



# **117th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 702

H.P. 514

House of Representatives, February 28, 1995

An Act to Amend the Maine Freedom of Access Laws.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative BUNKER of Kossuth Township. Cosponsored by Representatives: CHASE of China, GERRY of Auburn, HATCH of Skowhegan, JOHNSON of South Portland, JONES of Bar Harbor, KEANE of Old Town, KILKELLY of Wiscasset, LaFOUNTAIN of Biddeford, LEMKE of Westbrook, LOOK of Jonesboro, McALEVEY of Waterboro, O'NEAL of Limestone, PERKINS of Penobscot, SAMSON of Jay, SAXL of Bangor, TRIPP of Topsham, WATSON of Farmingdale, WHEELER of Bridgewater, Senators: CAREY of Kennebec, O'DEA of Penobscot.

#### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §402, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1991, c. 773, §2, is further amended by adding at the end a new blocked paragraph to read:

Transaction records, documents, analog and digital data 8 recordings, machine-readable data files or other similar format of records of any paid commercial contractor, consultant, 10 temporary employee or other similar person of any unpaid advisory board, special board or commission or citizens' panel, employed 12 or created and charged to advise or report to a public entity whose records are public under this subsection, are public 14 records insofar as they are the result of or integral to services delivered to the public entity if the services are specific to 16 responsibilities of the public entity and if the records are not otherwise exempt under paragraphs A to I.

Sec. 2. 1 MRSA §402, sub-§§4 to 12 are enacted to read:

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4. Auxiliary data file. "Auxiliary data file" is a file of
 22 auxiliary data records.

5. Auxiliary data record. "Auxiliary data record" means a record that contains all or part of the data of a larger machine-readable public record or all or part of the data from a historic public document that may be reorganized relative to the original record or document with or without additional data not contained in the original record or document. Auxiliary data records and files are often used to simplify and speed manipulation and management of a large original record or document.

346.Communicationsrecord;communicationslog."Communications record" or "communications log" means a record or36log that carries data describing the receipt or transmission of<br/>messages carrying public data at a particular data processing38center or computer within a data processing center.

7. Computer program interpretation. "Computer program 40 interpretation" is a report or series of reports that describe 42 the manipulation or rearrangement of public data by an automatic data processor. When mathematical calculations are performed by 44 a program to produce derivative or summary data, a computer program interpretation describes the calculations in conventional mathematical terms and the errors that may arise from the 46 mathematical relation itself and the machine implementation of 48 the relation. A computer program interpretation is distinct from so-called software documentation that describes technical details 50 about program design, maintenance and operation and is often proprietary and is exempt from public disclosure.

Page 1-LR0372(1)

2	8. Data format. "Data format," when used with
	<u>machine-readable data, means the physical location of data on a</u>
4	recording medium, the physical interpretation of that data and
	its logical interpretation. The physical locations of data on a
6	magnetic recording tape or disc may be defined by reference to an
	industry or government standard with numbers, letters and symbols.
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10	9. Historic public document. "Historic public document"
10	means a public document that is presented on paper or a similar
10	medium, using letters, numbers and symbols or other graphic
12	conventions common in commerce, law and education.
14	10. Machine-readable public records. "Machine-readable
11	public records" include machine-readable replications of historic
16	public documents, auxiliary data records, computer program
	interpretations when they are in machine-readable form, and
18	communications records.
20	11. Machine-readable replication. "Machine-readable
	replication" of a historic public document represents each
22	letter, number figure or table with electromagnetic signals
	significant to an automatic data processing system. A
24	machine-readable replication represents only the data of the
	historic public document without omissions or additions.
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	12. Machine record. "Machine record" means a particular
28	collection of related data chosen to facilitate manipulation of
2.0	the data or to accommodate physical characteristics of data
30	processing equipment. In general, machine records representing a
32	particular public record do not replicate a historic public
52	document.
34	Sec. 3. 1 MRSA §409, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 477,
01	\$5, is further amended to read:
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	1. Records. If any body $\Theta \mathbf{F}_{\star}$ agency or official, who has
38	custody or control of any public record, - shall- refuse -permission
	te-se-inspect-or-copy-er-abstract-a public -record this receives
40	<u>a formal written request for a specific public record or class of</u>
	public records, the body, agency or official shall deliver the
42	requested records in the listed format within 10 working days
	after the date of receipt of the request; except that, if the
44	request is denied, the denial shall must be made by the body $\Theta r_{,}$
46	agency or official in writing, stating the reason for the denial,
- <del>1</del> 0	within 5-working days of the request for inspection by any person
48	within that 10-working day period. Any person aggrieved by denial may appeal therefrom, within 5 30 working days $of f = -the$
10	receipt-of-the-written-netice after the date of denial, and in
50	accordance with Rule 80B of the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure to
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Page 2-LR0372(1)

### L.D.702

any Superior Court within the State. If a court, after a trial
de novo, determines such the denial was not for just and proper cause, it shall enter an order for disclosure. Appeals shall-be
<u>are privileged in respect to their assignment for trial over all other actions except writs of habeas corpus and actions brought</u>
by the State against individuals.

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#### Sec. 4. 1 MRSA §411 is enacted to read:

#### 10 §411. Machine-readable public records

12 1. Publication of lists. To implement the Legislature's policy that records be open to public inspection, machine-readable public records in the possession, custody or 14 control of a body, agency or official of the State or any of its political subdivisions must be listed and described in 16 publications, which must be readily available to the public. The 18 publications must list and describe pursuant to subsection 2 all machine-readable records, including those considered confidential 20 under section 402, subsection 3. In accordance with section 408, the publications must also describe the method for requesting 22 copies of each machine-readable public record and the probable delivery time schedule and cost for those copies. Except for 24 those machine-readable records listed as confidential in the publications at the time a record request is received, 26 machine-readable records must be delivered to citizens of the State upon request.

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2. Record descriptions; data format. The description of 30 each machine-readable public record listed in subsection 1 must include a brief summary of its relationship to other 32 machine-readable public records and historic public documents, a list of data items making up the record, and, if the record is declared confidential, a statement rationalizing the relationship 34 of each listed data item to language of section 402, subsection 36 3, paragraphs A to I. The data format, which may be, but is not limited to, magnetic recording tape or recording disc, fixed-field or comma-delimited ASCII or proprietary format, must 38 be described directly or by reference to a format defined in an 40 industry standard or a commercially available computer program system.

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3. Implementation. Within one year after the effective date of this section, bodies, agencies and officials of the State or any of its political subdivisions in control or possession of machine-readable public records shall identify and describe the records they determine confidential. Within 3 years after the effective date of this section, those bodies, agencies and officials shall identify and describe all machine-readable public records in their possession or control. The machine-readable

#### L.D.702

record descriptions must be corrected and updated at intervals no
 greater than 2 years and incidental changes to record content and format must be published or made available from the responsible
 entity within 90 days of change implementation.

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#### **STATEMENT OF FACT**

This bill amends the freedom of access laws to clarify and simplify access to public records that are in machine-readable format. The bill requires that custodians of public records identify and describe all machine-readable records within 3 years of the effective date of this bill and all those determined confidential within one year of the effective date. This bill requires that lists describing all machine-readable records, even those determined confidential, be maintained, published and updated and be made available upon request.