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**THE COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COUNTY  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
RIGHT-TO-KNOW POLICY FOR PUBLIC RECORDS**

**I. Introduction**

The County of Dauphin, (the "County"), Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, is a county of the third class governed under the County Code, Act of August 9, 1955, P. L. 323, No. 130, as amended, 16 P.S. Section 101 et seq. As such, the County is a local agency for purposes of the new Right-to-Know Law.

All local agencies shall provide public records in accordance with the Right-to-Know Law. Therefore, any record in the possession of the County shall be presumed to be a public record, except in the following circumstances:

- (a) The record is exempt under section 708 of the Right-to-Know Law;
- (b) The record is protected by the attorney-work product doctrine, the attorney-client privilege, or other privilege recognized by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (i.e., statute or case law); or
- (c) The record is exempt from disclosure under any other federal or state law or regulation, or judicial order or decree.

Records are broadly defined under the new Right-to-Know Law. 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.

Requests for public records can be made by any person or who is a legal resident of the United States, including a resident alien. Requests to the County can also be made by other local agencies, Commonwealth agencies (e.g., The Department of the Auditor General or the Treasury

Department), judicial agencies (i.e., the courts), or legislative agencies (e.g., the Senate and House of Representatives).

## **II. Access and Procedure**

Requesters may make oral requests for access to records. However, if the requester wishes to pursue the relief and remedies provided for in the new Right-to-Know Law, the request for access to records must be a written request. A written request for access to records may be submitted in person, by mail, by e-mail, or by facsimile.

The County has designated J. Scott Burford to act as the Open-Records Officer (“Officer”). The Officer’s contact information is set forth below:

Scott Burford  
Deputy Chief Clerk/Chief of Staff  
2 S. Second Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
P.O. Box 1295  
Harrisburg, PA 17108

(717) 780-6300

[openrecords@dauphinc.org](mailto:openrecords@dauphinc.org)

Questions regarding this policy may be directed to the Officer at the telephone or email address listed above. The Officer may periodically issue bulletins in connection with this policy, and all such bulletins shall be part of this policy and shall be posted along with this policy on the County’s internet website.

All written requests must be addressed to the Officer. In the event that written requests for records are addressed to County employees other than the Officer, all County employees are hereby directed to promptly forward such requests to the Officer.

Written requests should identify or describe the record sought with sufficient specificity to enable the County to ascertain which records are being requested. Unless otherwise required by law, a written request need not include any explanation of the requester’s reason for requesting the records or the intended use of such records. A form which may be used to file a

request is posted on the County's internet website at [www.DauphinCounty.org](http://www.DauphinCounty.org). The County shall assign a tracking number to each filed form so as to track the County's progress in responding to requests under the new Right-to-Know Law.

Prior to granting a request for access in accordance with the new Right-to-Know Law, the County may require a requester to prepay an estimate of the fees authorized by law if the fees required to fulfill the request are expected to exceed \$100.00. The fees must be reasonable and based on prevailing fees for comparable duplication services provided by local business entities. Except as otherwise provided by statute, no other fees may be imposed unless the County necessarily incurs costs for complying with the request, and such fees must be reasonable.

In all circumstances, the requester must agree to pay applicable fees authorized by the new Right-to-Know Law, such as (but not limited to) postage (not to exceed actual cost of mailing), duplication and certification. **All applicable fees shall be paid before a requester receives access to the record(s) requested.**

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. **In other words, the County shall not be required to create a record which does not currently exist or to otherwise compile, maintain, format or organize a record in a manner in which it does not currently compile, maintain, format or organize such record.** The County may impose reasonable fees for official certification of copies if the certification is at the behest of the requester and for the purpose of legally verifying the public record.

Upon receipt of a written request for a public record, the Officer shall do the following:

- (a) Note the date of the receipt on the written request;

- (b) Compute the day on which the five-day period (see discussion of Response, below) will expire, and make a notation of that date on the written request; and
- (c) Create a file for the retention of the original request, a copy of the response, a record of written communications with the requester, and a copy of other communications.

