

## Alabama

- Link provided does not appear to work
  - **ADDITIONAL CITATIONS**
    - Corrected links
      - Rights of citizens to inspect and copy public writings; exceptions.
        - <http://alisondb.legislature.state.al.us/alison/codeofalabama/1975/36-12-40.htm>
      - Destruction/Preservation of state records
        - <http://alisondb.legislature.state.al.us/alison/codeofalabama/1975/41-13-21.htm>
        - <http://alisondb.legislature.state.al.us/alison/codeofalabama/1975/41-13-5.htm>
- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION**
  - Not just public safety but also “records the disclosure of which would otherwise be detrimental to the best interests of the public.” § 36-12-40.

## Alaska

- The first link provided for Sec. 40.25.100. is only for the disposition of tax information.
  - **CITATIONS CORRECTED** links
    - Access/right to inspect
      - <http://www.akleg.gov/basis/statutes.asp#40.25.110>
    - Exemptions
      - <http://www.akleg.gov/basis/statutes.asp#40.25.120>
    - Destruction
      - <http://www.akleg.gov/basis/statutes.asp#40.21.080>
- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS TO DISCLOSURE**
  - Information that is subject to a confidentiality agreement
  - Exceptions to the disclosure requirements of this section are construed narrowly in furtherance of the legislature's expressed bias in favor of broad public access. *Municipality of Anchorage v. Anchorage Daily News*, 794 P.2d 584 (Alaska 1990).
  - Government bears the burden of justifying the denial of access. *Id.*
  - A government agency is not entitled to delay access. *Id.*

## Arizona

- Link on PEER website does not work.
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - <http://www.azleg.gov/arsDetail/?title=39>
- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS**
  - Emails do not necessarily qualify as public records *Griffis v. Pinal County*, 156 P.3d 418 (Ariz. 2007).

## Arkansas

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS**
  - Site files and records maintained by the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program of the Department of Arkansas Heritage and the Arkansas Archeological Survey
    - \*exemption not applicable to any records of expenditures or grants made or administered by the commission and otherwise disclosable under the provisions of this chapter
  - Methods of identification used to prohibit or protect access to a computer network

- i.e. passwords, personal id numbers,
- personal records

## California

- Link on the PEER website does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATIONS**
    - General overview of public records act
      - [http://ag.ca.gov/publications/summary\\_public\\_records\\_act.pdf](http://ag.ca.gov/publications/summary_public_records_act.pdf)
  - Inspection of public records/exemptions/disclosures
    - [http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\\_displayexpandedbranch.xhtml?tocCode=GOV&di-vision=7.&title=1.&part=&chapter=3.5.&article](http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayexpandedbranch.xhtml?tocCode=GOV&di-vision=7.&title=1.&part=&chapter=3.5.&article)
- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS RIGHTS**
  - No provision for a charge to view/inspect records
- Agency has 10 days to decide whether to comply with a request, if additional personnel need to be consulted the 10 day period may be maxed at 14 days

## Colorado

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**
  - If records are not immediately accessible/available the “reasonable” amount of time for their delivery is 3 business days or less
  - Can’t exceed 7 business days
- No fee for email transmission
- **ADDITIONAL EXCEPTIONS C.R.S. §24-72-204**
  - Email addresses provided by a person to a state institution for future communications may be exempt if disclosure is contrary to “public interest”
- **ADDITIONAL DESTRUCTION 24-80-103.**
  - Custodian must consult with the department of personnel and they will determine whether the records are of legal, administrative, or historical value. Records that do not fall within one of those classifications will be disposed of according to the officer.
  - A list of all of the disposed records along with a statement certifying compliance signed by the officers must be filed and kept in the office that the records were taken from.
    - **\*the website cites 24-80-101 et seq, however a more specific cite is 24-80-103.\***
      - **So change the cite that is listed under destruction to the one listed above ^^**

