CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6556

Chapter 171, Laws of 1996

54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

PUBLIC ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT RECORDS AND INFORMATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 3/28/96 - Except section 8 which becomes effective on 6/30/97.

Passed by the Senate March 2, 1996 YEAS 46 NAYS 0

JOEL PRITCHARD

President of the Senate

Passed by the House February 29, 1996 YEAS 89 NAYS 3

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 28, 1996

CERTIFICATE

I, Marty Brown, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6556 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

MARTY BROWN

Secretary

FILED

March 28, 1996 - 9:46 a.m.

MIKE LOWRY

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6556

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 1996 Regular Session

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senator Sutherland)

Read first time 02/06/96.

AN ACT Relating to public electronic access to government records and information; amending RCW 27.04.045, 43.105.041, 43.105.041, 43.105.160, 43.105.170, and 43.105.180; adding new sections to chapter 43.105 RCW; creating new sections; providing an effective date; 5 providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. Based upon the recommendations of the public 8 information access policy task force, the legislature finds that government records and information are a vital resource to both 9 10 government operations and to the public that government serves. Broad public access to state and local government records and information has 11 12 potential for expanding citizen access to that information and for 13 improving government services. Electronic methods for locating and 14 transferring information can improve linkages between and among 15 citizens, organizations, businesses, and governments. Information must 16 be managed with great care to meet the objectives of citizens and their 17 governments.

18 It is the intent of the legislature to encourage state and local 19 governments to develop, store, and manage their public records and

information in electronic formats to meet their missions 1 and 2 objectives. Further, it is the intent of the legislature for state and local governments to set priorities for making public records widely 3 available electronically to the public. 4

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. DEFINITIONS. Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this б 7 chapter.

8 (1) "Local government" means every county, city, town, and every 9 other municipal or quasi-municipal corporation.

(2) "Public record" means as defined in RCW 42.17.020 and chapter 10 40.14 RCW, and includes legislative records and court records that are 11 12 available for public inspection.

(3) "State agency" includes every state office, department, 13 14 division, bureau, board, and commission of the state, and each state 15 elected official who is a member of the executive department.

16 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 2.68 RCW 17 to read as follows:

18 The supreme court, the court of appeals and all superior and district courts, through the judicial information system committee, 19 20 shall:

(1) Continue to plan for and implement processes for making 21 22 judicial information available electronically;

23 (2) Promote and facilitate electronic access to the public of 24 judicial information and services;

25

(3) Establish technical standards for such services;

(4) Consider electronic public access needs when planning new 26 information systems or major upgrades of information systems; 27

28 (5) Develop processes to determine which judicial information the public most wants and needs; 29

(6) Increase capabilities to receive information electronically 30 31 from the public and transmit forms, applications and other 32 communications and transactions electronically;

33 (7) Use technologies that allow continuous access twenty-four hours a day, seven days per week, involve little or no cost to access, and 34 35 are capable of being used by persons without extensive technology ability; and 36

(8) Consider and incorporate wherever possible ease of access to
 electronic technologies by persons with disabilities.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 44.68 RCW 4 to read as follows:

5 The legislature and legislative agencies through the joint 6 legislative systems committee, shall:

7 (1)Continue to plan for and implement processes for making8 legislative information available electronically;

9 (2) Promote and facilitate electronic access to the public of 10 legislative information and services;

11 (3) Establish technical standards for such services;

12 (4) Consider electronic public access needs when planning new13 information systems or major upgrades of information systems;

14 (5) Develop processes to determine which legislative information15 the public most wants and needs;

16 (6) Increase capabilities to receive information electronically 17 from the public and transmit forms, applications and other 18 communications and transactions electronically;

(7) Use technologies that allow continuous access twenty-four hours a day, seven days per week, involve little or no cost to access, and are capable of being used by persons without extensive technology ability; and

(8) Consider and incorporate wherever possible ease of access toelectronic technologies by persons with disabilities.

