

## **Chapter 13 Public Records**

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### **13.01 Definitions**

In this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

A. "Authority" means any of the following entities having custody of a village record: an office, elected official, agency, board, commission, committee, council, department or public body corporate and politic created by construction, law, ordinance, rule or order; or a formally constituted subunit of the foregoing.

B. "Custodian" and "Legal Custodian" means that officer, department head, division head, or employee of the village designated under section 13.03 below, s. 19.35 Wis. Stats, or otherwise responsible by law to keep and preserve any village records or file, deposit or keep such records in his or her office, or is lawfully in possession or entitled to possession of such public records and who is required to respond to requests for access to such records.

C. "Record" means any material on which written, drawn, printed, spoken, visual or electromagnetic information is recorded or preserved, regardless of physical form or characteristics, which has been created or is being kept by an authority. "Record" includes, but is not limited to, handwritten, typed or printed pages, maps, charts, photographs, films, recordings, tapes (including computer tapes), and computer printouts. "Record" does not include drafts, notes, preliminary computations and like materials prepared for the originator's personal use or prepared by the originator in the name of a person for whom the originator is working; materials which are purely the personal property of the custodian and have no relation to his or her office; materials to which access is limited by copyright, patent or bequest; and published materials in the possession of an authority other than a public library which are available for sale, or which are available for inspection at a public library.

### **13.02 Duty to Maintain Records.**

A. Except as provided under section 13.07, each officer and employee of the village shall safely keep and preserve all records received from his or her predecessor or other persons and required by law to be filed, deposited or kept in his or her office or which are in the lawful possession or control of the officer or employee or his or her deputies, or to the possession or control of which he or she or they may be lawfully entitled as such officers or employees.

B. Upon the expiration of an officer's term of office or an employee's term of employment, or whenever the office or position of employment becomes vacant, each such officer or employee shall deliver to his or her successor all records then in his or her custody and the successor shall receipt therefor to the officer or employee, who shall file said receipt with the village clerk. If a vacancy occurs before a successor is selected or qualifies, such records shall be delivered to and receipted for by the clerk, on behalf of the successor, to be delivered to such successor upon the latter's receipt.

### **13.03 Legal Custodians.**

A. The following are the legal custodians of the records of the Village Departments:

	<u>Department</u>	<u>Custodian</u>
1.	Administration	Clerk-Treasurer-Coordinator
2.	Police Department	Chief of Police
3.	Department of Public Works	Director of Public Works
4.	Water Utility	Clerk-Treasurer-Coordinator
5.	Fire Department	Village Fire Chief
6.	Zoning	Building Inspector

B. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the village clerk or the clerk's designee shall act as legal custodian for the village board and for any committees, or other authorities created by ordinance or resolution of the village board.

C. The Village is a member of several Commissions and Authorities, each Commission or Authority shall designate the legal custodian of its records. If so designated a Village officer or employee may serve as the legal custodian of a commission or authority with the approval of the Village Board.

D. Each legal custodian shall name a person to act as legal custodian in his or her absence or in the absence of his or her designee.

E. Except as otherwise specifically provided, the legal custodian shall have full legal power to render decisions and to carry out the duties of an authority under subchapter II of Chapter 19, Wisconsin Statutes, and this section. The designation of a legal custodian shall not affect the powers and duties of an authority under this section.

### **13.04 Public Access to Records.**

A. Except as provided in section 13.06, any person has a right to inspect a record and to make or receive a copy of any record as provided in section 19.35(1), Wisconsin Statutes.

B. Records shall be available for inspection and copying during all regular office hours.

C. If regular office hours are not maintained at the location where records are kept, the records will be available for inspection and copying upon at least 48 hours' advance notice of intent to inspect or copy.

D. The custodian shall provide a reasonable work space for the requester if necessary for the inspection, copying or abstracting of a record.

E. The legal custodian may require supervision during inspection or may impose other reasonable restrictions on the manner or access to an original record if the record is irreplaceable or easily damaged.

F. A requester shall be charged a fee to defray the cost of locating and copying records as follows:

1. The cost of photocopying shall be prominently displayed in the building wherein the records are kept. Other costs may be imposed not to exceed the actual, necessary and direct cost of reproduction and transcription of the record.
2. If the form of a written record does not permit copying, the actual and necessary cost of photographing and photographic processing shall be charged.
3. The actual full cost of providing a copy of other records not in printed form on paper, such as films, computer printouts and audio- or video-tapes, shall be charged.
4. If mailing or shipping is necessary, the actual cost thereof shall also be charged.
5. There shall be no charge for locating a record unless the actual cost therefor exceeds \$50.00, in which case the actual cost shall be determined by the legal custodian and billed to the requester. Such actual cost shall be derived by multiplying the actual hourly wage of the employee or employees conducting the search, including fringe benefits, by the amount of time spent in the search.
6. The legal custodian shall estimate the cost of all applicable fees and may require a cash deposit adequate to assure payment, if such estimate exceeds \$50.00.
7. Elected and appointed officials of the village of Lake Delton shall not be required to pay for public records they may reasonably require for the proper performance of their official duties.

