COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HEARING

STATE CAPITOL

MAIN BUILDING

ROOM 140

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2014 11:50 A.M.

PRESENTATION FROM OFFICE OF OPEN RECORDS

BEFORE:

HONORABLE WILLIAM F. ADOLPH, JR., MAJORITY CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE KAREN BOBACK

HONORABLE JIM CHRISTIANA

HONORABLE GARY DAY

HONORABLE BRIAN ELLIS

HONORABLE GLEN GRELL

HONORABLE ADAM HARRIS

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HONORABLE MICHAEL PEIFER

HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI

HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE

HONORABLE CURTIS G. SONNEY

JEAN DAVIS REPORTING
285 EAST MANSION ROAD • HERSHEY, PA 17033
Phone (717)503-6568

1	BEFORE (cont.'d):
2	HONORABLE JOSEPH F. MARKOSEK, MINORITY CHAIRMAN HONORABLE BRENDAN BOYLE
3	HONORABLE MATTHEW D. BRADFORD
4	HONORABLE MICHELLE F. BROWNLEE HONORABLE MIKE CARROLL
	HONORABLE H. SCOTT CONKLIN
5	HONORABLE MADELEINE DEAN HONORABLE DEBERAH KULA
6	HONORABLE JOHN P. SABATINA
7	HONORABLE STEVEN SANTARSIERO HONORABLE JAKE WHEATLEY
8	
9	ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:
10	DAVID DONLEY, REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DAN CLARK, REPUBLICAN CHIEF COUNSEL
11	MIRIAM FOX, DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HONORABLE DARYL METCALFE
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14	JEAN M. DAVIS, REPORTER NOTARY PUBLIC
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	* * *
3	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Good morning.
4	MS. MUTCHLER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman.
5	MR. BYERLY: Hello. Good morning.
6	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I'd like to reconvene
7	the House Appropriations Committee Budget Hearing.
8	First of all, I'd like to apologize to the
9	Executive Director for running a little late. Sometimes
10	you just never know how long some of the questions or
11	answers can be. We find them all to be informative.
12	We're going to get right into it. If you'd like
13	to introduce yourself I know you've been before us
14	before.
15	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.
16	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: But if you would
17	formally introduce yourself and the gentleman next to you
18	and make any opening statements and then we'll get right
19	into questions.
20	MS. MUTCHLER: Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman and
21	members of the Committee.
22	My name is Terry Mutchler. I'm the Executive
23	Director of the Office of Open Records. And with me today
24	is Nathan Byerly, who is the Deputy Director of the Office
25	of Open Records. And we're going to tag team you a little

in that I'm going to give you some broad-brush strokes and I'm going to let Nathan paint in the fine points for you.

I'd like to begin, first of all, with a great thanks for coming before the Committee. I have been before you before. And I very much appreciate all the support that the Legislature and this Committee, in particular, has provided throughout the years.

This is the end of my six-year term. And it may be the last time that I'm before you. I just want to take a moment and say that in the six years that the Office of Open Records has gotten on its feet and established, we could not have done it at all without the great support of the Legislature.

And I think oftentimes, among the criticism of the Legislature, that folks forget that, you know, Senator Pileggi wrote an incredible law. Everyone here passed it. And it really has provided the Office of Open Records with incredible tools to ensure that citizens have access to their records. In shorthand, probably over two to three hundred thousand records have been released under this new paradigm. And some of them have saved taxpayer money.

Right-to-know requests have shown employees who have remained on the payroll. And, you know, months after they were dismissed, we've had right-to-know requests that revealed that a city received a million dollars in an

anonymous donation. And so there's been many good things that have come from this.

And I do think that it is appropriate to take a moment and thank the Legislature for creating this law and for ensuring that citizens have access to their records.

Of course, you know, the critics do abound and we'll talk about some of those issues here. But I think it's really important for everyone to recognize that, as the Supreme Court has said, the Right-To-Know Law is a legislative success. And I think that that's a great endorsement.

In coming before you today, we're certainly grateful that the Governor's Office has suggested an increase -- or proposed an increase of the 1.9. And we're going to talk to you today about the problems that we're facing that are leading us to ask you for \$2.2 million in this next budget.

I do believe that the Office of Open Records is at a crossroad in two ways, first, in ensuring the continued funding that's necessary now particularly that the courts are so heavily involved in analyzing the law and directing us to take particular action.

And also at the end of this six-year term, my great hope is that, while I'm not here for a platform to seek reappointment, whoever the next Executive Director is

-- and I do hope that it is me -- that we choose someone who supports hands down open government but is also cognizant of some of the issues that get presented.

I'd just like to tell the Committee a few things about some of the problems that the law is facing and let Nathan run you through the pointblank numbers. I know some of this will come up in questioning. But I do think, as the Chairman personally knows, he has worked very tirelessly on trying to solve the issue of commercial requestors. We see that over and over again. We've seen it where folks are using the Right-To-Know Law as sort of a capitalistic approach and, on the backs of Pennsylvania taxpayers, are turning the information around and selling it or seeking it.

We've also run into situations where other folks are using the Right-To-Know Law to advance their own political causes. And with that, you know, we have some situations where hundreds of hours of State government work is being spent basically to create a mailing list of home addresses. And so that's an issue that I do think should be and must be addressed.

Inmate requests, you know, we've talked about that the last time we were here. And we just ran the numbers today. And so far this year 49 percent of the appeals that come to the Office of Open Records are from

inmates. And so that's still something that, you know, we feel needs to be addressed and certainly to bring it to your attention. And we know that Senate Bill 444 does that.

And as we get into questions, we're very happy also to talk to you about, you know, what happens if Penn State, Temple, Lincoln, and Pitt are covered in the new -- in a new rewrite of this law and the net effect that that would have on the Office of Open Records.

I also forget you guys are down there. I'm sorry. I'm, like, looking this way or not this way, forgetting you're over there.

And so with that, I'd just like to tell you this year what the numbers are. We have over 9,000 appeals to the Office of Open Records. We have several hundred cases in the court system that our office is also required to handle. We've had more than 50,000 e-mail and telephone inquiries.

We're under Court order to conduct hearings, which we do. We conduct mediations. We conduct trainings. We, in essence, have become, in some instances, satellite offices in the best possible way to many of the legislative offices in that your constituents constantly are referred to us. And we appreciate that. We try to train them and try to work with them. And we basically do that with 16

people.

We know that open government is a cornerstone of Democracy. And we are extremely grateful for the unfettered support that the Legislature has provided. Without that support, I would not have been able to, with the help of a tireless staff, do the work that we do.

And specifically I'd just like for Nathan to walk you through the 2.2 and where that would go. And then, of course, we'd be happy to take any questions or issues that you may have.

MR. BYERLY: One of the difficult things about preparing the budget numbers to present is dealing with a lot of the uncertainties and unknowns. I realize that's basically dealing with any budget. But it's even more emphasized in our office because there are basically three big things that we're facing.

The first and most important at this point is the recent remands from the courts to us for hearings. There will be times that the record will go up to the Court, they will determine that there needs to be more factual evidence gathered, and they will send that back to us to conduct a hearing.

Involved in a hearing -- I mean, there's a wide range. But typically when they get to that level, they are a more complex legal issue. So one that we've recently

had, we had a situation where it spanned three days. There were complex legal issues. There were ten attorneys involved in it. And it cost the office roughly three to five thousand dollars to conduct that hearing.

And monitoring the cases that we do in the courts, there's roughly 150 to 200 cases at any given time, maybe sometimes as high as 250. If the trend continues on the remands back to us, we will become overwhelmed with dealing with the remands and holding those hearings. That is a big concern of ours, to be able to comply with the Court's orders and conduct those hearings.

The second area that we face along with all the continuing workload is the education aspect. We look at the bills that are pending. Senate Bill 444 is one. There are several in the House as well that will amend the Right-To-Know Law. It's still unclear how far those amendments will go and what will be changed. But when those changes are passed, we will need to educate and train people on the different change s, especially public officials.

And while our website is a very well-stocked informational source for people, we have found that training in larger groups and conferences, seminars, etc., works better. But again, that requires us to send people out, to get people out to do the training. And that is

something else that we would be facing with the passage of any new legislation.

The other, as Terry mentioned, was the inclusion of Penn State and State-related institutions. If they are included in the law and were brought under our jurisdiction, it would grind us probably to a complete halt just based upon the volume that that would generate.