Sec. 5. PLANNING FOR INCREASED PUBLIC ELECTRONIC 25 NEW SECTION. Within existing resources, state agencies shall plan for and 26 ACCESS. 27 implement processes for making information available electronically. 28 Public demand and agencies' missions and goals shall drive the 29 selection and priorities for government information to be made available electronically. When planning for increased public 30 electronic access, agencies should determine what information the 31 32 public wants and needs most. Widespread public electronic access does 33 not mean that all government information is able to be made available electronically. 34

35 (1) In planning for and implementing electronic access, state 36 agencies shall:

(a) Where appropriate, plan for electronic public access and two way electronic interaction when acquiring, redesigning, or rebuilding
 information systems;

4 (b) Focus on providing electronic access to current information,
5 leaving archival material to be made available digitally as resources
6 allow or as a need arises;

7 (c) Coordinate technology planning across agency boundaries in8 order to facilitate electronic access to vital public information;

9 (d) Develop processes to determine which information the public 10 most wants and needs;

11 (e) Develop and employ methods to readily withhold or mask 12 nondisclosable data.

(2) In planning or implementing electronic access and two-way
 electronic interaction and delivery technologies, state agencies and
 local governments are encouraged to:

16 (a) Increase their capabilities to receive information
17 electronically from the public and to transmit forms, applications, and
18 other communications and transactions electronically;

(b) Use technologies allowing public access throughout the state that allow continuous access twenty-four hours a day, seven days per week, involve little or no cost to access, and are capable of being used by persons without extensive technological ability; and

(c) Consider and incorporate wherever possible ease of access to electronic technologies by persons with disabilities. In planning and implementing new public electronic access projects, agencies should consult with people who have disabilities, with disability access experts, and the general public.

(3) The final report of the public information access policy task force, "Encouraging Widespread Public Electronic Access to Public Records and Information Held by State and Local Governments," shall serve as a major resource for state agencies and local governments in planning and providing increased access to electronic public records and information.

34 **Sec. 6.** RCW 27.04.045 and 1989 c 96 s 7 are each amended to read 35 as follows:

The state library commission shall be responsible for the following functions:

1 (1) Maintaining a library at the state capitol grounds to 2 effectively provide library and information services to members of the 3 legislature, state officials, and state employees in connection with 4 their official duties;

5 (2) Acquiring and making available information, publications, and 6 source materials that pertain to the history of the state;

7 (3) Serving as the depository for newspapers published in the state 8 of Washington thus providing a central location for a valuable 9 historical record for scholarly, personal, and commercial reference and 10 circulation;

11 (4) <u>Promoting and facilitating electronic access to public</u> 12 <u>information and services;</u>

13 (5) Establishing content-related standards for common formats and 14 agency indexes for state agency produced information. In developing 15 these standards, the commission is encouraged to include the state 16 archives, the department of information services, and public and 17 academic libraries;

18 (6) Collecting and distributing copies of state publications by 19 ensuring that:

(a) The state library collects and makes available as part of its
collection copies of any state publication, as defined in RCW
40.06.010, prepared by any state agency whenever fifteen or more copies
are prepared for distribution. The state library commission, on
recommendation of the state librarian, may provide by rule for deposit
with the state library of up to three copies of such publication; and
(b) The state library maintains a division to serve as state

27 publications distribution center, as provided in chapter 40.06 RCW;
28 (((5))) (7) Providing advisory services to state agencies regarding

29 their information needs;

30 ((((6))) <u>(8)</u> Providing for library and information service to 31 residents and staff of state-supported residential institutions;

32 (((7))) (9) Providing for library and information services to 33 persons throughout the state who are blind and/or physically 34 handicapped;

35 (((8))) <u>(10)</u> Assisting individuals and groups such as libraries, 36 library boards, governing bodies, and citizens throughout the state 37 toward the establishment and development of library services;

1 (((9))) <u>(11)</u> Making studies and surveys of library needs in order 2 to provide, expand, enlarge, and otherwise improve access to library 3 facilities and services throughout the state;

4 (((10))) (12) Serving as a primary interlibrary loan, information,
5 reference, and referral center for all libraries in the state;

6 (((11))) (13) Assisting in the provision of direct library and 7 information services to individuals;

8 (((12))) <u>(14)</u> Overseeing of the Washington library network in 9 accordance with chapters 27.26 and 43.105 RCW. This subsection shall 10 expire on June 30, 1997.