## Connecticut

- The link on the PEER website does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - <http://search.cga.state.ct.us/r/statute/dtsearch.asp?cmd=getdoc&DocId=2196&Index=l%3a%5czindex%5csurs&HitCount=2&hits=3fa+3fb+&hc=2&req=%28number+contains+%A7+1%2D212%29&Item=0>
- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**
  - Fee Waivers
    - Indigents are already listed on the website, however the text also specifies a fee waiver if the applicant’s request benefits the general welfare or the person requesting the record is an elected official of a political subdivision of the state (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-212)
  - Any agency rule that conflicts with the provisions of the act shall be void. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-210

- An individual may copy public records through the use of a hand-held scanner, fee structure is not to exceed \$20 for an individual per visit each time they visit a facility and use a hand-held scanner. (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-212)
- **ADDITIONS EXEMPTIONS (CONN. GEN. STAT. § 1-210)**
  - Records where there is a reasonable belief that disclosure may result in a safety risk
  - Privileged communications
- **\*Additional Access Note\***
  - **2017 Bill Text CO H.B. 1177 was just enacted and adds a provision that if a the custodian denies the right to inspect a record, within the 14 day period before a person files an application with the District Court, the Custodian who denied the right to inspect the record must either (1) meet in person or (2) communicate on the phone with the person who was denied access to the record to determine if the dispute may be resolved without filing an application with the court.**

## Delaware

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**
  - The state has a maximum of 15 business days to respond to any requests
  - If the public body denies a request in whole or in part, their response must explain the reason for the denial. (29 Del. C. § 10003).
  - If a suit is brought the burden is on the custodian of records to justify why the public records were not released (29 Del. C. § 10005)
  - Any citizen may petition the Attorney General in order to determine whether a violation of this act has occurred (29 Del. C. § 10005)
  - Fees
    - 29 Del. C. § 10003
      - Standard black and white pages \$.10 per page
      - Double sided \$ 0.20
      - Oversized copies/printouts: \$ 2.00 - \$ 3.00 per sheet depending on the size
      - Color copies/printouts: An additional charge of \$ 1.00 per sheet and \$ 1.50 per sheet for larger copies.
      - Administrative fees will be levied for FOIA requests that take longer than an hour to process
      - Payment of required fees are due before a FOIA request may be processed

## Florida

- Under exemptions to disclosure there is a typo. It states “any persona” when it should be “any personal...”

## Georgia

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS O.C.G.A. § 50-18-72**
  - Records consisting of confidential evaluations submitted to, or examinations prepared by, a governmental agency and prepared in connection with the appointment or hiring of a public officer or employee
  - Records consisting of material obtained in investigations related to the suspension, firing, or investigation of complaints against public officers or employees
    - Except 10 days after info. Presented to agency or the investigation is over.
  - Records of historical research value which are given/sold to a public archival institution, public library, or libraries as part of the University System of Georgia when the owner/ donor of wishes to place restrictions on access.

- Data, records, or information of a proprietary nature that were produced or collected by or for faculty or staff of state institutions of higher learning or as a result of, study or research on commercial, scientific, technical, or scholarly issues, whether sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction with a governmental body or private concern, where such data, records, or information has not been publicly released, published, copyrighted, or patented.
- “Any data, records, or information developed, collected, or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of an institution of higher education or any public or private entity supporting or participating in the activities of an institution of higher education in the conduct of, or as a result of, study or research on medical, scientific, technical, scholarly, or artistic issues, whether sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction with a governmental body or private entity, until such information is published, patented, otherwise publicly disseminated, or released to an agency whereupon the request must be made to the agency. This paragraph shall apply to, but shall not be limited to, information provided by participants in research, research notes and data, discoveries, research projects, methodologies, protocols, and creative works”
- “Records disclosing the identity or personally identifiable information of any person participating in research on commercial, scientific, technical, medical, scholarly, or artistic issues conducted by the Department of Community Health, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, or a state institution of higher education whether sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction with a governmental body or private entity.”
- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS O.C.G.A. §§ 50-18-70(F) AND 50-18-72(H)**
  - 3 day period to respond to a records request begins when the request is delivered to the agency rather than to the person in charge of records.
- **ADDITIONAL DESTRUCTION**
  - Retention schedule citation - O.C.G.A. § 50-18-92

## Hawaii

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS HRS § 92F-13**
  - Records that if disclosed, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
  - Records that pursuant to State or federal law are protected from disclosure
- **ADDITIONAL DISPOSAL (HRS § 94-3)**
  - A listing of all destroyed documents is kept at the department where the record originated, at the office of the attorney general, and at the state archives.