Terry has run over some of the numbers. I'm not going to bore you with going into any more. But again, to date, we've issued 9,000 final determinations. Last year we had approximately close to 2,500 appeals, which is like a 115 percent increase from when we first started. And while I envisioned it climbing and growing, I didn't envision that it would increase that much over time.

We also are subject to the Right-To-Know Law. We responded to over 700 right-to-know requests that came to our office. A lot of them are misdirected. But we've also noticed an increase on those that are relevant to documents that we have. So again, more staff time to collect those records, review those records, and get those to the parties that have requested them.

And another big area that Terry mentioned was the phone calls and e-mails that we answer. We receive thousands and thousands of questions from people across the State. We kind of become the 411 for anything government

record. And they'll call us to ask for, you know -- some of the more funny ones is, what did Quaker women wear? Are the monkeys that are housed in my zoo properly housed so that they don't escape? Maybe less entertaining and normal day to day would be birth certificates and passports. And we make a point of informing them where they can go.

And then there's the more on-point ones with the intent of the law. You know, where do I get the financial records? Am I able to get memos or e-mails from public officials or public agencies? So we field those questions and walk them through how to use the process and procedure as well.

And not to mention the panicked Open Records officers that sometimes will call with a serious concern that they don't want to do anything wrong that would jeopardize their agency or themselves personally. And we can give them guidance on things that they should do and what the law requires.

The busyness of our office is -- it's hard to put into words sometimes because we are so busy keeping up with the work. But we recently had a lawmaker visit us from a different state. And she commented to us how intense and busy the office was. And Terry and I both laughed at that time -- that's why it stuck in my mind -- because we were like of the impression it was a slow, normal day.

1 So there are some things that the numbers don't 2 necessarily reflect. And again we, as Terry has mentioned, 3 emphasize the dedication of the staff that we've had. 4 We're very thankful for the budget proposal, the 1.975 that 5 has been proposed. But that would keep us at status quo. 6 That would keep us with our current complement. And in 7 order for us to keep up with what continues to be an 8 increase in the workload, just to keep up, we would need 9 the 2.2 to make additional hires and then have a little bit 10 of additional money left over for the hearings that we 11 foresee happening. 12 With that, we're open to any other questions that 13 you may have. 14 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. Thank you. 15 MR. BYERLY: Sure. 16 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: As is the custom, we 17 always invite the Chairmen of the standing Committee in the 18 House. And we're happy to have with us today, Chairman 19 Daryl Metcalfe of the State Government Committee. 20 REP. METCALFE: Thank you. 21 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I think, Executive 22 Director, you know my opinion. I think we have a good law. 23 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 2.4 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: But I think it

certainly can be improved. I think a lot of your cost, you

1 know, is the law and you have to take what's given to you. 2 But I think it can be improved upon. 3 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: And the bottom line 4 5 here, some of this, is all taxpayers' money. And some of 6 the requests are not really what the intention of the bill 7 was or the law. So I really have enjoyed working with your 8 office. 9 MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you. 10 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I'd like to see this 11 bill, this law, improved. That's all I'm going to say 12 because of the time. 13 MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you. 14 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Chairman Markosek. 15 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Thank you very much, 16 Mr. Chairman. 17 Very briefly, welcome, Executive Director and 18 Deputy Executive Director. 19 MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you. 20 MR. BYERLY: Thank you. 21 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: You know, I don't 22 think we give ourselves in the Legislature enough credit 23 for establishing an Open Records Law and Office. You know,

for many years when I was here, we were criticized that

Pennsylvania was very unopen. And the Legislature, I

2.4

1 think, has responded pretty well in a general sense in 2 opening up records to the State to a great degree and maybe 3 even, as you argue and some may argue, we even make it a 4 little bit too much sometimes. 5 MS. MUTCHLER: Right. 6 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: But I don't think, 7 you know, the folks out there, whether it's the media or 8 the public, really don't give us enough credit. I mean, we 9 get criticized for a lot of things. But the one thing I 10 think we deserve some credit for is passing an Open Records 11 Law. 12 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 13 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Very briefly, my 14 question deals with the municipal level of government. 15 MS. MUTCHLER: Okay. 16 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: And I'll be honest. 17 I have a municipality back home that has had some 18 complaints relative to -- and they're doing everything they 19 can to comply because they have to. It's the law. 20 MS. MUTCHLER: Sure. 21 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: But they have a 22 frivolous line of questions essentially that are coming in. 23 And I know frivolous is in the eye of the beholder. MS. MUTCHLER: 2.4 Sure.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: But nevertheless,

1	it's jamming up.
2	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
3	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: And as you
4	mentioned, grinding to a halt.
5	MS. MUTCHLER: Right.
6	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
7	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: The inner workings
8	of the municipality is grinding to a halt or at least it's
9	going in that direction.
10	MS. MUTCHLER: Okay.
11	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: And it's costly.
12	And it's taking people's time away from the other things
13	that they're being paid to do.
14	MS. MUTCHLER: Of course.
15	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: How would I respond?
16	I know you're the State level. But I think you have
17	purview over the municipal and other layers of government
18	as well.
19	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes, sir.
20	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: How would I respond
21	to my municipality when they come to me with this
22	complaint?
23	MS. MUTCHLER: Well, Mr. Chairman, thank you.
24	And thank you for the introductory remarks.
25	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Sure.

1 MS. MUTCHLER: I share the view that 2 municipalities, particularly townships, suffer a great deal in some ways under this law. What we have said since the 3 4 beginning of the Right-To-Know Law is the implementation of 5 the Office of Open Records tries to be a resource to these 6 municipalities. And what I would say to them first is a 7 couple of things. 8 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: All right. 9 MS. MUTCHLER: The key to a successful 10 Right-To-Know Law is to manage your records. Far too many 11 municipalities have records that are 20, 30, 40 years old 12 and they're on the hook for them. 13 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Okay. 14 MS. MUTCHLER: So trying to assess what records 15 they have and ensuring that they're sticking to the State's 16 records retention laws so that if you're only required to 17 keep records for three years or five years or ten years, 18 that you're doing that. 19 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Okay. 20 MS. MUTCHLER: That's one component. 21 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: All right. 22 MS. MUTCHLER: I still find municipalities that 23 have not yet taken advantage of the forms that the Office 24 of Open Records provides. There is not a response that an

agency can provide under the Right-To-Know Law that is not

available to them on our website. 1 2 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Okay. 3 MS. MUTCHLER: And so they would be downloading those forms to help ease that so that they're not 4 5 constantly reinventing the wheel. 6 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Sure. 7 MS. MUTCHLER: Many agencies are afraid that when 8 they get a requestor -- and every county has the one 9 less-than-sane person that wants to grind things to a halt. 10 The key there is when you receive a request, first of all, 11 make sure it's a request, but call the requestor. 12 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Okay. 13 MS. MUTCHLER: So many times requestors really 14 don't know what they're asking for. And an agency probably 15 needs to, you know, take a look at, is this really a 16 request? How can we help? They just need to narrow it or 17 get it out of the Right-To-Know Law field. 18 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: In the case that I'm 19 talking about, the requestor does know and knows exactly what he's doing. 20 21 MS. MUTCHLER: Right. 22 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: The thought, you 23 know, has the goal, the agenda, of grinding it to a halt. 24 MS. MUTCHLER: Sure. We see that. There was a

township outside of Philadelphia north of Delaware County

1 where the requestor filed 300 right-to-know requests in 2 about a three-month period. There is no way that you can 3 respond. You just can't. 4 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Right. 5 MS. MUTCHLER: And, you know, of course this was 6 when I was a little naiver than I am now and I decided to 7 broker a meeting and see if we could -- I was certain we 8 could solve this problem. The only thing it did was 9 aggravate the situation. 10 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Right. 11 MS. MUTCHLER: More requests came in. And then 12 what we found out is it was someone who had lost an 13 election. 14 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Okay. 15 MS. MUTCHLER: And so they wanted to aggravate 16 the new folks. 17 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Sure. 18 MS. MUTCHLER: We see this with inmates over in 19 Bucks County. There is a particular inmate that files 20 hundreds of right-to-know requests. And the right-to-know 21 officer there does a terrific job. But it can be 22 overwhelming. 23 MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Sure. 24 MS. MUTCHLER: And the final thing that I would

say to a municipality that comes with these concerns is,

once you try to reduce and help yourself as best you can, the reality is, as with any law, you are going to have the extreme fray where, on one hand, you have citizens and members of the media that are, quite frankly, convinced that every public official is a criminal and, on the other hand, you have public officials that don't like the public.