### III. County's Response

Upon receipt of a written request for access to a record, the County shall make a good faith effort to determine if the record requested is a public record and whether the County has possession, custody or control of the identified record. When doing so, the County will respond as promptly as possible under the circumstances existing at the time of the request. **Under the new Right-to-Know Law, the County must send a response within five (5) business days of receipt of the written request for access, or else the written request shall be deemed denied.**

For purposes of this policy, a business day is any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, except those days when the County's main offices are closed for all of a day due to a holiday, namely: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, Presidents Day, Memorial Day, July 4<sup>th</sup>, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.

Upon receipt of a written request for access, the Officer shall determine if one of the following applies:

- (a) The request for access requires redaction of a record in accordance with the new Right-to-Know Law;
- (b) The request for access requires the retrieval of a record stored in a remote location;

- (c) A timely response to the request for access can not be accomplished due to bonified and specified staffing limitations;
- (d) A legal review is necessary to determine whether the record is a record subject to access under the new Right-to-Know Law;
- (e) The requester has not complied with the County's policies regarding access to records;
- (f) The requester refuses to pay applicable fees authorized by the new Right-to-Know Law; or
- (g) The extent or nature of the request precludes a response within the required time period of five (5) business days.

Upon a determination that one of the factors listed above applies, the Officer shall send written notice to the requester within five (5) business days of receipt of the request for access. The notice shall include a statement notifying the requester that the request for access is being reviewed, the reason for the review, a reasonable date that a response is expected to be provided, and an estimate of applicable fees owed when the record becomes available. Information which the County redacts in accordance with the new Right-to-Know Law shall be deemed a denial.

If the date that a response is expected to be provided is in excess of thirty (30) calendar days, following the five (5) business days allowed for above, the request for access shall be deemed denied unless the requester has agreed in writing to an extension to the date specified in the notice. If the requester agrees to the extension, the request shall be deemed denied on the day following the date specified in the notice if the County has not provided a response by that date.

For purposes of this policy, the "mailing date" shall be the date affixed to a: (1) response from the Officer to a request, which is to be the date the response is deposited in the U.S. mail;

(2) final determination from the Officer, which is to be the date the final determination is deposited in the U.S. mail.

**IV. Appeal of County's Determination**

If a written request for access to a record is denied or deemed denied, the requester may file an appeal with the Office of Open Records within fifteen (15) business days of the mailing date of the County's response or within fifteen (15) business day of a deemed denial. The appeal shall state the grounds upon which the requester asserts that the record is a public record, and shall address any grounds stated by the County for delaying or denying the request.

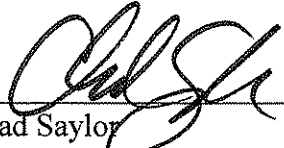
The Office of Open Records has established a internet website with information relating to the new Right-to-Know Law, including information on fees, advisory opinions and decisions, plus the name and address of all open-records officers in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. For information on the Office of Open Records, please go to [openrecords.state.pa.us](http://openrecords.state.pa.us). (Please note: among other matters, the Office of Open Records shall establish fees for duplication by photocopying, printing from electronic media or microfilm, copying onto electronic media, and other means of duplication.)

**V. Retention of Records**


By adoption of Resolution No. 20-2008, the County publicly declared its intention to follow the Municipal Records Act, 53 Pa. C.S.A. § 1381 et seq., with respect to the retention and disposition of public records. Nothing in the new Right-to-Know Law or this policy shall be construed to modify, rescind or supercede the County's lawfully adopted records retention and disposition policy. Moreover, nothing in the new Right-to-Know Law or this policy shall be construed to require access to any computer of the County, or that of an individual or employee of the County.


DULY ADOPTED AND RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners of Dauphin County,  
Pennsylvania, in lawful session duly assembled, on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2008.

ATTEST:

  
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Chad Saylor  
Chief Clerk/Chief of Staff

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jeff Haste, Chairman

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dominic D. DiFrancesco II, Vice Chairman

  
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George P. Hartwick III, Secretary

(SEAL)