8. The legal custodian may provide copies of a record without charge or at a reduced charge where he or she determines that waiver or reduction of the fee is in the public interest.

G. Pursuant to section 19.34, Wisconsin Statutes, and the guidelines therein listed, each authority shall adopt, prominently display and make available for inspection and copying, at its offices, for the guidance of the public, a notice containing a description of its organization and the established times and places at which the legal custodian from whom, and the methods whereby, the public may obtain information and access to records in its custody, make requests for records, or obtain copies of records, and the costs thereof. This subsection does not apply to members of the village board.

### **13.05 Access Procedures.**

A. A request to inspect or copy a record shall be made to the legal custodian. A request shall be deemed sufficient if it reasonably describes the requested record or the information requested. However, a request for a record without a reasonable limitation as to subject matter or length of time represented by the record does not constitute a sufficient request. A request may be made orally, but a request must be in writing before an action to enforce the request is commenced under Section 19.37, Wisconsin Statutes. Except as provided below, no request may be refused because the person making the request is unwilling to be identified or to state the purpose of the request. No request may be refused because the request is received by mail, unless prepayment of a fee is required under section 13.04 F.6. A requester may be required to show acceptable identification whenever the requested record is kept at a private residence or whenever security reasons or federal law or regulations so require.

B. Each custodian, upon request for any record, shall, as soon as practicable and without delay, either fill the request or notify the requester of the authority's determination to deny the request in whole or in part and the reasons therefor. If the legal custodian, after conferring with the village attorney, determines that a written request is so general as to be unduly time consuming, the party making the request may first be required to itemize his or her request in a manner which would permit reasonable compliance.

C. A request for a record may be denied as provided in section 13.06. If a request is made orally, the request may be denied orally unless a demand for a written statement of the reasons denying the request is made by the requester within 10 business days of the oral denial. If a written request is denied in whole or in part, the requester shall receive a written statement of the reasons for denying the request. Every written denial of a request shall inform the requester that if the request for the record was made in writing, then the determination is subject to review upon petition for a writ of mandamus under section 19.37(1), Wisconsin Statutes, or upon application to the attorney general or a district attorney.

### **13.06 Limitations on Right to Access.**

A. As provided by section 19.36, Wisconsin Statutes, the following records are exempt from inspection under this section:

1. Records specifically exempted from disclosure by state or federal law;

2. Any record relating to investigative information obtained for law enforcement purposes if federal law or regulations requires exemption from disclosure or if exemption from disclosure is a condition to receipt of aids by the state;
3. Computer programs, although the material used as input for a computer program or the material produced as a product of the computer program is subject to inspection; and
4. A record or any portion of a record containing information qualifying as a common law trade secret.

B. As provided by section 43.30, Wisconsin Statutes, public library circulation records are exempt from inspection under this section.

C. In responding to a request for inspection or copying of a record which is not specifically exempt from disclosure, the legal custodian may deny the request, in whole or in part, only if he or she determines that the harm to the public interest resulting from disclosure would outweigh the public interest in full access to the requested record. Examples of matters for which disclosure may be refused include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Records obtained under official pledges of confidentiality which were necessary and given in order to obtain the information contained in them.
2. Records of current deliberations after a quasi-judicial hearing.
3. Records of current deliberations concerning employment, dismissal, promotion, demotion, compensation, performance, or discipline of any village officer or employee, or the investigation of charges against a village officer or employee, unless such officer or employee consents to such disclosure.
4. Records concerning current strategy for crime detection or prevention.
5. Records of current deliberations or negotiations on the purchase of village property, investing of village funds, or other village business whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require nondisclosure.
6. Financial, medical, social or personal histories or disciplinary data of specific persons which, if disclosed, would be likely to have a substantial adverse effect upon the reputation of any person referred to in such history or data.
7. Communications between legal counsel for the village and any officer, agent or employee of the village, when advice is being rendered concerning strategy with respect to current litigation in which the village or any of its officers, agents or employees is or is likely to become involved, or communications which are privileged under section 905.03, Wisconsin Statutes.

D. If a record contains information that may be made public and information that may not be made public, the custodian of the record shall provide the information that may be made public and delete the information that may not be made public from the record before release. The custodian may confer with the village attorney prior to releasing any such record. If in the judgment of the custodian there is no feasible way to separate the exempt material from the nonexempt material without unreasonably jeopardizing nondisclosure of the exempt material, the entire record shall be withheld from disclosure.

E. The custodian is not authorized to waive any legal privilege available to the Village, without the prior approval of the village board.

