SECTION: OPERATIONS

TITLE:

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA

Public Records

ADOPTED: April 27, 1981

REVISED: May 18, 2017

801 PUBLIC RECORDS

Purpose

The School Reform Commission recognizes the importance of maintaining public records as the record of the district's activities and the repository of information about the district. The public has the right to inspect and procure copies of public records, with certain exceptions, subject to law.

Definitions

Business day - Monday through Friday during regular business hours, except those days when the district administrative office is closed for all or part of the day due to a federal/state/city holiday; a natural or other disaster; or due to the request or direction of local, state or federal law enforcement agencies or officials.

Business hours - for purposes of assessing the date of receipt of a request, the regular business hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Financial record - any account, voucher or contract dealing with the receipt or disbursement of funds or acquisition, use or disposal of services, supplies, materials, equipment or property; or the salary or other payments or expenses paid to an officer or employee, including the individual's name and title; and a financial audit report, excluding the audit's underlying work papers.[1]

Interim response - the district's notice informing a requester that the district is extending its deadline to respond to a request for records.[14]

Public record - a record, including a financial record, that is not protected by a defined privilege or is not exempt from being disclosed under one of the exemptions set forth in Pennsylvania's Right-to-Know Law or under any other federal or state law or regulation, or judicial decree or order.

Record - information, regardless of physical form or characteristics, that documents a district transaction or activity and is created, received or retained pursuant to law or in connection with a district transaction, business or activity, including: a document; paper; letter; map; book; tape;

photograph; film or sound recording; information stored or maintained electronically; and a data-processed or image-processed document.

Response - the district's notice informing a requester of a granting of access to a record or the district's written notice to a requester granting, denying, or partially granting and partially denying access to a requested record.

Requester - a legal resident of the United States, or an agency, who requests access to a record.

Authority

The SRC shall make the district's public records available for inspection and duplication to a requester during the regular business hours, in accordance with law.[2][3][4][5]

The SRC has the discretion to adopt any other written policies, consistent with law, that the SRC deems to be necessary or prudent.[4]

Delegation of Responsibility

The District shall designate an employee of the district to serve as the Open Records Officer, who shall be responsible to:[6]

- 1. Receive written requests for access to records submitted to the district.
- 2. Review and respond to written requests in accordance with law.
- 3. Direct requests to other appropriate individuals in the district or in another agency.
- 4. Track the district's progress in responding to requests.
- 5. Issue interim and final responses to submitted requests.

The district may designate a Deputy or Secondary Open Records Officer to act in the absence or unavailability of the Open Records Officer.

Upon receiving a request for access to a record, the Open Records Officer shall: [6][7][8]

- 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.

Guidelines

Requesters may access and procure copies of the public records of the district during regular business hours.[5]

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 or custodian.

When responding to a request for access, the district 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 district does not currently use. [9]

The district shall post the following information at the district administrative office and on the district's website:[10][4]

- 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 district decides to create its own form.
- 4. SRC policy and administrative procedures governing requests for access to the district's public records.

Request for Access

A written request for access to a public record shall be submitted on the required form(s) and addressed to the Open Records Officer. [10][11][4]

Written requests may be submitted to the district in person, by mail, to a designated facsimile machine, and to a designated email address.

Any request for access to a public record that is received after the close of business hours or on a day the administrative offices are closed shall be deemed to have been received by the Open Records Officer on the following business day.

The standard request form from the Pennsylvania Office of Open Records shall be accepted for submission of requests.

It is the within the district's discretion to determine whether a written request for access to a public record that is not addressed to the district's Open Records Officer and is not submitted on an acceptable request form is a request requiring the district's response pursuant to law.

Each request must include the following information:[11][5]

- 1. Identification or description of the requested record, with sufficient specificity for the district to understand what record is being requested.[11]
- 2. Medium in which the record is requested (electronic or hard copy).
- 3. Name and address of the individual to receive the district's response.