But this is where the Legislature has chosen a policy course. And the policy course is that open government has to trump. And we do need to find ways to very early on.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Right.

MS. MUTCHLER: Chairman Adolph came to talk about problems where people were, as I said, using this law for commercial use or to advance political concern.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Right.

MS. MUTCHLER: We have to find a way to address that without cutting into the core of the Right-To-Know Law. I do think that there's ways to do it. Other states have done it. But that's really a policy decision as to where that balance rests.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Right.

MS. MUTCHLER: And, of course, the only last piece I can say is that we would stand ready to help that municipality or any municipality because, you know, that's also part of our role.

1	MR. BYERLY: And if I could, just one quick
2	recommendation, too?
3	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Sure.
4	MR. BYERLY: Get as many records as they can on
5	their web page so that they can point them there.
6	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.
7	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: We'll be in touch.
8	MR. BYERLY: Okay.
9	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Thank you.
10	MR. BYERLY: Thank you.
11	MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you.
12	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Thank you,
13	Mr. Chairman.
14	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
15	Chairman Metcalfe.
16	REP. METCALFE: Thank you, Chairman Adolph.
17	Thank you for your testimony today.
18	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
19	REP. METCALFE: As you know, we, from the State
20	Government Committee, held a hearing on the Right-To-Know
21	Law.
22	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.
23	REP. METCALFE: And you, in fact, testified at
24	our hearing.
25	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.

REP. METCALFE: Last session we were waiting on 1 2 the Senate. We had kind of led on some other issues and 3 were waiting for them to lead on the Right-To-Know Law 4 changes that so many of us have been discussing for several 5 years now. 6 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 7 REP. METCALFE: We're kind of still waiting in a 8 holding pattern for what's coming out of the Senate. 9 They've done a lot of work. We've shared a lot with them. 10 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 11 REP. METCALFE: So we're hoping that that product 12 will come to us and we'll be able to move forward with 13 discussing some of these issues. 14 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 15 REP. METCALFE: But I do have some concerns. 16 I know you mentioned about the criticism of the Office of 17 Open Records or the law. And I think that's good. I think 18 it's good that citizens are utilizing it. I think that 19 it's good that citizens are critiquing it. 20 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 21

REP. METCALFE: And I think that's what we're here for is to serve them and ensuring that we actually make this law into what the public wants it to be, not those that are charged and paid to actually deal with the law and make sure that it's working as it was designed to

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1 by the Legislature, but that it's actually doing what the 2 people want. 3 MS. MUTCHLER: REP. METCALFE: And that raises -- and some of 4 5 the words that you've used kind of raise some concerns with 6 me in that regard. Probably the -- you mentioned how we're 7 in court a good bit on some of these appeals. 8 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 9 REP. METCALFE: And you mentioned the cost 10 associated with that. 11 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 12 REP. METCALFE: And my concern is that, you know, 13 when I look at the Office of Open Records' appeals process 14 interim guidelines preliminary statement that was released 15 by your office some years back related to the law that was 16 passed in 2008. 17 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 18 REP. METCALFE: And it had stated in this preliminary statement that these interim guidelines will 19 undergo a full promulgation process in 2010 --20 21 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 22 REP. METCALFE: -- including a public comment 23 period for adopting formal regulations as governed by the 2.4 Pennsylvania Independent Regulatory Review Commission. 25 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.

REP. METCALFE: And my understanding is that it's now 2014 and we've never had that process occur.

MS. MUTCHLER: That's accurate, Mr. Chairman.

REP. METCALFE: So we passed a law and we were hopeful to see regulations promulgated to ensure that that law was carried out as was intended to be.

MS. MUTCHLER: Right.

REP. METCALFE: And here we are ending your term as the first appointed Executive Director for this new office. And we're ending it with no regulations to actually regulate and give your employees direction in how they should carry out their duties.

And I would submit that that is adding to the cost because we are in court litigating because we have no regulations, formal regulations, that are in place to prevent that. What five years now -- I mean, we're into the sixth year -- and we don't have the approved regulations yet on how the appeal should be processed. And some believe that it's been going back and forth between your office and the Office of General Counsel and the AG's Office, and differing opinions on such.

But the regulations not being in place, not having appeal procedures in place, I think that's costing the taxpayers a lot of money. And it's subjecting requestors to needless delays and potential harassment,

1 especially from third parties.

I mean, this whole third-party issue, which we'll talk about a little bit, but, I mean, what's your -- I mean, can you share with us the reasoning for having all these years gone by to the ending of your tenure in that position, your term of office, and we have no regulations governing this process?

MS. MUTCHLER: Well, first, Mr. Chairman, thank you for the opportunity to address this very critical and important component of this. And I, too, share your view that the citizenry is what often drives and sometimes has made better the Right-To-Know Law. There's a couple of things that I would point out.

REP. METCALFE: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: The legislation that was written does not require the Office of Open Records to have regulations. It requires us to have policies. And I personally felt that regulations were critical to ensuring that this couldn't be erased in years to come.

REP. METCALFE: It doesn't require, but allowed for.

MS. MUTCHLER: Yes, sir.

REP. METCALFE: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: And so the Office of Open Records did write regulations in 2009. And those regulations are

the exact format of what we have called the interim guidelines to establish policy as to how someone goes into an appeal and whatnot.

REP. METCALFE: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: And you are right in referencing that the holdup was merely this: At the time that the Office of Open Records came on the scene in 2009, I felt very strongly that in order to prevent future Executive Directors from erasing any of what I thought would be good work that we would do, that regulations, although not required, were critical.

REP. METCALFE: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: We wrote those regulations and we gave them to OGC. OGC, because we were sort of this quasi independent agency, refused to sign off on the regulations.

REP. METCALFE: Right.

MS. MUTCHLER: The Attorney General at that time rightly said the process is, it goes to OGC first and then it would come to us. At that juncture, we got close to an election year and those regulations sat in the sense of neither party would sign off to get them properly before IRC in that regard.

Keep in mind that the Office of Open Records at the very beginning, while we did write the regulations and the interim guidelines -- I regret calling them interim

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1
                   I should have called them policy. But what
      quidelines.
 2
      you have there are the regulations in terms of, you know,
 3
      if they --
 4
                REP. METCALFE: Well, not really. Not really
 5
      because they would have went through the regulatory
 6
      process --
 7
                MS. MUTCHLER: Right. I understand. I'm sorry.
 8
      What I'm saying is --
 9
                REP. METCALFE: -- and the public comment
10
      period --
11
                MS. MUTCHLER: What I'm saying is if --
12
                REP. METCALFE: -- and our Oversight Committee.
13
                MS. MUTCHLER: I'm saying it's a duplicate with a
14
      different title. And I share that view.
15
                REP. METCALFE: Okay.
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                MS. MUTCHLER: And so what we've then tried to
17
      do, seeing that sort of standoff, if you will, is then wait
18
      until the new Administration. And at the beginning of the
19
      new Administration, it was -- we had some very
20
      rough-sailing waters. However, within the first couple of
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      years of this Administration, we've done a complete 180 and
      worked very, very closely with them. And I can't say
22
      enough about the communication lines that have been opened
23
2.4
      with them.
25
                REP. METCALFE: Okay.
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MS. MUTCHLER: And what we've done is take those interim guidelines that would -- if I change the title and IRC passed them, would also be the regulations and we've given those to the State Government Committee, to the Senate State Government Committee to try to help us in this regard.

There is a continuing -- I don't want to say standoff because I don't think that that's -- that sends more of an aggressive message. And I don't think it's that. There's a continuing question -- and it's a legitimate legal question -- as to should OGC sign off when we oversee OGC's Right-To-Know Law requests? And at the same time, can the Attorney General get involved?

And so what I can assure this Committee and the citizens of the Commonwealth are that there are policies and procedures that are in place that enabled us to establish this office in accordance with direct statutory authority to say, you know, we were the ones that set up these guidelines to say, okay, if you want to file an appeal, feel --

REP. METCALFE: Excuse me for one minute.

MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.

REP. METCALFE: I really don't want to prolong the Committee's time and your time here today by asking the questions.