## Idaho

- The link on the PEER website does not work.
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - <https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title74/T74CH1/>
- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**
  - If the information sought contains both public records and exempted records the custodian must separate the exempted and the nonexempt material and make the nonexempt material available (Idaho Code § 74-112)
- **DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS**
  - Retention schedule citation - Idaho Code § 31-871

## Illinois

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS (5 ILCS 140/6)**
  - After the first 50 pages of b/w the fee is not to exceed \$0.15 per page

- A public body may charge up to \$10 for each hour spent by personnel in searching for and retrieving a record or examining the record for necessary redactions.
- No fees shall be charged for the first 8 hours spent by personnel in searching for or retrieving a requested record.
- A public body may charge the actual cost of retrieving and transporting public records from an off-site storage facility when the public records are maintained by a third-party storage company under contract with the public body.
- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS (5 ILCS 140/7)**
  - Course materials or research materials used by faculty members.
  - Administrative or technical information associated with automated data processing operations, including but not limited to software, operating protocols, computer program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object modules, load modules, user guides, documentation pertaining to all logical and physical design of computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security of the system or its data or the security.

## Indiana

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS (BURNS IND. CODE ANN. § 5-14-3-4)**
  - Diaries, journals, or other personal notes.

## Iowa

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS (IOWA CODE § 22.3)**
  - Fee structure available

## Kansas

- Link does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - [http://www.kslegislature.org/li\\_2012/b2011\\_12/statute/045\\_000\\_0000\\_chapter/045\\_002\\_0000\\_article/](http://www.kslegislature.org/li_2012/b2011_12/statute/045_000_0000_chapter/045_002_0000_article/)

## Kentucky

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS**
  - Preliminary recommendations, and preliminary memoranda in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated or recommended. KRS § 61.878
  - Public or private records, including books, papers, maps, photographs, cards, tapes, discs, diskettes, recordings, software, or other documentation regardless of physical form or characteristics, having historic, literary, artistic, or commemorative value accepted by the archivist of a public university, museum, or government depository from a donor or depositor other than a public agency. KRS § 61.878
- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**
  - If any public record contains material which is not exempted under this section, the public agency shall separate the excepted and make the nonexempt material available for examination. KRS § 61.878

## Louisiana

- Provided link does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - <http://legis.la.gov/Legis/Law.aspx?d=99632>

## Maryland

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS**

- Confidential information owned by a public institution of higher education in collaboration with the private sector if the information is part of a collaborative research and development project, part of a commercial application of institution-owned intellectual property, or part of a provision for technical assistance.
- Any research, analysis, or plans compiled by or for the University of Maryland University College relating to its operations or proposed operations.
- A proposal generated, received, or negotiated by the University of Maryland University College, other than with its students, for the provision of education services.

### Massachusetts

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**

- Timeframe shall not exceed 15 days following the initial request for the public records
- Itemized good faith estimate of the fees associated with producing the requested documents

### Michigan

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION**

- Information that would reveal the exact location of archaeological sites.

### Minnesota

- **ADDITIONAL DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS**

- Disposal of Records ( Minn. Stat. § 138.20)
  - The archivist must keep a record of all orders authorizing the disposition of records.
  - Orders must be in writing and signed by the Records Disposition Panel.
  - Orders must identify the records referred to in them.
  - Records are preserved in the Office of the Archivist and are open to public inspection.
  - Disposal citation includes more than just §§ 138.161 through 138.22, should be §§ 138.161 through 138.25
    - Note several of the sections in-between have been repealed.

### Mississippi

- Link on PEER site does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - <http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/mscode/>
- **DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS**
  - The Director has 60 days to respond to any request for the destruction of public records.
- **EXEMPTED RECORDS**
  - Records which best serve the public interest by non-public disclosure. Miss. Code Ann. § 25-59-27
  - Confidential information § 25-61-11.

