

ERIE COUNTY GAMING REVENUE AUTHORITY

**RULES AND REGULATIONS
GOVERNING THE RELEASE OF PUBLIC RECORDS
UNDER THE PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW LAW**

These Rules and Regulations are intended to aid in compliance with the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Law, Act 3 of 2008. These Rules and Regulations shall apply to requests for records made after December 31, 2008.

I. GENERAL

- A. The Erie County Gaming Revenue Authority (ECGRA) shall provide public records in accordance with Act 3 of 2008 and with these rules and regulations. In the event of a conflict between the rules and regulations and the Act, the Act shall apply.
- B. Requests for access to a public record may not be denied due to the intended use of the public record by the requester.
- C. A record in the possession of ECGRA shall be presumed to be a public record. The presumption shall not apply if:
 - 1. the record is exempt from access;
 - 2. the record is protected by a privilege; or
 - 3. the record is exempt from disclosure under any other Federal or State law or regulation or judicial order or decree.

- D. Definitions

All terms not otherwise defined within these Rules and Regulations are to be defined by Act 3 of 2008.

- 1. The term "financial record" includes any of the following:
 - a. Any account, voucher or contract dealing with:
 - (i) the receipt or disbursement of funds by an agency; or
 - (ii) an agency's acquisition, use or disposal of services, supplies, materials, equipment or property.
 - b. The salary or other payments or expenses paid to an officer or employee of an agency, including the name and title of the officer or employee.
 - c. A financial audit report. The term does not include work papers underlying an audit.
- 2. The term "personal financial information" includes an individual's personal credit, charge or debit card information; bank account information; bank, credit or financial statements; account or PIN numbers and other information relating to an individual's personal finances.
- 3. "Privilege" means the attorney-work product doctrine, the attorney-client privilege, the doctor-patient privilege, or other privilege recognized by a court interpreting the laws of this Commonwealth.
- 4. The term "public record" means a record, including a financial record, of ECGRA that:
 - a. is not exempt under Act 3 of 2008;
 - b. is not exempt from being disclosed under any other Federal or State law or regulation or judicial order or decree; or
 - c. is not protected by a privilege.

5. "Record" means information, regardless of physical form or characteristics, that documents a transaction or activity of ECGRA and that is created, received or retained pursuant to law or in connection with a transaction, business or activity of ECGRA. The term includes 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.
6. "Requester" includes a person that is a legal resident of the United States and requests a record pursuant to this act. The term includes an agency.

II. OPEN-RECORDS OFFICER

A. Appointment of Open-Records Officer

1. From time to time, as necessitated by a vacancy in the office, the ECGRA Board of Directors shall appoint, by Resolution, an official or employee to serve as the ECGRA Open-Record Officer.

B. Functions of Open-Records Officer

1. Receive requests for public records submitted to ECGRA.
2. Direct requests to other appropriate persons within ECGRA or in another agency.
3. Track the progress in responding to requests.
4. Issue interim and final responses to requests in a compliant fashion.

C. Responsibilities

1. Upon receiving a request for a public record, an open records-officer shall:
 - a. Note the date of receipt of the request
 - b. Compute when the five-day response time will expire and make note of such on the written request
 - c. Provide for the disposition of requests and responses.

III. POSTING

A. Postings required by Act 3 of 2008 will be made at the ECGRA office and on website, www.ecgra.org..

IV. REQUEST AND ANSWER PROCESSING

A. Form of Requests

1. Requesters may submit written requests.
2. A written request for records may be submitted:
 - (a) In person
 - (b) By mail
 - (c) By email
 - (d) By facsimile
3. Written requests may be submitted:
 - (a) On ECGRA Request for Open Records Form.
 - (b) On the Uniform Form developed by the Pennsylvania Office of Open Records.
 - (c) In writing by the requester, so long as such request complies with Subsection 4 of this section.
4. Requests for access to Public-Records:
 - (a) Are to be addressed to the Open-Records Officer;
 - (b) Should identify or describe the records sought with sufficient specificity to enable ECGRA to ascertain which records are being requested; and
 - (c) Shall include the name and address to which ECGRA should address its response.

B. Duties Upon Receipt of Requests:

1. All employees are to forward requests for records to the Open-Records Officer.
2. Initial Agency Response
 - (a) Upon receiving a request, the open records officer shall make a good faith effort to:
 - (i) Determine whether the requested record is a public record and within control of ECGRA; and,
 1. If the Open-Records Officer determines that the request includes a record that is not in the possession of ECGRA, but is in the possession of a party with whom ECGRA has

contracted to perform a governmental function on its behalf, and if the requested record relates to the governmental function and is not otherwise exempt under Act 3 of 2008; then the Open-Records Officer shall make arrangements with the Third Party Contractor to obtain the record.