MS. MUTCHLER: Well, I'd be happy to meet with 1 2 you, Mr. Chairman, and walk through that. I just want to 3 assure the Committee that the citizens of Pennsylvania have 4 a step-by-step process that's governed by policy 5 statutorily --6 REP. METCALFE: And that's my concern. That's 7 why I kind of said --8 MS. MUTCHLER: I understand. 9 REP. METCALFE: -- statutorily, and that's what 10 -- you're aware I wrote you a letter on December 20th. 11 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes, sir. And we responded. 12 REP. METCALFE: And you responded. And in my 13 December 20th letter to you, the primary concern that I 14 raised related to the impact of the Office of Open Records' 15 third-party-notice requirement on citizens of the 16 Commonwealth who request public records. 17 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 18 REP. METCALFE: In that letter, I wrote, I'm 19 concerned that the third-party-notice requirement that ORC 20 has instituted without statutory authority will create a 21 chilling effect and discourage citizens from requesting the 22 government records they need to keep their government 23 accountable. 2.4 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes, sir. 25 REP. METCALFE: Your actions may also expose

citizen requestors to potential intimidation for simply
exercising their rights under the Right-To-Know Law.

MS. MUTCHLER: Yes, sir.

2.4

REP. METCALFE: And I believe that the General Assembly's intent -- this wasn't in the letter. That's what I'm saying now -- enacting this law was to provide access to government records as a means of keeping government accountable.

MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.

REP. METCALFE: When you say that you're doing this with statutory authority, the regulatory process is meant to ensure that what you do is with statutory authority. So if every department issued guidelines or interim guidelines and then claimed that they were operating under statute -- and that's why I raise that concern.

MS. MUTCHLER: Okay.

REP. METCALFE: I don't believe that you have statutory authority for this third-party-notice requirement. And I know that you kind of blamed it on the courts. But I'm not aware of any case law that set that up. There might be some opinions of individual judges that they'd like that. But I don't think -- I know when I voted on this, my intent wasn't to allow for --

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MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.

REP. METCALFE: -- a third party to come in, for
the PSEA or anybody else to come in and file suit while
somebody is making a request of information that is
supposed to be provided for under the law, whether they're
creating a database or not.

MS. MUTCHLER: I understand.

REP. METCALFE: You brought up the database issue. And everyone that's sitting here that's an elected official utilizes a government-provided database. And we get it from the Department of State or from the County Bureau of Elections. And it's related to someone's voting status, their voting frequency, their age, their phone numbers.

MS. MUTCHLER: I know.

REP. METCALFE: It's all paid for by the taxpayers that are generated voter lists that are open records that are public information. And we all use that. So to criticize somebody because they're building a database -- we've had a database built that's being utilized by elected officials across this Commonwealth and the State government and Federal government and local government and every candidate that wants to be involved.

MS. MUTCHLER: Mr. Chairman, if I might respond directly to the third-party notice and also your remarks about this specific case, Section 707, the Legislature did

intend for third-party notification to occur. And the Legislature expressly requires agencies expressly in Section 707(b)to provide third-party notice where confidential proprietary information or trade secrets are requested.

The law you guys set out says that notice is required within five business days of the receipt of the request and the agency has five business days from the receipt of notice.

Moreover, this law says that when somebody asks for a record, if there is a safety concern, that that safety concern can overcome the presumption of openness in this regard. And the only way for someone to know that, you know, to raise a safety concern is if they have notice. So Section 707(b) expressly talks about third-party notice.

This is not something that the Office of Open Records created. You guys envisioned it.

Section 1102 authorizes the OOR to adopt the procedures relating to this. I'd just like to point you to this case law. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has raised concerns about this, whether citizens -- whether people have a right to be notified of records.

And in the Pennsylvania State Education

Association versus the Office of Open Records, the Supreme

Court expressly said that the OOR could be sued because we

need to be able to provide third-party-notice challenge for requestors. The case was about public school employees.

And the Supreme Court concluded that public school employees should have notice to participate if someone asks for their information.

These are binding decisions. These aren't single judge rulings. They talk about the significant constitutional deficiencies with making sure that third-party notice is there.

And let me just give you a prime example.

Outside of Pittsburgh there was a school district early on.

Requestor files a right-to-know request seeking public records. Absolutely no question. They requested public records related to a school teacher. The Agency did not respond and he had an automatic right to appeal to us.

When he came to us, he filed the appeal. And attached to it was a protection from abuse order. And what it said was, this protection from abuse order has expired. And therefore, I'm no longer a threat. And he insisted that we order release of this. The only way that we could determine whether there was a real security threat to this woman, which obviously, there had been previously, was if she had notice.

And so the notice requirements were not something that the Office of Open Records just, you know,

manufactured or magically created. We followed your lead to say if you're asking for confidential proprietary records or you're asking for trade secrets, you have to give notice.

REP. METCALFE: Exactly. Exactly. And that's very limited to when you gave notice. Very limited. And when you can find somebody's address in the phonebook or in the voter rolls, it's not confidential information.

MS. MUTCHLER: Well, but it's not always accurate, Mr. Chairman. It is not always accurate information. We just today did a white pages request and found several of our own staff members that had inaccurate addresses.

I share your view that most -- you know, look, if somebody comes and they ask for a salary, doesn't the process grind to a halt if we have to notify that person?

I would argue that it does. And we shouldn't have to do that for basic public information.

However, when the Legislature has specifically said that a home address is available unless there's a security risk or unless you are a minor or unless you are a law enforcement officer or a Judge, the only way to know if there's a security risk is to provide notice.

And I would say this -- and I say this as clearly as I can -- I'm not --

1 REP. METCALFE: Wait. Wait. Wait a minute. 2 MS. MUTCHLER: I'm not --3 REP. METCALFE: What you just said, the only way 4 to do this, provide notice. So you're taking it -- even 5 though the Legislature defines specific instances where 6 third-party notice would occur, you broaden that to pretty 7 much to say any request should have the third party 8 noticed. 9 MS. MUTCHLER: The Court has, not us. 10 Pennsylvania Supreme Court did. 11 REP. METCALFE: And I know you have -- you know, 12 you've sited certain things that have been said. 13 far as a ruling through those processes, I'm not aware of 14 the final ruling. 15 MS. MUTCHLER: I'd be very happy to provide both 16 of the cases, Mr. Chairman. 17 REP. METCALFE: If you could do that and send it 18 over. 19 MS. MUTCHLER: We'll do that. 20 REP. METCALFE: Send it over. 21 MS. MUTCHLER: We will. 22 REP. METCALFE: Send it over and we'll have 23 everyone look it over as far as from our staff. But given 2.4 this hearing, you know, I'd really like to know what the 25 impact of the third-party notice has been.

MS. MUTCHLER: It's been significant in some cases.

MS. MUTCHLER: Sure, I can. On some I can. It's been significant in two ways. To the example I just gave you with the school teacher in Pittsburgh, it was very emotionally significant in that regard. The school district then did come forward and argue that her security was at risk. And so the impact was great.

REP. METCALFE: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: In terms of the financial impact, what we've seen in this -- we've seen several Right-To-Know Law requests that have come through for records related to all retirees or all active employees or even like the Philadelphia School District, things like that. And notice is usually provided by an e-mail blast.

But as you raised in your letter to us, when a requestor filed a -- the Pennsylvania for Union reform filed a right-to-know request and sought -- I just want to get this right. What he sought was all names and home addresses of 220,000 active and retired workers of the Commonwealth. And he filed that in August.

REP. METCALFE: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: SERS provided 34,000 names and home addresses to him, taking the pool down to about

190,000. They then denied the request for the remaining and didn't provide notice. This ties into the financial impact.

REP. METCALFE: Okay.

2.4

MS. MUTCHLER: Then when it came to the Office of Open Records, based on the case law, we then ordered that notice be given. And notice was given. And then the requestor withdrew virtually all but 15,000 of his requests for addresses.

REP. METCALFE: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: And what SERS did in this regard was it hired an outside contractor at a cost estimated somewhere between 90,000 and 200,000 dollars to send a mailer to each and every one of these folks.

REP. METCALFE: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: And I want to point out -- and I do think this is significant -- when this same requestor in May made the same request for active employees and they provided notice via e-mail, he objected and said that that was not good enough. They read the tea leaves in terms of going to court. And they decided to hire an outside contractor at a cost of \$90,000 -- I haven't seen that bill. That's what they're saying -- to provide this third-party notice.