### Missouri

- Link provided on PEER website does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - <http://revisor.mo.gov/main/OneChapter.aspx?chapter=109>
    - § 109.005 et. Seq.
- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS**

- Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business. § 610.021 R.S.Mo.

## **Montana**

- Link on PEER website does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - [http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title\\_0020/chapter\\_0060/parts\\_index.html](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0020/chapter_0060/parts_index.html)
    - Notes
      - §2.6.101-2.6.504 has been repealed
- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**
  - “Timely manner” required for request by providing the requesting individual an estimate of the time necessary to fulfill the application for the public records
  - The fee may not exceed the actual costs directly incident to fulfilling the request in the most cost-efficient and timely manner possible.
  - The fee must be documented.
  - The fee may include the time required to gather public information.
- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS**
  - General public safety
- **ADDITIONAL DESTRUCTION OF PUBLIC RECORDS POINTS**
  - Can’t be destroyed unless it is first offered to the Montana historical society, the state archives, Montana public and private universities and colleges, local historical museums, local historical societies, Montana genealogical groups, and the general public. 2-6-1205, MCA

## **Nebraska**

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**
  - Pretty liberally construed, states that whenever any “state, county, or political subdivision fiscal records, audit, warrant, voucher, invoice, purchase order, requisition, payroll, check, receipt, or other record of receipt, cash, or expenditure involving public funds is involved” the citizens of Nebraska have the full right to know and gain access to the info. on the public finances of the government and the related state entities created to serve them. R.R.S. Neb. § 84-712.01

## **New Hampshire**

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS RSA 91-A:5**
  - Internal personal practices
  - New Hampshire Supreme Court rejects the proposition that under the Right-to Know Law, when a document contains facts, rather than contemporaneous opinions or suggestions not based on fact, it is public, regardless of its stage in policy development as inconsistent with the premise that the focus of the exemption is on the pre-decisional posture of the document. *ATV Watch v. N.H. Dep't of Transp.*, 161 N.H. 746, 20 A.3d 919, 2011 N.H. LEXIS 56 (N.H. 2011).
  - Nothing in the language of RSA 91-A:5, VIII, supports the premise that when a “note” is circulated within or without the agency it is by definition agency business. *Id.*
  - Pursuant to *N.H. Right to Life v. Dir.*, N.H. Charitable Trusts Unit, 169 N.H. 95, 143 A.3d 829, 2016 N.H. LEXIS 55 (N.H. 2016), it appears that in certain circumstances e-mails are exempted from public records disclosure under the state Public Records Act.

## New Jersey

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS NOTES**

- Requested documents must have some degree of specificity so that the custodian does not have to engage in legal research or analysis in order to find and provide them. *Bart v. Passaic County Public Housing Agency*, 406 N.J. Super. 445, 968 A.2d 187, 2009 N.J. Super. LEXIS 84 (App. Div. 2009).

- **ADDITIONAL DESTRUCTION NOTES**

- No destruction of records EXCEPT on 60 day's written notice to the Superior Court Assignment Judge, the Division of State, Library, Archives, and History in the Department of Education. Any of the previous organizations can acquire the papers and include them as material that pertains to the history of the State. If papers are cleared for disposal by the county clerk, the clerk must file a certificate with his seal that specifies the papers that are to be disposed of and the date of their disposal. A copy of the clerk's certificate must be retained in the office of the county clerk or register of deeds and mortgages. N.J. Stat. § 47:3-11.

## New Mexico

- Link provided on the PEER website does not work

- **CORRECTED CITATION**

- <http://public.nmcompcomm.us/nmpublic/gateway.dll/?f=templates&fn=default.htm>

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS**

- There are no specific exemptions for environmental concerns, but the statute does allow for the exemption of:
  - Trade secrets
  - Privileged information

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS NOTES**

- Any person wishing to inspect public records may submit an oral or written request to the custodian. However, the procedures set forth in this section shall be in response to a written request.
- Failure to respond to an oral request shall not subject the custodian to any penalty. N.M. Stat. Ann. § 14-2-8.
- A written request shall provide the name, address and telephone number of the person seeking access to the records and shall identify the records sought with reasonable particularity. No person requesting records shall be required to state the reason for inspecting the records. *Id.*

