

ORDINANCE 2022.029

ORDINANCE ADOPTING UPDATED VILLAGE OF BLANCHESTER PUBLIC RECORDS POLICY

WHEREAS, Village Council conducted discussion and consideration of a policy concerning a protocol for how to handle public records requests made of the Village of Blanchester; and

WHEREAS, Village Council considered the following policy attached hereto as Exhibit "A" to be in the best interest of the Village with respect to the health, safety, and general welfare of its residents in addition to being in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code;

WHEREAS, Council has previously been provided a copy of a proposed Village Public Records policy and had time to review and provide their feedback as to such proposed policy and are now fully advised of the following Village of Blanchester Public Records policy attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the Village of Blanchester, Ohio 5 members elected thereto concurring that the Village of Blanchester Public Records Policy attached hereto as Exhibit "A" is hereby approved and adopted as a Village of Blanchester policy.

That a copy of the attached Updated Village of Blanchester Public Records Policy be available during the business hours of the Village Administration offices and also be posted on the Village's website within one month of the passage of this Ordinance.

That it is hereby found and determined that all formal actions of this Council concerning and relating to the passage of this Ordinance were taken in an open meeting of this Board, and that all deliberations of this Council and any of its committees that resulted in such formal action were taken in meetings open to the public, in compliance with all legal requirements including §121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the Village of Blanchester. That the Village by a majority vote hereby dispenses with the requirement that this Ordinance be read on two separate days and hereby authorizes the adoption of the Ordinance upon its first reading. That this Ordinance shall be effective at the earliest date allowed by law.

Drumbaugh moved the adoption and Hopkins seconded to adopt the Ordinance.
On the roll call being called the vote resulted as follows:

Mr Brumbaugh	<u>Yes</u>
Mr. Garner	<u>Yes</u>
Mr. Gephart	<u>Yes</u>
Mr. Hopkins	<u>Yes</u>
Mr. McCollister	<u>Yes</u>
Mr. Parks	<u>Absent</u>

ADOPTED THIS 10 day of November, 2022.

John M Carman
John Carman, Mayor

Cyndi Vonderhaar
Attest: Cyndi Vonderhaar, Fiscal Officer

Fiscal Officer's Certificate:

The State of Ohio, County of Clinton, ss:

I, Cyndi Vonderhaar, Fiscal Officer of the Village of Blanchester, Clinton County, and in whose custody the Files, Journals, and Records are required by the laws of the State of Ohio to be kept, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance is taken and copied from the original Ordinance now on file with said Village, that the foregoing Ordinance has been compared by me with the said original and that the same is a true and correct copy thereof, and has been posted as required by law. This Ordinance has been duly published by posting in the following places: Blanchester Municipal Building, 318 E. Main St.; First National Bank, 121 E. Main St.; Blanchester Post Office, 115 S. Wright St.; Tom's Express Mart, 7529 Fairground Rd.; and at the Blanchester Public Library, 110 N. Broadway St., each for a period of fifteen (15) days commencing on the 10 day of Nov., 2022.

Witness my signature this 14th day of November, 2022.

Cynthia Vonderhaar
Fiscal Officer of the Village of Blanchester, Clinton County, Ohio

Jim Barbieri
James J. Barbieri, Law Director
Scott A. Sollmann, Asst. Law Director

VILLAGE OF BLANCHESTER
FISCAL OFFICER
CYNTHIA VONDERHAAR

OFFICIAL SEAL

Village of Blanchester, Ohio (Updated October 2022)

INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC RECORDS

It is the policy of the Village of Blanchester that openness leads to a better-informed citizenry, which leads to more transparent government and sounder public policy. It is our policy to strictly adhere to the State's Public Records Act as well as other state and federal laws.

Ohio's Public Records Act imposes two primary obligations upon public offices:

1. Provide prompt inspection of public records (R.C. §149.43(B)(1)); and
2. Provide copies of public records within a reasonable period of time (R.C. §149.43(B)(1)).

The Public Records Act evolved from the principle that Ohio's citizens are entitled to access the records of the government. We agree that to advance that principle, the Public Records Act should be interpreted liberally in favor of disclosure.

Section 1. PUBLIC RECORDS

Under Ohio law, a public office may only create records that are necessary for the adequate and proper documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures and essential transactions of the agency and for the protection of the legal and financial rights of the state and persons directly affect by the agency's activities. (R.C. §149.40).

In accordance with the Ohio Revised Code and court rulings, "records" are defined as those items that meet all of the following:

- 1 any document, device, or item, regardless of physical form or characteristic, including an electronic record (which includes but is not limited to e-mail or other record created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means); and
- 2 that is created or received by, or coming under the jurisdiction of a public office; and
- 3 that documents the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the office. (R.C. §149.011(G)).