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REP. METCALFE: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: And so there is a big taxpayer pool. And I also want to point out -- and this is another problem that we get into -- that about 300 hours worth of just our work, not to mention OAG or PSERS, went into that May request. And the day before the Office of Open Records was to issue its final determination, that requestor withdrew the request. That's also a loss of taxpayer money.

I just want to underscore that I share the Chairman's view about third-party notice. I think that there are times absolutely 100 percent that it grinds it to a halt and it is not what the Legislature or anyone intended in terms of the Right-To-Know Law.

But at the Office of Open Records, I don't want to be the person that says, but this is the case where we're not going to require notice and someone is injured or dies and then I'm before this Committee under a much different tenure circumstance.

REP. METCALFE: Well, I think you're greatly exaggerating the outcome and the impact of this law and how the Legislature designed it. To specify copyright and the other -- several of those three -- three different criteria there, I believe, and to say that that should apply to everyone in the Commonwealth that's ever having anything requested when they're working for the government or

involved and they have public information like that that

should be available to say that there's going to be some

dramatic outcome as a result of it is a great exaggeration.

MS. MUTCHLER: Well, Mr. Chairman, I --

REP. METCALFE: And certainly I don't think anybody would disagree that the individual that was having it requested or would previously have had the protection from abuse order that that should have been denied because it was a safety issue there.

MS. MUTCHLER: Well, I --

REP. METCALFE: But there's also responsibility on behalf of the employee or the person who's in those situations to let their employer know that, hey, I don't want my information going out. If somebody is trying to get ahold of me, here's what's going on. It can't totally be on every citizen in the Commonwealth that now they're going to try and extract information from the government that was supposed to be made available and that you're going to require --

MS. MUTCHLER: I share that.

REP. METCALFE: -- hundreds of thousands of, you know, mailings to go out, to notify people that --

MS. MUTCHLER: I share that.

REP. METCALFE: -- they could have found in the phonebook or on the voter list.

1	MS. MUTCHLER: I share that view, Mr. Chairman.
2	REP. METCALFE: And to look
3	MS. MUTCHLER: I share that view. Other states
4	share that view.
5	REP. METCALFE: And to
6	MS. MUTCHLER: However, the Pennsylvania Supreme
7	Court doesn't share that view. I stand ready to find a way
8	to do that.
9	REP. METCALFE: And that takes me back to, you
10	know, if we would have had a regulatory process over this
11	and if we would have had regulations in place and we would
12	have had more direction in the process instead of just what
13	the interim guidelines were five years ago to set this all
14	up that we've been running for so many years now, maybe we
15	would have avoided some of this cost instead of depending
16	on the courts. I don't like depending on the courts.
17	MS. MUTCHLER: Well, Mr. Chairman
18	REP. METCALFE: And some of my colleagues don't
19	like depending on the courts either.
20	MS. MUTCHLER: But, Mr. Chairman, I
21	REP. METCALFE: Hopefully that
22	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Mr. Chairman
23	REP. METCALFE: Hopefully that's what we're going
24	to get back to
25	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay

1	REP. METCALFE: dealing with the law.
2	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Representative
3	REP. METCALFE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
4	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Chairman Metcalfe,
5	Executive Director, the Chair has allowed about 20 minutes
6	of that discussion. The members of the Appropriations
7	Committee have questions, you know, a good six or seven, so
8	I'm going to move on.
9	REP. METCALFE: Thank you for your time.
10	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay.
11	REP. METCALFE: Thank you.
12	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Next is Representative
13	John Sabatina.
14	REP. SABATINA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
15	Thank you, Director and Deputy Director.
16	MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you.
17	MR. BYERLY: Thank you.
18	REP. SABATINA: Along the lines of safety, I'm
19	wondering if your office is required to verify the identity
20	of the requestor?
21	MS. MUTCHLER: We're not required to verify it.
22	REP. SABATINA: Okay.
23	MS. MUTCHLER: But what the Legislature foresaw
24	was making sure that if someone wanted to take advantage of
25	this process that they had to provide a written request.

1 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 2 MS. MUTCHLER: The Legislature said you could be 3 anonymous and still file a right-to-know request but you 4 could not take advantage of the appeal. REP. SABATINA: Okay. 5 6 MS. MUTCHLER: We've had situations where, 7 candidly, you look at a name and it's like, I wonder if 8 that's real. And we've tried in those instances to be sure 9 so that there's not a waste. 10 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 11 MS. MUTCHLER: But there's no requirement. 12 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 13 MS. MUTCHLER: And we really haven't seen, that I 14 am aware of, any issues. I mean, most folks provide their 15 -- the requestors provide their name, their address, their 16 contact information. 17 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 18 MS. MUTCHLER: But I will say that we've seen 19 situations where someone doesn't want to file a 20 right-to-know request in their own community and they'll 21 have a friend do it or they'll have someone else do that. 22 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 23 MS. MUTCHLER: But there's no mechanism that I'm 24 aware of at least in place that, you know, there's a

verification other than if they contact us by e-mail, we

1 e-mail them back. 2 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 3 MS. MUTCHLER: Things like that. REP. SABATINA: Well, part of my concern is that 4 5 if there is an anonymous requestor or a factious requestor, 6 I guess you could say --7 MS. MUTCHLER: Sure. 8 REP. SABATINA: -- and he's requesting 9 addresses --10 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 11 REP. SABATINA: -- you know, there's a -- I'm 12 alluding to what you just said. If it turns out bad down 13 the road, I'm just wondering where the stop gap is. You 14 know, to my knowledge, we can't even find out who -- the 15 police or the officials can't even find out if something 16 bad does happen to someone, how does your office help the 17 police, you know, provide information on that requestor? 18 MS. MUTCHLER: We've had situations where police 19 departments have contacted us and what they want to know is 20 if right-to-know requests themselves are public record. 21 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 22 MS. MUTCHLER: And they are. 23 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 24 MS. MUTCHLER: And that has helped lead them to

situations where there's been harassment or problems.

1 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 2 MS. MUTCHLER: That's all public record anyway 3 that I'm aware of. 4 REP. SABATINA: All right. MS. MUTCHLER: Most of what we see is when 5 6 townships, counties, and school districts, when those 7 appeals come to us, most times, virtually -- I mean, the 8 majority of times the agency is aware of the requestor and 9 knows them because they're in that community and they're 10 sort of frequent users of it. 11 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 12 MS. MUTCHLER: But that I'm aware of there's no, 13 you know, sure way to be sure that we're dealing with a 14 real live individual. 15 REP. SABATINA: Would you suggest that change be 16 added to the law? 17 MS. MUTCHLER: I would not, only in that in the 18 9,000 appeals, we haven't seen a problem in that way. 19 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 20 MS. MUTCHLER: I mean, we, you know, at the 21 Office of Open Records, you have two different time frames. 22 When a requestor -- when a township gets a request, for 23 example, they have five business days to respond. 24 have to put some thought into what the mechanism would be

for them to be assured that they're dealing with a

1	legitimate named individual.
2	REP. SABATINA: Okay.
3	MS. MUTCHLER: And then because this law foresees
4	out-of-state right-to-know file requestors, you know, how
5	would you verify that?
6	REP. SABATINA: Sure.
7	MS. MUTCHLER: We really wouldn't have a position
8	one way or the other. But, I mean, if that's what the
9	Legislature said do, we would do.
10	REP. SABATINA: Okay.
11	MS. MUTCHLER: But I'd have to give that some
12	thought to see how that would play out.
13	REP. SABATINA: I'm just weary of the situation.
14	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
15	REP. SABATINA: And thank goodness it hasn't
16	arisen yet where John Smith requests an address
17	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
18	REP. SABATINA: and there's no way of tracking
19	down who John Smith is in the end.
20	MS. MUTCHLER: Right.
21	REP. SABATINA: Switching gears a little bit.
22	MS. MUTCHLER: And we see that a lot in election
23	years where folks want to do their opposition research and
24	find out about a candidate.
25	REP. SABATINA: Sure.