11 **Sec. 7.** RCW 43.105.041 and 1995 2nd sp.s. c 14 s 512 are each 12 amended to read as follows:

13 (1) The board shall have the following powers and duties related to 14 information services:

15 (((1))) (a) To develop standards governing the acquisition and 16 disposition of equipment, proprietary software and purchased services, 17 and confidentiality of computerized data;

18 ((((2)))) (b) To purchase, lease, rent, or otherwise acquire, dispose 19 of, and maintain equipment, proprietary software, and purchased services, or to delegate to other agencies and institutions of state 20 government, under appropriate standards, the authority to purchase, 21 22 lease, rent, or otherwise acquire, dispose of, and maintain equipment, 23 proprietary software, and purchased services: PROVIDED, That, agencies and institutions of state government, except as provided in RCW 24 25 43.105.017(5) and section 507, chapter 14, Laws of 1995 2nd sp. sess., 26 are expressly prohibited from acquiring or disposing of equipment, proprietary software, and purchased services without such delegation of 27 authority. The acquisition and disposition of equipment, proprietary 28 29 software, and purchased services is exempt from RCW 43.19.1919 and, as provided in RCW 43.19.1901, from the provisions of RCW 43.19.190 30 through 43.19.200. This subsection (1)(b) does not apply to the 31 legislative branch; 32

33 (((3))) <u>(c)</u> To develop state-wide or interagency technical 34 policies, standards, and procedures;

35 (((4))) (d) To assure the cost-effective development and 36 incremental implementation of a state-wide video telecommunications 37 system to serve: Public schools; educational service districts; 38 vocational-technical institutes; community colleges; colleges and

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1 universities; state and local government; and the general public 2 through public affairs programming;

3 (((5))) <u>(e)</u> To provide direction concerning strategic planning 4 goals and objectives for the state. The board shall seek input from 5 the legislature and the judiciary;

6 ((((6)))) <u>(f)</u> To develop and implement a process for the resolution
7 of appeals by:

8 (((a))) <u>(i)</u> Vendors concerning the conduct of an acquisition 9 process by an agency or the department; or

10 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> A customer agency concerning the provision of services 11 by the department or by other state agency providers;

12 (((7))) (g) To establish policies for the periodic review by the 13 department of agency performance which may include but are not limited 14 to analysis of:

15 (((a))) <u>(i)</u> Planning, management, control, and use of information 16 services;

17

(((b))) <u>(ii)</u> Training and education; and

18 (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> Project management;

19 (((8))) <u>(h)</u> To set its meeting schedules and convene at scheduled 20 times, or meet at the request of a majority of its members, the chair, 21 or the director; and

22 (((9))) <u>(i)</u> To review and approve that portion of the department's 23 budget requests that provides for support to the board.

(2) State-wide technical standards to promote and facilitate
 electronic information sharing and access are an essential component of
 acceptable and reliable public access service and complement content related standards designed to meet those goals. The board shall:

(a) Establish technical standards to facilitate electronic access
 to government information and interoperability of information systems.
 Local governments are strongly encouraged to follow the standards
 established by the board; and

32 (b) Require agencies to consider electronic public access needs 33 when planning new information systems or major upgrades of systems.

34 In developing these standards, the board is encouraged to include 35 the state library, state archives, and appropriate representatives of 36 state and local government.