## New York

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS NOTES**

- The fees for copies of records which shall not exceed twenty-five cents per NY CLS Pub O § 87
  - See §87. section (c) for a more specific price break down.
- Even when an organization is not a state "agency," their records may still fall under the scope of NY's Freedom of Information Law if the organization's essential purpose is to enhance the functioning of a state agency and the organization would not exist but for its relationship with the state agency. See Comm on Open Gov't FOIL-AO-12685, *see also* Comm on Open Gov't FOIL-AO-13140.
- Even if an organization is financially and legally separate from a state agency, its records may still fall under NY's Freedom of Information Law if the organization performs governmental functions based on its nexus with the state agency and/or the state agency exercises some degree of control over the organization. Comm on Open Gov't OML-AO-3398.
- Record requested must be reasonably described.
- For further specific explanation of the process for record denial appeals see NY CLS Pub O § 89 subsections 3-5.

## North Carolina

- **ADDITIONAL DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS INFORMATION**



- No person may destroy, sell, loan, or otherwise dispose of any public record without the consent of the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources with exception of the register of deeds who may remove from the records and destroy copies of birth/death certificates for people born/dead in counties other than the county that the office of the register is located in, and may do so only after confirming that copies of the certificates are maintained by the State Registrar or North Carolina State Archives. N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 121-5 130A-99

## Ohio

- **CITATION FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS SHOULD BE CORRECTED TO ORC ANN. § 149.381**

## Oklahoma

- Link on the PEER website does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATIONS**
    - Record keeping/destruction of records
      - <https://www.oscn.net/applications/oscn/Index.asp?ftdb=STOKST67&level=1>
    - Open Records Act
      - <https://www.oscn.net/applications/oscn/Index.asp?ftdb=STOKST51&level=1>

## Oregon

- Link on the PEER website does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - [https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills\\_laws/ors/ors192.html](https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors192.html)

## Pennsylvania

- **ADDITIONAL PUBLIC RECORD DESTRUCTION**
  - Subject to retention schedule
  - Subject to specific agency retention schedule

## Rhode Island

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**
  - Custodian of records has 10 business days after receiving the request to respond. If the inspection of copying cannot be accomplished within the 10 days, the custodian must explain in rewriting that more time is needed. The explanation must be particular to the records requested. In such a circumstance the custodian can have up to 20 additional business days to comply with the request. § 38-2-3
  - Failure to respond to a request for records is deemed a denial.

## South Carolina

- Link provided on the PEER website does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - [http://www.scstatehouse.gov/query.php?search=DOC&searchtext=Public%20Records&category=COD EOFLAWS&conid=8576382&result\\_pos=0&keyval=6422&numrows=10](http://www.scstatehouse.gov/query.php?search=DOC&searchtext=Public%20Records&category=COD EOFLAWS&conid=8576382&result_pos=0&keyval=6422&numrows=10)
- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**
  - Written request for records necessary
  - 10 business days to notify person who requested records of determination and the reasons why
  - If the record is 24 months old at the time of the request then the custodian has 20 business days to make the notification

- If the request is granted, the record must be furnished or made available for inspection or copying no later than thirty calendar days from the date on which the final determination was provided, unless the records are more than twenty-four months old, in which case the public body has no later than thirty-five calendar days. S.C. Code Ann. § 30-4-30

## **South Dakota**

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS**

- Internal agency record or information received by agencies that are not required to be filed with such agencies, if the records do not constitute final statistical or factual tabulations, final instructions to staff that affect the public, or final agency policy or determinations, or any completed state or federal audit and if the information is not otherwise public under other state law. S.D. Codified Laws § 1-27-1.5

- **RECORD DESTRUCTION**

- Record destruction board consists of the commissioner of administration, state auditor, attorney general, auditor-general, and state archivist. The members of the board supervise and authorize the destruction of records. No record may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by any agency of the state unless it is determined by majority vote of the board that the record has no further administrative, legal, fiscal, research, or historical value. S.D. Codified Laws § 1-27-11.