MS. MUTCHLER: They might use either an assumed 1 2 name or someone else. 3 REP. SABATINA: Sure. MS. MUTCHLER: And you could -- I know there's 4 been legislation to require, like, affidavits or licenses. 5 6 But I think that gets into a bigger policy concern of the 7 flow of the information. 8 REP. SABATINA: Switching gears a little bit. 9 MS. MUTCHLER: Okay. 10 REP. SABATINA: What suggestions would you have 11 to curtail the, I guess, extraneous requests from 12 businesses for their own gain? 13 MS. MUTCHLER: I think that one of the pieces of 14 legislation that Chairman Adolph put forward has many very 15 strong components in it. And I think that I would 16 recommend kind of a two-part system. 17 REP. SABATINA: Okay. MS. MUTCHLER: One is to follow what the Federal 18 19 Freedom of Information Act does, which it sets up a 20 bifurcated payment system. And if you are a commercial 21 requestor, then you pay a fee, like a labor fee. 22 REP. SABATINA: Okay. 23 MS. MUTCHLER: And you pay for those records in a 24 way that doesn't encroach upon if a citizen wants to track

how its government is operating, they get to do that at no

1 cost.

REP. SABATINA: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: I think that Illinois has included a provision that flatly states in its legislation that this law is not intended for commercial use. And I think that language would give a lot of room to be able to help that.

REP. SABATINA: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: I think that commercial requestors, just to give you some highlights, when we testified before Chairman Metcalfe's Committee, someone raised this very interesting request. And it might have been one of his examples. Someone came and they wanted to find out who got permits to build pools so that they could have pool liners. You know, they were in a pool liner business.

REP. SABATINA: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: We've had folks down in Delaware
County who filed a right-to-know request for everybody that
owns a dog, that has a dog license, because they were
starting a kennel business.

REP. SABATINA: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: We've seen out-of-state companies that come in -- we see less of this now -- to try to obtain tax records and then turn around and sell them. And I do think that if the Legislature were to insert a section that

says this is not intended for commercial use as other
states do, and when there is a commercial use request,
instead of -- either prohibit it or set up a bifurcated
payment system so that they're -- at least the government
is at least recouping for that amount of work. That would
be one thought.

REP. SABATINA: Thank you very much.

MS. MUTCHLER: You're welcome.

REP. SABATINA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,

Representative.

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Representative Glen Grell.

REP. GRELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you for being here.

MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.

REP. GRELL: Could you tell me the current status of the law or policy with respect to, again, names and addresses? But I'm specifically asking about current, former, and retired law enforcement officials.

MS. MUTCHLER: What the Right-To-Know Law says in its current form is that home addresses are public record unless you are a law enforcement officer, a minor, or a Judge, or unless there is a safety concern that you can demonstrate that the release thereof would cause harm and it's delineated in the law.

1 REP. GRELL: Okay. 2 MS. MUTCHLER: And so what the Office of Open 3 Records has seen is cases where former law enforcement 4 officers have been covered. Undercover are also part of 5 that where their addresses aren't released. 6 REP. GRELL: Okay. 7 MS. MUTCHLER: Judges are part of that. 8 REP. GRELL: Okay. 9 MS. MUTCHLER: Retired cops, retired detectives, 10 corrections officers. That's a huge one. 11 REP. GRELL: They are or are not? 12 MS. MUTCHLER: They are protected. So their home 13 addresses are -- the agency is able to withhold the release 14 of their home addresses. 15 REP. GRELL: Okay. 16 MS. MUTCHLER: We just saw this with state 17 police. 18 REP. GRELL: Okay. 19 MS. MUTCHLER: State police, there was a request 20 for a great number of employees as part of this larger 21 Right-To-Know Law request. It involved all active and 22 retirees. State police said, look, we wouldn't even be 23 able to give you a delineation of who's undercover, who's not. And we shared that view with them. 2.4 25 REP. GRELL: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: We ordered that they had met their 1 2 burden that those addresses don't get released. 3 REP. GRELL: Okay. MS. MUTCHLER: Another area where protection is 4 5 also provided is if you're married to or living with a law 6 enforcement officer or a Judge. You know, that protection 7 has been extended as well. 8 REP. GRELL: Okay. 9 MS. MUTCHLER: But you've got to keep in mind 10 that that's up to the agency, not the Office of Open 11 Records. It's the agency who first determines whether you 12 fall into one of those protected categories. And that's 13 where the notice comes in. 14 REP. GRELL: Okay. That's very helpful. 15 MS. MUTCHLER: Good. 16 REP. GRELL: It was my understanding, from some 17 preliminary research that our office did, that the law only 18 covered current. And, in fact, we had drafted some 19 legislation to clarify that to include former and retired. 20 Maybe offline I can get some further direction on that. 21 MS. MUTCHLER: Sure. 22 REP. GRELL: Especially in a situation where I 23 think, as you said today, your year-to-date requests are 49 2.4 percent from inmates. 25 MS. MUTCHLER: Right.

REP. GRELL: I think that's probably a legitimate 1 2 concern not just of current law enforcement. 3 MS. MUTCHLER: It's a huge concern. REP. GRELL: Sure. 4 5 MS. MUTCHLER: And one of the things that this 6 right-to-know request that we've been discussing -- and I 7 just want to underscore that I share the Chairman's view on 8 third-party notice and what it can do. 9 REP. GRELL: Okay. 10 MS. MUTCHLER: But just to give you some 11 examples, correction officers had called our office, some who had been raped, some whose families had been 12 13 threatened. REP. GRELL: Okay. 14 15 MS. MUTCHLER: There was a woman who was 16 absolutely beside herself because she had just testified in 17 a murder trial involving the death of her son in a gang 18 situation. She did not want her address released. 19 REP. GRELL: Sure. 20 MS. MUTCHLER: We had -- I don't remember the 21 number -- about 3,900 people who came to the Office of Open 22 Records and said, we have security concerns and here's what 23 they are. 2.4 REP. GRELL: Okay. 25 MS. MUTCHLER: And many of them were grave. And

1 so I do think that we've got to find a way to do it. 2 REP. GRELL: Okay. 3 MS. MUTCHLER: Because the flip side of it, to the Chairman's point, is we had a right-to-know request 4 5 where somebody asked for pointblank public records. And a 6 Union got involved to try to stop it. And the Court 7 ordered release. And so he's right in the sense that, you 8 know, there's got to be this balance. And so we are still 9 a new agency finding that balance. 10 REP. GRELL: Okay. 11 MS. MUTCHLER: But retirees have been held to be 12 covered mostly through the case law. 13 REP. GRELL: That's what I was going to ask. 14 Just to close the loop, is it a matter of statute or policy 15 or case law that that protection extends? It's a blanket 16 protection for current, retired, and former. Is it by 17 policy, law, or --18 MS. MUTCHLER: It's a blanket protection for law 19 enforcement. It doesn't say current in the law. 20 REP. GRELL: Okay. 21 MS. MUTCHLER: So we interpret that and the 22 courts have interpreted that to mean any law enforcement, 23 whether it's retired or not. 2.4 REP. GRELL: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: I do think it would be wise for

1	the Legislature to clarify that. That's a good area where
2	you can't have too much protection.
3	REP. GRELL: Okay. But we do have a piece of
4	legislation drafted just to make that little change?
5	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.
6	REP. GRELL: I look forward to your input once
7	it's drafted.
8	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
9	REP. GRELL: Thank you very much.
10	MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you.
11	REP. GRELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
13	Representative.
14	Representative Jim Christiana.
15	REP. CHRISTIANA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
16	Good afternoon. Thank you for being here.
17	MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you.
18	REP. CHRISTIANA: As it relates to financial
19	data, I would just like to have a conversation.
20	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
21	REP. CHRISTIANA: Because while the intentions of
22	this law may have been very broad, I think at the core,
23	financial transparency is paramount in this discussion.
24	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.
25	REP. CHRISTIANA: And I feel like those opponents

of transparency find ways, sometimes creative ways. 1 2 in Beaver County, our local newspapers had to go through a 3 lot of difficulties and jump through a lot of hoops just to get some financial data that should be available. 4 5 MS. MUTCHLER: All right. 6 REP. CHRISTIANA: As it relates to the original 7 intentions of the law and trying to update it, I think I 8 would like to just focus our conversation on financial 9 data. 10 MS. MUTCHLER: Okay. 11 REP. CHRISTIANA: I think at the core, that is 12 the No. 1 responsibility in 2014, that people have access. 13 MS. MUTCHLER: Sure. 14 REP. CHRISTIANA: And as you mentioned early on, 15 online access to that data. 16 MS. MUTCHLER: Right. 17 REP. CHRISTIANA: Can you talk about what having 18 PennWATCH in place for a significant amount of time, how 19 much easier it is just to be able to point some of the simple requests to an online database of State 20 21 expenditures? 22 MS. MUTCHLER: Sure. 23 REP. CHRISTIANA: Thank you. 24 MS. MUTCHLER: What we have seen is when the