- (ii) Respond as promptly as possible.

(b) Written Agency Response

- (i) ECGRA shall provide the initial written response within five business days from the receipt date of the request.

1. The initial written response may grant, deny, partially grant and partially deny, or claim an extension of time in which to respond.

(ii) Extensions of time

1. An Open-Records Officer may claim an extension of time is necessary to properly respond to the request for public records if one or more of the following apply:

- The request must be redacted.
- The record is stored in a remote location and must be retrieved.
- Bona fide and specified staffing limitations prevent a timely response.
- Legal review is necessary to determine if the record is subject to access.
- The requester has not complied with the agency's access policies or refuses to pay applicable fees.
- The extent or nature of the request precludes a response within the required time period.

2. The extension of time shall not be in excess of 30 days following the five business days for the initial response.
 3. Written notice of a claim of extension of time shall state that the record is being reviewed, the reason for the review and

the date that the response will be provided in accordance with subparagraph 2 above.

(iii) Denial of Requests

1. An agency may deny access to a record when:
 - A requester has made repeated requests for the same record, placing an unreasonable burden on the agency;
 - Timely access of the record is not possible due to flood, fire, or other disaster; or,
 - Physical damage may occur to a historical, ancient or rare record.
2. ECGRA may deny access to a record as allowed for by operation of law.
3. Written Denials shall be issued, whether in whole or in part, and shall include:
 - A description of the record requested;
 - Specific reasons for the denial, including a citation of supporting legal authority;
 - The name, title, business address, business telephone number and signature of the open-records officer who denied the request;
 - Date of the response; and,
 - The procedure to appeal the denial of access.

V. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Creation of Record.

- (1) When responding to a request for access, ECGRA shall not be required to create a record which does not currently exist or to compile, maintain, format or organize a record in a manner in which ECGRA does not currently compile, maintain, format or organize the record.

B. Medium Records are to be Provided to a Requester.

- (1) A record being provided to a requester shall be provided in the medium requested if it exists in that medium; otherwise, it shall be provided in the medium in which it exists.

C. Redaction.

- (1) If ECGRA determines that a public record or financial record contains information which is subject to access as well as information which is not subject to access, the response shall grant access to the information which is subject to access and deny access to the information which is not subject to access. If the information which is not subject to access is an integral part of the public record or financial record and cannot be separated, the agency shall redact from the record the information which is not subject to access, and the response shall grant access to the information which is subject to access. The agency may not deny access to the record if the information which is not subject to access is able to be redacted. Information which ECGRA redacts in accordance with this subsection shall be deemed a denial.

D. Requests for Certain Records.

- (1) General rule. — If, in response to a request, ECGRA produces a record that is not a public record, or financial record, ECGRA shall notify any third party that provided the record to the agency, the person that is the subject of the record and the requester.
- (2) Requests for trade secrets. — ECGRA shall notify a third party of a request for a record if the third party provided the record and included a written statement signed by a representative of the third party that the record contains a trade secret or confidential proprietary information. Notification shall be provided within five business days of receipt of the request for the record. The third party shall have five business days from receipt of notification from the agency to provide input on the release of the record. ECGRA shall deny the request for the record or release the record within ten business days of the provision of notice to the third party and shall notify the third party of the decision.

E. Document Retention.

- (1) Documentation of requests for public records is to comply with ECGRA records retention schedule.

F. Fees.

- (1) Fees for postage may not exceed the actual cost of mailing.
- (2) Fees for duplication, by photocopying, printing from electronic media or microfilm, copying onto electronic media, transmission by facsimile or other electronic means and other means of duplication shall be established by the Pennsylvania Office of Open Records.
- (3) ECGRA may impose a reasonable fee for official certification of copies of the records at the request of the requester.
- (4) Conversion to paper. - If a record is only maintained electronically or in other nonpaper media, duplication fees shall be limited to the lesser of the fee for

duplication on paper or the fee for duplication in the original media unless the requester specifically requests for the record to be duplicated in the more expensive medium.

- (5) All fees must be prepaid prior to receiving access to requested public records.
- (6) If the fees are expected to exceed \$100.00, all fees must be prepaid prior to ECGRA's compiling of the requested documents.

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