The district shall not require an explanation of the reason for the request or the intended use of the requested record, unless otherwise required by law.[11]

The district may but is not required to respond to verbal or anonymous requests; however, if a requester wishes to pursue the relief and remedies provided for in law, the request for access to records must be a written request. [13]

Fees

A requester may obtain copies of public records upon payment to the district of the established fee. Duplication fees are established by the state Office of Open Records.[12]

No fee may be imposed for review of a record to determine whether the record is subject to access under law, unless otherwise provided by law.[12]

Prior to granting access, the district may require prepayment of estimated fees as permitted by law.[12]

The district may waive duplication fees when the requester duplicates the record or the district deems it is in the public interest to do so.[12]

Response to Request

District employees shall be directed to immediately forward misdirected requests for access to public records to the Open Records Officer.[13][6]

Upon receipt of a written request for access to a record, the Open Records Officer shall make a good faith effort to determine if the requested record is a public record and if the district has possession, custody or control of that record.[7]

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. [7]

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; or notify the requester of the need for an extension of time to fully respond.

If the district fails to respond to a request within five (5) business days of receipt, the request for access shall be deemed denied.[7]

Extension of Time

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. [14][7]

Up to a thirty-day extension for one (1) of the listed reasons permitted by law 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.

Granting of Request

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 the requested records with its response, provide electronic access, inform the requester that the records are available for inspection at the administrative office subject to the scheduling of a time for inspection, direct the requester to a publicly accessible electronic website to access the information, or advise the requester that a duplication fee must be paid prior to receipt of the records.

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 district is not required to permit access to its computers or computers of individual employees.[5]

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 district shall provide access to inspect the record electronically. If the requester, within thirty (30) days following receipt of the district's notice, submits a written request to have the record converted to paper, the district shall provide access in printed form within five (5) days of receipt of the request for conversion to paper and upon payment of any applicable duplication fees. [15][5]

A public record that the district does not possess but is possessed by a third party with whom the district has contracted to perform a non-ancillary governmental function and which directly

relates to that governmental function shall be considered a public record of the district. When the district contracts with such a third party, the district shall require the contractor to agree in writing to comply with requests for such records and to provide the district with the requested record in a timely manner to allow the district to comply with law. [16]

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. [17]

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 district's response, the district shall dispose of the copy and retain any fees paid to date.[18]

Notification to Third Parties

When the district 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 district, the person that is the subject of the record, and the requester.[19]

The Open Records Officer shall notify a third party of a request if the third party provided the record to the district and included a written statement signed by a representative of the third party that the requested record contains a trade secret or confidential proprietary information, in accordance with law and administrative procedures. The third party shall have five (5) business days from receipt of notification to provide input on the release of the record.[19]

Denial of Request

If the Open Records Officer denies a request for access to a record, whether in whole or in part, a written response shall include the following: [20][7]

- 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.
- 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 district.[16]

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.[16]

Information that is not subject to access and is redacted from a public record shall be deemed a denial.[17][20]

If a written request for access to a record is denied or deemed denied, the requester may file an appeal with the Pennsylvania Office of Open Records within the time period established by law of the mailing date of the Open Records Officer's response or deemed denial.[8]

Legal References:

- 1. <u>65 P.S. 67.102</u>
- 2. 65 P.S. 67.302
- 3. <u>65 P.S. 67.305</u>
- 4. <u>65 P.S. 67.504</u>
- 5. 65 P.S. 67.701
- 6. 65 P.S. 67.502
- 7. 65 P.S. 67.901
- 8. 65 P.S. 67.1101
- 9. 65 P.S. 67.705
- 10. 65 P.S. 67.505
- 11. 65 P.S. 67.703
- 12. 65 P.S. 67.1307
- 13. 65 P.S. 67.702
- 14. 65 P.S. 67.902
- 15. 65 P.S. 67.704
- 16. <u>65 P.S. 67.506</u>
- 17. <u>65 P.S. 67.706</u>
- 18. 65 P.S. 67.905
- 19. 65 P.S. 67.707
- 20. 65 P.S. 67.903

Related Information:

24 P.S. 518

65 P.S. 67.101 et seq

42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq

28 CFR Part 35

Pol. 800 - Records Management