Legislature wrote the 2008 version of this law, it had the

great foresight to give agencies the opportunity to say to 1 2 a requestor, if you want information and it's available on 3 a database, we can just point you to the database without going through the, you know, kind of every step of this. 4 5 REP. CHRISTIANA: Okay. 6 MS. MUTCHLER: And so anytime you have online 7 records, as the Deputy Director mentioned, you see a direct 8 correlation to a decrease in Right-To-Know Law requests. 9 REP. CHRISTIANA: Okay. 10 MS. MUTCHLER: When PennWATCH was first unveiled, 11 we received a high number of calls where people wanted to 12 know what they could get and how they could get it. 13 REP. CHRISTIANA: Okay. 14 MS. MUTCHLER: And that, I believe, has 15 contributed to the reduction of Right-To-Know Law requests 16 in some measure. How to calculate that, I can't directly. 17 REP. CHRISTIANA: Sure. 18 MS. MUTCHLER: But I can say that in the calls 19 we've seen, people are very satisfied to be able to go get 20 the information that they're looking for, to the extent 21 that it's available, and provide it. 22 REP. CHRISTIANA: Okay. 23 MS. MUTCHLER: The only complaint that we have 24 heard about PennWATCH in this regard is that when agencies

put the information up, there's no backstop to determine

whether -- no enforcement mechanism to see if they've actually really done it along those parameters.

REP. CHRISTIANA: All right.

MS. MUTCHLER: But having said that, I think it seems to be working well and it seems to contribute to both the core mission of the Right-To-Know Law and also citizen access to records.

REP. CHRISTIANA: And while it's hard on the State level to self-enforce itself and put penalties in place when the State is operating a website, when we're looking at School Watch that passed the House and is now in the Senate, there was a pretty strict penalty in place for school districts that did not comply.

MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.

REP. CHRISTIANA: And that was the withholding of State funds. There are safety nets so that a secretary can't just arbitrarily withhold funds. But all public schools I think should be held to the same standard that the State is holding itself to. And I do think we have to have strict penalties in place.

MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.

REP. CHRISTIANA: I think this is important.

When I look at the Children's Hospital of Pennsylvania

where they don't have a single piece of paper, I feel like

when it comes to financial transparency, the days of having

1 to fill out a right-to-know request to see where tax 2 dollars are being spent I feel is long overdue. 3 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. REP. CHRISTIANA: And while this law went 1,000 4 5 miles in transparency, I think we need to work together to 6 get these things not just in an introduced bill form but 7 implemented in law as quickly as possible. 8 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 9 REP. CHRISTIANA: Because what we're seeing now 10 is the more data that's available, the more access people 11 want. 12 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 13 REP. CHRISTIANA: And then your costs are going 14 up. And now we're forced with a pretty significant budget 15 increase. 16 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 17 REP. CHRISTIANA: So I think we need to rapidly 18 work on getting a lot of this data online. And I will say 19 there are some unintended consequences in Harrisburg 20 because of this law. 21 MS. MUTCHLER: Sure. 22 REP. CHRISTIANA: There's people wanting data for

with the Freedom of Information Act to the FDA to get

information. And then pharmaceuticals companies or

the wrong reasons. I think they're seeing it in Washington

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1 investors are making decisions for financial gain. 2 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 3 REP. CHRISTIANA: My concern is when we revisit 4 this law, we don't allow those unintended consequences to 5 retreat from transparency. I think we need to take a look 6 at how we can provide transparency, fix these unintended 7 consequences, and allow people to see the access to their 8 dollars. 9 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. 10 REP. CHRISTIANA: And as well, I think we need to 11 talk about on a local level the information from meetings 12 and executive sessions that people get frustrated with. 13 And I, too, think that is the second step of transparency. 14 Thank you for your work. 15 MS. MUTCHLER: Sure. 16 REP. CHRISTIANA: And, Mr. Chairman, thank you 17 for calling on me. 18 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 19 Representative. 20 Representative Gary Day. 21 REP. DAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 22 And thank you for being here today. 23 MS. MUTCHLER: Sure. 24 REP. DAY: Just quickly a qualifying question 25 from what you had said earlier.

1 MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.

REP. DAY: Do I understand this correctly, in addresses that would be requested from, say, a school district, barring the exceptions you said, law enforcement, Judges, other security threats, let's say, that your office would determine that they need to be provided; is that correct?

MS. MUTCHLER: The way it works, sir, is this:
When a requestor files the right-to-know request, it is the
agency that makes the initial determination.

REP. DAY: Right. So if they do it the way I just said, it would be done. If they didn't, what would your office rule?

MS. MUTCHLER: Well, if it came to us -- REP. DAY: Right.

MS. MUTCHLER: -- the Office of Open Records would conduct that appeal to determine whether the agency met its burden of proving that these records were not available.

REP. DAY: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: But for the most part, we would order release of those records. You know, that's the general -- home addresses are available. So unless they can meet the burden of proof to say we have a security risk or whatever, they're law enforcement, a Judge, or whatever,

it would be ordered to be released. 1 2 MR. BYERLY: And just to interject real quick. 3 REP. DAY: Yes. MR. BYERLY: There is one caveat. There is 4 5 currently an injunction in place --6 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. That's right. 7 MR. BYERLY: -- for school employees. So that's 8 in the courts. Under the law, they would considered 9 public. 10 REP. DAY: Okay. 11 MR. BYERLY: But the Commonwealth Court now has 12 an in-place injunction. 13 REP. DAY: So right now your office would say 14 pending the --15 MR. BYERLY: Right. 16 REP. DAY: -- outcome of that, correct? 17 MS. MUTCHLER: Yes. We would actually right now 18 say it's not available under the injunction if you're a 19 public school employee. 20 REP. DAY: Okay. 21 MS. MUTCHLER: The Office of Open Records, if the 22 appeal came to us -- we would say -- and the agency denied 23 it, we would deny it citing the injunction. And those 24 addresses at this juncture would not be released per Court

order. Does that make sense?

1	REP. DAY: You would actually deny it?
2	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.
3	REP. DAY: And the decision is still not made
4	yet?
5	MS. MUTCHLER: That's right.
6	REP. DAY: So the person would walk away thinking
7	I'm not entitled to this information?
8	MS. MUTCHLER: Well, what they would know
9	REP. DAY: Would we notify them?
10	MS. MUTCHLER: What would happen is when the
11	appeal comes to us and we look, we would say to the
12	requestor and the agency, this appeal has come to us.
13	You've asked for this. The courts have said right now this
14	is off the table.
15	REP. DAY: Right.
16	MS. MUTCHLER: We would deny it.
17	REP. DAY: Okay.
18	MS. MUTCHLER: And both parties would know that.
19	REP. DAY: Well, an injunction is wait until we
20	make the decision. It's not off the table.
21	MS. MUTCHLER: But it's for the Court to make the
22	decision for us. We don't have a mechanism that says you
23	can wait. We have to provide the decision within 20
24	business days.
25	REP. DAY: In your first answer I didn't want

1 the qualifying question, but now I have two more. 2 MS. MUTCHLER: Okay. 3 REP. DAY: In your first answer, you had said --I forget the phrase that you used -- if the documents were 4 available. Is that back to the old definition of if 5 6 there's not a public document to give, you don't have to 7 create it and give? 8 MS. MUTCHLER: That is accurate. The law says 9 you don't have to create a public document. But let me try 10 to clarify this so I can make sure that you understand how 11 this works. 12 REP. DAY: Okay. 13 MS. MUTCHLER: When a citizen files a 14 right-to-know request with an agency and say they filed and 15 asked for the home addresses of public school employees in 16 a district. 17 REP. DAY: Okay. 18 MS. MUTCHLER: The agency has five business days 19 to respond to them. 20 REP. DAY: Okay. 21 MS. MUTCHLER: They can invoke a 30-calendar-day 22 extension. 23 REP. DAY: Okay. 24 MS. MUTCHLER: At the end of the 30 days, they

say to the requestor, either we're giving you your records

1 or your records are denied. 2 REP. DAY: Okay. 3 MS. MUTCHLER: What most school districts would say -- all school districts would say right now it is 4 5 denied per the Court injunction. 6 REP. DAY: Okay. 7 MS. MUTCHLER: You can appeal to the Office of 8 Open Records. It would come to us. We would review the 9 case and be sure that this is what was, in fact, being 10 asked for. 11 REP. DAY: Okay. 12 MS. MUTCHLER: Our final determination that would 13 be issued would say, you asked for public school employee 14 home addresses, the agency denied you citing the Court 15 injunction. 16 REP. DAY: Okay. 17 MS. MUTCHLER: We agree with the agency. 18 request is denied. If you don't agree with us, you can 19 appeal to court. 20 REP. DAY: Commonwealth Court, right? 21 MS. MUTCHLER: Commonwealth Court. Well, no, it 22 would be -- for a local school district, it would be the 23 Circuit Court. 24 REP. DAY: Okay. 25 MS. MUTCHLER: But if it was a Commonwealth