37 Sec. 8. RCW 43.105.041 and 1990 c 208 s 6 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

1 <u>(1)</u> The board shall have the following powers and duties related to 2 information services:

3 (((1))) (a) To develop standards governing the acquisition and 4 disposition of equipment, proprietary software and purchased services, 5 and confidentiality of computerized data;

 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) To purchase, lease, rent, or otherwise acquire, dispose 6 7 of, and maintain equipment, proprietary software, and purchased 8 services, or to delegate to other agencies and institutions of state 9 government, under appropriate standards, the authority to purchase, 10 lease, rent, or otherwise acquire, dispose of, and maintain equipment, proprietary software, and purchased services: PROVIDED, That, agencies 11 12 and institutions of state government are expressly prohibited from 13 acquiring or disposing of equipment, proprietary software, and purchased services without such delegation of authority. 14 The 15 acquisition and disposition of equipment, proprietary software, and purchased services is exempt from RCW 43.19.1919 and, as provided in 16 17 RCW 43.19.1901, from the provisions of RCW 43.19.190 through 43.19.200. This subsection (1)(b) does not apply to the legislative branch; 18

19 (((3))) (c) To develop state-wide or interagency technical 20 policies, standards, and procedures;

(((4))) (d) To assure the cost-effective development and incremental implementation of a state-wide video telecommunications system to serve: Public schools; educational service districts; vocational-technical institutes; community colleges; colleges and universities; state and local government; and the general public through public affairs programming;

27 (((5))) <u>(e)</u> To provide direction concerning strategic planning 28 goals and objectives for the state. The board shall seek input from 29 the legislature and the judiciary;

30 (((+6))) <u>(f)</u> To develop and implement a process for the resolution 31 of appeals by:

32 (((a))) (i) Vendors concerning the conduct of an acquisition 33 process by an agency or the department; or

34 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> A customer agency concerning the provision of services 35 by the department or by other state agency providers;

36 (((7))) (g) To establish policies for the periodic review by the 37 department of agency performance which may include but are not limited 38 to analysis of:

1 (((a))) <u>(i)</u> Planning, management, control, and use of information
2 services;

3

(((b))) <u>(ii)</u> Training and education; and

4 (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> Project management;

5 (((8))) <u>(h)</u> To set its meeting schedules and convene at scheduled 6 times, or meet at the request of a majority of its members, the chair, 7 or the director; and

8 (((9))) <u>(i)</u> To review and approve that portion of the department's 9 budget requests that provides for support to the board.

10 (2) State-wide technical standards to promote and facilitate 11 electronic information sharing and access are an essential component of 12 acceptable and reliable public access service and complement content-13 related standards designed to meet those goals. The board shall:

(a) Establish technical standards to facilitate electronic access
 to government information and interoperability of information systems.
 Local governments are strongly encouraged to follow the standards
 established by the board; and

(b) Require agencies to consider electronic public access needs
 when planning new information systems or major upgrades of systems.

20 <u>In developing these standards, the board is encouraged to include</u> 21 <u>the state library, state archives, and appropriate representatives of</u> 22 <u>state and local government.</u>

23 **Sec. 9.** RCW 43.105.160 and 1992 c 20 s 1 are each amended to read 24 as follows:

25 (1) The department shall prepare a state strategic information 26 technology plan which shall establish a state-wide mission, goals, and objectives for the use of information technology, including goals for 27 electronic access to government records, information, and services. 28 29 The plan shall be developed in accordance with the standards and policies established by the board and shall be submitted to the board 30 for review, modification as necessary, and approval. The department 31 shall seek the advice of the board in the development of this plan. 32

The plan approved under this section shall be updated as necessary and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the appropriations committees of the senate and the house of representatives.

37 (2) The department shall prepare a biennial state performance38 report on information technology based on agency performance reports

1 required under RCW 43.105.170 and other information deemed appropriate 2 by the department. The report shall include, but not be limited to: 3 (a) An evaluation of performance relating to information

4 technology;

5 (b) An assessment of progress made toward implementing the state 6 strategic information technology plan, including progress toward 7 electronic access to public information and enabling citizens to have 8 two-way access to public records, information, and services;

9 (c) An analysis of the success or failure, feasibility, progress, 10 costs, and timeliness of implementation of major information technology 11 projects under RCW 43.105.190;

(d) Identification of benefits, cost avoidance, and cost savings
generated by major information technology projects developed under RCW
43.105.190; and

(e) An inventory of state information services, equipment, andproprietary software.

