records, which will be processed as a new request.

Members of the public may not remove documents from the viewing area or disassemble or alter any document. A City employee may observe the inspection of records by the requestor to ensure they are not destroyed or disorganized.

- o. Providing copies of records. The requestor shall indicate which documents he or she wishes to have copied using a mutually agreed upon non-permanent method of marking the desired records. After inspection is complete, the Public Records Officer will arrange for copying. Making a copy of an electronic record is considered copying and not creation of a new record.
- p. Providing records in installments. When the request is for a large number of records, the Public Records Officer will provide access for inspection and copying in installments if he or she reasonably determines that it would be practical to provide the records in that way. If the requestor fails to inspect the entire set of records or one or more of the installments within 30 days, the Public Records Officer may stop searching for the remaining records and close the request.

- q. Completion of inspection. When the inspection of the requested records is complete and all requested copies are provided, the Public Records Officer will indicate that the City has completed a diligent search for the requested records and made any located non-exempt records available for inspection.
- r. Closing withdrawn or abandoned requests. If the requestor withdraws the request, fails to fulfill his or her obligations to inspect the records, or fails to pay the deposit or final payment for the requested copies, the Public Records Officer will close the request and indicate to the requestor that the City has closed the request. If the request is not picked up within 30 days, the request will be considered abandoned and closed. The Public Records Officer will document closure of the request and the conditions that led to closure.
- s. Later discovered documents. If, after the Public Records Officer has informed the requestor that the City has provided all available records, the City becomes aware of additional responsive documents that existed on the date of the request, the Public Records Officer will promptly inform the requestor of the additional documents and provide them on an expedited basis.
- t. No duty to create records. The City is not obligated to create a new record to satisfy a records request; however, the City may, in its discretion, create such a new record to fulfill the request where it may be easier for the City to create a record responsive to the request than to collect and make available voluminous records that contain small pieces of information responsive to the request.
- u. No duty to supplement responses. The City is not obligated to hold current records requests open to respond to requests for records that may be created in the future. If a public record is created or comes into the possession of the City after a request is received by the City, it is not responsive to the request and will not be provided. A new request must be made to obtain later-created public records.
- v. Requests for Lists of Individuals or Businesses. The City will require that the requestor declare with an affidavit that the list is not to be used for a commercial purpose and state the intent of the request.

Section 7. Processing requests for electronic records.

- a. Electronic Records. The process for requesting electronic public records is the same as for requesting paper public records.
- b. Providing electronic records. When a requestor requests records in an electronic format, the Public Records Officer will provide the nonexempt

records or portions of such records that are reasonably locatable electronically in the format in which the record is maintained by the City or in an Adobe PDF format. The City is not required to convert an electronic record to a different format.

- c. Redaction. If the electronic record necessitates redaction due to an exemption, the City may provide the record in paper form. The City is not required to provide the record electronically.
- d. Customized access to databases. With the consent of the requestor, the City may provide customized access if the record is not reasonably locatable or not reasonably translatable into the format requested. The City may charge a fee consistent with RCW 43.105.280 for such customized access.

Section 8. Retention of records.

The City will retain its records in accordance with retention schedules approved by the State Local Records Committee. Public records may not be destroyed pursuant to a retention schedule if a public records request or actual or anticipated litigation is pending.

Section 9. Exemptions.

The City is not required to permit public inspection and copying of records for which public disclosure of the record is prohibited, restricted or limited by state or federal statute or regulation.

- a. The City is prohibited by statute from disclosing lists of individuals for commercial purposes.
- b. The Public Records Act provides that a number of types of documents are exempt from public inspection and copying. A current list of these prohibitions and exemptions will be provided upon request by the Public Records Officer and is available on the Municipal Research and Services Center web site at <http://www.mrsc.org/Home.aspx>.
- c. In addition, documents are exempt from disclosure if any “other statute” exempts or prohibits disclosure. Requestors should be aware of the following exemptions, outside the Public Records Act, that restrict the availability of some documents held by the City for inspection and copying. A current list of these prohibitions and exemptions will be provided upon request by the Public Records Officer and is available on the Municipal Research and Services Center web site at <http://www.mrsc.org/Home.aspx>.
- d. The City’s failure to list an exemption shall not affect the effectiveness of the exemption.

Section 10. Costs of providing copies of public records.

Pursuant to state law, the City is not allowed to charge for locating a public record or for making records available for review or inspection. The City may charge, however, for the actual costs of copying public records, including the staff time spent making the copies.

- a. Fee Schedule. The charge for standard 8x11 black and white photocopies is fifteen cents per page, as set forth in the City fee resolution.

The City will periodically update and post a fee schedule for various other non-standard public records or those in other formats or media. The fee schedule may be found in the City Clerk's office or online at the City of Tumwater's website, www.ci.tumwater.wa.us.

If the City has to pay an outside firm for duplicating records in non-routine formats such as photographs, blueprints or tape recordings, the actual cost will be passed onto the requestor.

- b. Certified copies. Where the request is for a certified copy, an additional charge of one dollar may be applied to cover the additional expense and time required for certification.
- c. Faxing and mailing charges. The City may also charge actual costs of mailing, including the cost of the shipping container and for long distance facsimile transmission.
- d. Use of other copying services. The City is not required to copy records at its own facilities and may determine to use a commercial copying center. The City will bill the requestor for the amount charged by the vendor.
- e. Deposit or payment by installments. Before beginning to copy records, the Public Records Officer or designee may require a deposit of up to ten percent of the estimated costs of copying the records selected by a requestor. The Public Records Officer may also require the payment of the remainder of the copying costs before providing all the records, or the payment of the costs of copying an installment before providing that installment.
- f. Electronic records. Costs for providing electronic records are governed by WAC 44-14-070.
- g. Customized access to databases. With the consent of the requestor, the City may provide customized access if the record is not reasonably locatable or not reasonably translatable into the format requested. The

City may charge a fee consistent with RCW 43.105.280 for such customized access.

- h. Method of payment. Payment may be made by cash, check or money order to the City of Tumwater.
- i. Waiver of copying charges. The Public Records Officer has the discretion to waive copying charges for small requests, or for individuals or government agencies doing business with the City if the Public Records Officer determines that this action is in the best interest of the City.

Section 11. Denials of requests for public records.

- a. Petition for internal administrative review of denial of access. Any person who objects to the initial denial or partial denial of a records request may petition in writing (including by email) to the Public Records Officer for a review of that decision. The petition shall include a copy of, or reasonably identify, the written statement by the Public Records Officer or designee denying the request.
- b. Consideration of petition for review. The Public Records Officer shall promptly provide the petition and any other relevant information to the City Attorney or his or her designee to conduct the review. The City Attorney or his or her designee will promptly consider the petition and either affirm or reverse the denial within two business days following the City's receipt of the petition, or within such other time to which the City and the requestor mutually agree.
- c. Judicial review. Any person may obtain court review of denials of public records requests pursuant to RCW 42.56.550 at the conclusion of two business days after the initial denial regardless of any internal administrative appeal.