1	agency, it would be to the Commonwealth Court.
2	REP. DAY: Thank you.
3	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
4	REP. DAY: So a municipality would be the
5	Commonwealth Court; is that right?
6	MS. MUTCHLER: A municipality would be to the
7	Circuit Court, the Court of Common Pleas.
8	REP. DAY: Okay.
9	MS. MUTCHLER: It's my old Illinois coming in
10	there. Sorry. It's called the Court of Common Pleas here.
11	REP. DAY: All right. I thought my qualifying
12	question would steer me away from this, but with our
13	discussion I have to ask you this.
14	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
15	REP. DAY: I'm curious. I understand what you're
16	faced with and the decision that you have to make.
17	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.
18	REP. DAY: Is there a document, did they make the
19	right determination at the local level? But I've often
20	wondered. There's legitimate information in this request.
21	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.
22	REP. DAY: And there's also the concern I think
23	what we're balancing here is employee safety and privacy
24	with their home address.
25	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.

REP. DAY: So if there was a data record that was name, years of services, salary, health benefits, other compensation, address, could we -- I mean, should the Legislature create this document, make the school district create this document? Because what a lot of people want to really know is not where your house is for each employee. They want to know who's in the school district where they work and who's not numberwise.

MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.

REP. DAY: I think that is fair. That's where my individual decision comes down. So could you provide this data? Should we create that form so that people would know what are the salaries? What's the head count? How many people are in the school district? How many employees? Where are they? Where do they live generally? We could say by school district. Are they in the district? Are they out of the district? Does this ever come into this process in your office?

MS. MUTCHLER: It does.

REP. DAY: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: And if a requestor -- I wish they were as articulate in asking that way. And if they ask for that, that would be available even absent the Court injunction because there's no identifiers there.

REP. DAY: Right.

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1	MS. MUTCHLER: You're just asking for how many
2	employees are there? Where do they fall within the
3	district?
4	REP. DAY: What they get paid.
5	MS. MUTCHLER: And what their salary is.
6	REP. DAY: Right.
7	MS. MUTCHLER: That's correct.
8	REP. DAY: Okay. I mean, I think that's
9	reasonable information.
10	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
11	REP. DAY: And I thank you for indulging me with
12	that question that I thought I was going to be able to get
13	around but I needed to ask you.
14	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
15	REP. DAY: I have a different question. I've
16	talked with the Chairman about this. Your budget request
17	was about \$2.2 million, I think; is that correct?
18	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.
19	REP. DAY: And you know, your building, it's a
20	new agency so it's growing and you've outlined the
21	different types of work.
22	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.
23	REP. DAY: The mission of the office is to
24	enforce the State's Right-To-Know Law, serve as a resource
25	for citizens and public officials and the media in

obtaining public records. 1 2 MS. MUTCHLER: Right. 3 REP. DAY: This is going to be a fun question for you. You're going to like this one. 4 5 MS. MUTCHLER: You're kidding. 6 REP. DAY: So your office -- are you ready for a 7 fun one finally, a fun question? 8 MS. MUTCHLER: Sure. 9 REP. DAY: So your office is the enforcer and 10 decision-maker on what is a public document and helping 11 with that decision-making so it's uniform. Currently local 12 governments, counties, municipalities, school districts, 13 and other authorities spend \$25 million on advertising fees 14 in local papers to advertise their public meetings. 15 MS. MUTCHLER: Right. 16 REP. DAY: So if we would -- I'm interested in 17 kind of your opinion but I want to tie it into your office. 18 MS. MUTCHLER: Okay. REP. DAY: If we would create a statewide 19 20 searchable database potentially with membership for those 21 corporate interests that you talked about or just lawyers 22 that are working in zoning cases or other municipal work so

And I wouldn't say you save all the cost. I would say that

they would actually pay subscription fees into this, we

would save this 25 million for all those local agencies.

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1 these municipalities would have to pay. They'd save about 2 \$12 million. We'd cut the cost in half. 3 That's one of those magic tricks where you'd have to figure it out or whoever was in charge of it how we 4 5 charge these fees. 6 MS. MUTCHLER: Right. 7 REP. DAY: I got a little smile over here. 8 he'd have to figure it, right? Is that why? 9 MR. BYERLY: Exactly. 10 REP. DAY: I've been in that position. So that's 11 why I said that. 12 MR. BYERLY: That's right. 13 REP. DAY: But if you take that \$25 million cost 14 and you say you're going to save 12 million, the 12 million 15 is going to go into creating that searchable database. And 16 now all of a sudden the problem that you have between 2.2 17 and 1.9 gets dwarfed by \$12 million if we would locate this 18 in your office. And I think it's a good match to be there. 19 MS. MUTCHLER: Please don't. 20 REP. DAY: Is that because of your background? 21 MS. MUTCHLER: No. No. No. It's not that. 22 REP. DAY: Okay. 23 MS. MUTCHLER: What we see is -- I mean, I can't

volume. And so I think that a system like that would do

be any plainer than this. We are overwhelmed with the

24

1 two things.

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2 REP. DAY: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: I believe that the correct initial decider and enforcer of records is the agency that holds them.

REP. DAY: Right.

MS. MUTCHLER: And I think if you were to put the Office of Open Records in the position of saying at the initial stage, this is in and this is out, I think that that disenfranchises the local government who has the best knowledge and handle on their records.

REP. DAY: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: I think that the mechanism that this Legislature set up, which I might remind the Legislature is only one of three in the United States to have an agency like the Office of Open Records that reviews as a quasi judicial agency the initial decision about the local agency.

REP. DAY: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: I think that's a smart setup.

REP. DAY: Okay.

MS. MUTCHLER: And I also think it's even a smarter setup to say that people have a way to challenge our decisions by going to court. That is a safety net that I think is good.

1	REP. DAY: Any other points on that? Do you know
2	what I'm talking about with the local advertising? Are you
3	aware of it? All right. I made my point. I'm going to
4	send you some information. I'd like you to keep an open
5	mind about the idea.
6	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
7	REP. DAY: It's not exactly what you repeated
8	back in your answer.
9	MS. MUTCHLER: Okay.
10	REP. DAY: It's a little bit different. And I'll
11	send you information on that and hope you will consider it.
12	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
13	REP. DAY: I think it's an excellent funding
14	source for your office.
15	MS. MUTCHLER: Okay.
16	REP. DAY: And I think that relationship between
17	your office and these local agencies it would be a
18	different function, but it would be the same relationship.
19	And that's why I think it's good to be located.
20	MS. MUTCHLER: We'll look forward to it.
21	REP. DAY: Thank you.
22	MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you.
23	REP. DAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
24	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you very much,
25	Representative.

1	I'd like to thank Chairman Metcalfe for being
2	here. Executive director, Deputy Executive Director, thank
3	you so much for being here.
4	MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you for having us.
5	MR. BYERLY: Thank you.
6	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: We appreciate your
7	testimony.
8	MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you.
9	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I understand some of
10	the hardships the law has put your office under. We do
11	appreciate that. The Legislature also knows that a bill
12	could be improved.
13	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
14	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: No question about it.
15	MS. MUTCHLER: Sure.
16	MR. BYERLY: Yes.
17	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I think the comments
18	made by Representative Christiana has a lot to look into.
19	MS. MUTCHLER: Yes.
20	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I'm looking forward to
21	working with you.
22	MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you.
23	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Whatever your future
24	is, you know, best of luck to you.
25	MS. MUTCHLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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1	MR. BYERLY: Thank you.
2	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
3	For the members of this Committee, we will
4	reconvene at 2 o'clock for community colleges. Thank you.
5	(The hearing concluded at 1 p.m.)
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1	I hereby certify that the proceedings and
2	evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes
3	taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a
4	correct transcript of the same.
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8	Jean M. Davis
9	Notary Public
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