## **Tennessee**

- Link provided on the PEER website is to a draft of the Tennessee Open Records Act that is only current through 2009

- **CORRECTED CITATION**

- <http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/tncode/>

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS**

- Records of historical research value which are given or sold to a public archival institutions, public libraries, or libraries that are part of the Tennessee board of regents or the University of Tennessee, when the owner or donor of such records wishes to place restrictions on access. Tenn. Code Ann. § 10-7-504
- In the course of fulfilling a grant agreement between a public higher education institution and the Tennessee department of economic and community development, the following are not open for public inspection:
  - Patentable material or potentially patentable material
  - Proprietary information
  - Trade secrets or potential trade secrets, including, but not limited to, manufacturing and production methods, processes, materials and associated costs
  - Business transactions, commercial or financial information about or belonging to research subjects or sponsors
  - Summaries or descriptions of sponsored research or service, unless released by the sponsor
  - Any other information that reasonably could affect the conduct or outcome of the sponsored research or service, the ability to patent or copyright the sponsored research or any other proprietary rights any person or entity might have in the research or the results of the research, including, but not limited to, protocols, notes, data, results or other unpublished writing about the research or service.

## **Texas**

- **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS**

- A rare book or original manuscript that was not created or maintained in the conduct of official business of a governmental body and that is held by a private or public archival and manuscript repository for the purpose of historical research. Sec. 552.120
- An oral history interview, personal paper, unpublished letter, or organizational record of a nongovernmental entity that was not created or maintained in the conduct of official business of a governmental body and that

is held by a private or public archival and manuscript repository for the purpose of historical research to the extent that the archival and manuscript repository and the donor of the interview, paper, letter, or record agree to limit disclosure of the item. 552.121

## Utah

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**

- A governmental entity may charge a reasonable fee to cover the governmental entity's actual cost of providing a record.
  - For a detailed breakdown of applicable Fees *see* 63G-2-203.
- If the state agency denies the request for records they must provide notice of denial either in person or by letter to the requester. 63G-2-205.

## Vermont

- Link provided on PEER website does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - <http://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/chapter/01/005>

## Virginia

- Link provided on the PEER website does not work
  - **CORRECTED CITATION**
    - <http://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title2.2/chapter37/>
- Additional Access
  - Requester must identify the document with reasonable specificity
  - Custodian of records must respond within 5 business days
  - Failure to respond to a request deemed a denial
  - A public body may not withhold a record in its entirety because a portion of the record is exempt for disclosure

## Washington

- **ADDITIONAL DESTRUCTION (ARCW) § 42.56.100**
  - If a public record request is made at a time when such record exists but is scheduled for destruction in the near future, the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives shall retain possession of the record, and may not destroy or erase the record until the request is resolved. Rev. Code Wash.

## West Virginia

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**
  - Requester must specify with reasonable specificity documents sought.

## Wisconsin

- **ADDITIONAL ACCESS WIS. STAT. § 19.35**
  - Do not have to state the nature of your request
  - Must reasonably describe the requested record
  - Request cannot be refused because the person making the request refuses to be identified.
- **ADDITIONAL DESTRUCTION**
  - No authority may destroy any record at any time after the receipt of a request for inspection or copying of the record under sub. (1) until after the request is granted or until at least 60 days after the date that the request

is denied or, if the requester is a committed or incarcerated person, until at least 90 days after the date that the request is denied. Wis. Stat. § 19.35

- Citation listed under this section should be updated to §19.21(5)(a)-(e)

## **Wyoming**

### **ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS**

- Information concerning an agricultural operation, farming or conservation practice, or the land itself, if the information was provided by an agricultural producer or owner of agricultural land in order to participate in a program of the state or any agency, institution or political subdivision of the state. Wyo. Stat. § 16-4-203

### **ADDITIONAL ACCESS**

- If the custodian denies access to any public record, the applicant may request a written statement of the grounds for the denial. The statement shall cite the law or regulation under which access is denied and shall be furnished to the applicant. Wyo. Stat. § 16-4-203