The determination of whether a specific item constitutes a “record” will depend on the facts and circumstances surrounding the particular item requested. The Ohio Supreme Court has imposed an actual use standard in defining a “record,” which means that an item is not automatically a “record” simply because the public office could (but did not) use a document it received to carry out its duties and responsibilities.

Furthermore, a public office is not required to create new records to respond to a public records request, even if it is only a matter of compiling information from existing records.

Section 1.1

It is the policy of the Village of Blanchester that, as required by Ohio law, records will be organized and maintained so that they are made available for inspection to any person at all reasonable times during regular business hours. (R.C. §149.43(B)(1)).

Copies will be made available upon request within a reasonable period of time. (R.C. §149.43(B)(1)).

A current record retention schedule will be readily available to the public upon request. (R.C. § 149.43(B)(2))

Section 1.2

Not all of the Village of Blanchester’s records are “public records.” Certain records are exempt from the Public Records Act. Exempt records include records: (1) the release of which is *prohibited* by state or federal law, or 2) that are subject to an express exception set forth in Ohio's Public Records Act, which may be released only if the Village of Blanchester decides to waive the express exception.

Examples of records, the release of which is *prohibited* by state or federal law, include, but are not limited to, the following:

Attorney-client privileged information;

Records of a Certified Public Accountant or public accountant in the performance of an audit of a public office (R.C. §4701.19(B));

Federal tax returns (26 U.S.C. 6103(a));

Criminal background information and other law enforcement information on the LEADS/CCHINCIC computer database (42 U.S.C. 3789g);

Records that have been sealed pursuant to a statutorily authorized court order (*i.e.* R.C. § 2953.52);

Peace officer's home address during the pendency of a criminal case in which the officer is a witness or arresting officer (R.C. §2921.24(A)); and

Employees' and their family members' records that were created for purposes of the Family Medical Leave Act or the Americans with Disabilities Act (29 CFR 825.500(g) and 1630.14(c)(1)).

Examples of records that are subject to an express exception set forth in Ohio's Public Records Act, which may be released only if the Village of Blanchester decides to waive the express exception include, but are not limited to, the following:

Peace Officer, firefighter, EMT, prosecutor, assistant prosecutor, children's services worker, or corrections officer, Residential and Familial Information (R.C. §149.43(A));

Records that pertain to a patient's medical history, diagnosis, prognosis, or medical condition and that were general and maintained in the process of medical treatment (R.C. §149.43(A));

Records that contain information that was specifically compiled in reasonable anticipation of, or in defense of, a civil or criminal action or proceeding (R.C. §149.43(A)); and

Records that pertain to a law enforcement matter of a criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature and that, if released, would create a high probability of disclosing any of the following (1) the identity of an uncharged suspect, (2) the identity of a confidential source, (3) specific confidential investigatory techniques or procedures; (4) specific investigative work product; or (5) information that would endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness, or a confidential source (R.C. § 149.43(A)).

The exemptions to the Public Records Act will be narrowly construed by this office in the favor of disclosure. This office may seek a legal review prior to determining whether or not an exception applies.

Section 2. PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS & RESPONSES

All public records requests shall be made directly to the office in the Village Administrative Building or via email to adminasst@blanchester.org . Each request for public records should be evaluated for a response using the following guidelines:

Section 2.1

Although no specific language is required to make a request, the requester must at least identify the records requested with sufficient clarity to allow this office to identify, retrieve, and review the records. If a requester makes an ambiguous or overly broad request or has difficulty in making a request for copies or inspection of public records such that this office cannot reasonably identify what public records are being requested, then this office may deny the request. In such case, this office will provide the requester with an opportunity to revise the request by informing him/her of the manner in which records are maintained by the office and accessed in the ordinary course of this office's duties. (R.C. §149.43(B)(2)).

Section 2.2

The requester does not have to put a records request in writing, and does not have to provide his/her identity or the intended use of the requested public record. However, the records custodian may ask for a written request and may ask for the requestor's identity and/or intended use of the information requested if (1) it would benefit the requestor by helping the public office identify, locate or deliver the records being sought, and (2) the requestor is informed that a written request and the requestor's identity and intended use of the information requested are not required. (R.C. §149.43(B)).

Section 2.21

This office will permit a requester to choose to have the public record duplicated upon paper, upon the same medium which this office keeps it, or upon any other medium which this office determines that it reasonably can be duplicated as an integral part of the normal operations of this office. This office is not required to allow the requester to make the copies of the public record. (R.C. §149.43(B)(6)).

Section 2.3

Public records should be available for inspection at all reasonable times during regular business hours. Public records should be made available for inspection promptly. (R.C. §149.43(B)(1)). To the extent that an office may operate 24-hours-a-day, the records of that office will be made available for inspection during normal administrative hours.

Copies of public records should be made available within a reasonable period of time. (R.C. §149.43(B)(1)). The determination of the terms "prompt" and "reasonable" take into account the volume of records requested; the proximity of the location where the records are stored; and the necessity for any legal review of the records requested.