### **13.07 Destruction of Records.**

A. Village officers may destroy the following non-utility financial records of which they are the legal custodians and which are considered obsolete, after completion of any required audit by an auditor licensed under chapter 442 of the Wisconsin Statutes, but not less than 7 years after payment or receipt of any sum involved in the particular transaction, unless a shorter period has been fixed by the state public records board pursuant to section 16.61(3)(e), Wisconsin Statutes, and then after such shorter period:

1. Bank statements, deposit books, slips and stubs;
2. Bonds and coupons after maturity;
3. Cancelled checks, duplicates and check stubs;
4. License and permit applications, stubs and duplicates;
5. Official bonds;
6. Payrolls and other time and employment records of personnel included under the Wisconsin Retirement System (subject to approval of the village clerk);
7. Receipt forms;
8. Special assessment records (subject to approval of village clerk);
9. Vouchers, requisitions, purchase orders and all other supporting documents pertaining thereto;

B. Village officers may destroy the following utility records of which they are the legal custodians and which are considered obsolete after completion of any required audit by an auditor licensed under chapter 442 of the Wisconsin Statutes, subject to state public service commission regulations, but not less than 7 years after the record was effective unless a shorter period has been fixed by the state public records board pursuant to section 16.61(3)(e) Wisconsin Statutes, and then after such a shorter period, except that water stubs, receipts of current billings and customers' ledgers may be destroyed after two years.

1. Contracts;
2. Excavation permits;
3. Inspection records;
4. Vouchers and supporting documents pertaining to charges not included in plant accounts;
5. Other utility records with the prior written approval of the village clerk.

C. Village officers may destroy the following records of the village but not less than 3 years after the incurring of the liability which is the subject of the record:

1. Parking tickets;
2. Miscellaneous accounts receivable.

D. Village officers may destroy the following records of which they are the legal custodian and which are considered obsolete, but not less than 7 years after the record was effective unless another period has been set by statute, and then after such a period, or unless a shorter period has been fixed by the state public records board pursuant to section 16.61(3)(e), Wisconsin Statutes, and then after such a shorter period.

1. Assessment rolls and related records, including board of review minutes;
2. Contracts and papers relating thereto;
3. Correspondence and communications;
4. Election notices;
5. Financial reports other than annual financial reports;
6. Insurance policies;
7. Justice dockets;
8. Oaths of office;
9. Reports of commissions and committees and officials duplicated in the official board minutes;
10. Resolutions and petitions;

11. Voter registration cards;
12. Uniform traffic citations;
13. Police department firearms scores;
14. Village ordinance citations;
15. Library patron and circulation records;
16. Other records of the village not enumerated above

E. Unless notice is waived by the state historical society, at least 60 days' notice shall be given the state historical society prior to the destruction of any record as provided by section 19.21(4)(a), Wisconsin Statutes.

F. Any tape recordings of a governmental meeting of the village, made by the village, may be destroyed, erased or reused no sooner than 90 days after the minutes of the meeting have been approved and published, if the purpose of the recording was to make minutes of the meeting.

G. Any tape recordings of telephone calls, radio transmissions or other methods of communication recorded in village buildings may be erased, destroyed or reused after 125 days.

H. Closed call records associated with computer aided dispatch (CAD) systems in the village buildings, if any, and mobile data computer (MDC) data logs, if any, may be deleted and destroyed after 120 days.

I. No record may be destroyed at any time after the receipt of a request for inspection or copying of the record under s. 19.35(1), Wis. Stats., 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 an incarcerated person, until at least 90 days after the date that the request is denied. If the village receives written notice that an action relating to a record has been commenced under s. 19.37, Wis. Stats., the record may not be destroyed until after the order of the court in relation to such record is issued and the deadline for appealing that order has passed or, if appealed, until after the order of the court hearing the appeal is issued. If the court orders the production of any record and the order is not appealed, the record may not be destroyed until after the request for inspection or copying is granted.

### **13.08 Lesser Time When Authorized.**

This chapter shall not be construed to authorize the destruction of any public record after a period less than prescribed by statute or state administrative regulations.

### **13.09 Preservation Through Reproduction Methods.**

Any legal custodian, village officer or the director of any department or division of village government may, subject to the approval of the village clerk-treasurer-coordinator, keep and preserve public records in his or her possession by means of microfilm, optical disk, electronic format, or other reproduction method technology permits. Such records shall meet the standards for reproduction set forth in section 16.61(7)(a) and (b), Wisconsin Statutes, and shall be considered original records for all purposes. Such records shall be preserved along with other files of the department or division and shall be open to public inspection and copying according to the provisions of state law and of section 13.04 through 13.06.

### **13.10 Protection of Personal Information.**

- 1) “Personally identifiable information” means information that can be associated with a particular individual through one or more identifiers or other information or circumstances.
- 2) No legal custodian, nor village employee or official may willfully collect, disclose or maintain personally identifiable information in violation of federal or state law. Each legal custodian shall be responsible for development of rules of conduct and training for the employees who are involved in collecting, maintaining, using, providing access to, sharing or archiving personally identifiable information for which the legal custodian is responsible.
- 3) No person who willfully requests or obtains personally identifiable information under false pretenses may be required to forfeit not more than \$500 for each violation.