Section 2.4

Each request should be evaluated for an estimated length of time required to gather the records. Routine requests for records should be satisfied immediately if feasible to do so. Routine requests include, but are not limited to, meeting minutes (both in draft and final form), resolutions, budgets, etc.

Section 2.5

Upon request, this office will provide copies of public records to a requester by United States mail or by any other delivery means or transmission including, but not limited to, electronic mail that this office deems reasonable. (R.C. § 149.43(B)(7)).

This office will limit to ten the number of copies of public records provided per month to a requester by United States Mail, unless the requester certifies in writing that he/she does not intend to use or forward the requested records, or the information contained in them, for commercial purposes. (The word “commercial” should be narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational research). (R.C. §149.43(B)(7)).

Section 2.6

By Ohio law, this office is not required to permit a person who is incarcerated pursuant to a criminal conviction or a juvenile adjudication to inspect or to obtain a copy of any public record concerning a criminal investigation or prosecution or concerning what would be a criminal investigation if the subject of the investigation or prosecution were an adult, unless the judge who imposed the sentence or made the adjudication with respect to the person, or the judge’s successor in office, finds that the information sought in the public record is necessary to support what appears to be a justifiable claim of the person. (R.C. §149.43(B)(8)).

Section 2.7

This office, in response to a written request made and signed by a journalist, which must include the journalist’s name and title and the name and address of the journalist’s employer and which states that the disclosure of the information sought would be in the public interest, will provide the address of the actual personal residence of anyone employed by this office as a peace officer, firefighter, EMT, prosecutor, assistant prosecutor, children’s services worker, or corrections officer, and, if such employee’s spouse, former spouse, or child is employed by a public office, the name and address of that public office. (R.C. §149.43(B)(9)).

Section 2.8

Any denial of public records requested, in part or in whole, should include an explanation, including legal authority, as to why the request was denied. If the initial request was provided in writing, the explanation for denial will be provided to the requester in writing. (R.C. §149.43(B)(3)).

If portions of a record are public and portions are exempt, the exempt portions should be redacted and the rest released. If there are redactions, the office will notify the requester of any redaction or make the redaction plainly visible. (R.C. § 149.43(B)(1)).

Section 2.9

This office has no duty to provide records acquired after a request for records is complete.

Section 3. COSTS FOR OBTAINING COPIES OF PUBLIC RECORDS

Those seeking public records should be charged only the actual cost of making copies, unless the cost is otherwise set by statute. (R.C. §149.43(B)). Employee time should not be calculated into the charge for copying a public record. However, in the event that circumstances make it reasonable for this office to hire an outside contractor to make copies of requested records, the requester will be charged the actual cost paid to the outside contractor for the copying service as defined by R.C. §149.43(F)(2)(a). These circumstances may include but not be limited to a lack of in-house photocopying resources or labor.

This office has no duty to provide copies of public records free of charge to someone who indicates an inability or unwillingness to pay for them.

Section 3.1

The charge for paper copies is ten cents per page and compact disk is \$1.00 per disk or \$10.00 per USB flash drive. Larger pages than the standard 8.5 x 11 single sided sheet and color copies may require higher fees, which will be disclosed to the requestor before copies are made. The charge for downloaded computer files to a compact disc is \$1.00 per disc or \$10.00 per USB flash drive.

Section 3.2

This office may require a requester to pay in advance the cost involved in providing the copy of the public record, as requested. (R.C. § 149.43(B)).

Section 3.3

Upon request, this office will provide copies of public records to a requester by United States mail or by any other delivery means or transmission including, but not limited to, electronic mail that this office deems reasonable. This office may require such a requester to pay in advance the cost of postage or costs incurred for other supplies used in the mailing, delivery, or transmission. (R.C. § 149.43(B)).

Section 3.4

There may be instances when this office may be able to provide copies made in-house without disrupting its normal functions, but only over an extended period of time. In that instance, this office may offer the requester the options of (1) having the documents produced through a faster method by employing temporary personnel and equipment, (2) using an external private contractor at the cost of the actual amount charged by the private contractor, or (3) having the documents produced in-house by this public office's normal staff and equipment in a less efficient and more time-consuming manner.

Section 4. FAILURE TO RESPOND TO A PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST

This office recognizes the legal and non-legal consequences of failure to properly respond to a public records request. In addition to the distrust in government that failure to comply may cause, this office's failure to comply with a request may result in the requester commencing a mandamus action against this office in either the court of common pleas, in the court of appeals, or in the Supreme Court of Ohio. The court may order this office to comply with the Public Records Act, as well as order this office to pay statutory damages of one hundred dollars for each business day (beginning with the day the requester files the mandamus action) during which this public office failed to comply (up to a maximum of one thousand dollars), as well as court costs and the requester's reasonable attorney fees.