17 Copies of the report shall be distributed biennially to the 18 governor and the chairs and ranking minority members the of 19 appropriations committees of the senate the house of and 20 representatives.

21 **Sec. 10.** RCW 43.105.170 and 1992 c 20 s 2 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

(1) Each agency shall develop an agency strategic information
 technology plan which establishes agency goals and objectives regarding
 the development and use of information technology. Plans shall
 include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) A statement of the agency's mission, goals, and objectives for
 information technology, including goals and objectives for achieving
 electronic access to agency records, information, and services;

30 (b) An explanation of how the agency's mission, goals, and 31 objectives for information technology support and conform to the state 32 strategic information technology plan developed under RCW 43.105.160; 33 (c) An implementation strategy to provide electronic access to 34 public records and information. This implementation strategy must be 35 assembled to include:

36 (i) Compliance with Title 40 RCW;

37 (ii) Adequate public notice and opportunity for comment;

(iii) Consideration of a variety of electronic technologies,
 including those that help transcend geographic locations, standard
 business hours, economic conditions of users, and disabilities;

4 (iv) Methods to educate both state employees and the public in the
5 effective use of access technologies;

6 (d) Projects and resources required to meet the objectives of the 7 plan; and

8 (((d))) <u>(e)</u> Where feasible, estimated schedules and funding 9 required to implement identified projects.

(2) Plans developed under subsection (1) of this section shall be submitted to the department for review and forwarded along with the department's recommendations to the board for review and approval. The board may reject, require modification to, or approve plans as deemed appropriate by the board. Plans submitted under this subsection shall be updated and submitted for review and approval as necessary.

16 (3) Each agency shall prepare and submit to the department a17 biennial performance report. The report shall include:

18 (a) An evaluation of the agency's performance relating to19 information technology;

(b) An assessment of progress made toward implementing the agency
 strategic information technology plan; ((and))

(c) <u>Progress toward electronic access to public information and</u>
 <u>enabling citizens to have two-way interaction for obtaining information</u>
 <u>and services from agencies; and</u>

25 (d) An inventory of agency information services, equipment, and
 26 proprietary software.

(4) The department, with the approval of the board, shall establish
standards, elements, form, and format for plans and reports developed
under this section.

30 (5) Agency activities to increase electronic access to public 31 records and information, as required by this section, must be 32 implemented within available resources and existing agency planning 33 processes.

34 <u>(6)</u> The board may exempt any agency from any or all of the 35 requirements of this section.

36 **Sec. 11.** RCW 43.105.180 and 1992 c 20 s 3 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

1 Upon request of the office of financial management, the department 2 shall evaluate agency budget requests for major information technology 3 projects identified under RCW 43.105.190. The department shall submit 4 recommendations for funding all or part of such requests to the office 5 of financial management.

The department, with the advice and approval of the office of б 7 financial management, shall establish criteria for the evaluation of 8 agency budget requests under this section. Criteria shall include, but 9 not be limited to: Feasibility of the proposed projects, consistency with state and agency strategic information technology plans, 10 11 consistency with agency goals and objectives, appropriate provision for public electronic access to information and services, costs, and 12 13 benefits.

14 NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. COSTS AND FEES. Funding to meet the costs 15 providing access, including the building of the necessary of information systems, the digitizing of information, developing the 16 ability to mask nondisclosable information, and maintenance and upgrade 17 18 of information access systems should come primarily from state and 19 local appropriations, federal dollars, grants, private funds, 20 cooperative ventures among governments, nonexclusive licensing, and public/private partnerships. Agencies should not offer customized 21 22 electronic access services as the primary way of responding to requests 23 or as a primary source of revenue. Fees for staff time to respond to 24 requests, and other direct costs may be included in costs of providing 25 customized access.

Agencies and local governments are encouraged to pool resources and to form cooperative ventures to provide electronic access to government records and information. State agencies are encouraged to seek federal and private grants for projects that provide increased efficiency and improve government delivery of information and services.

Sec. 13. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION LOCATOR SERVICE 31 NEW SECTION. 32 PILOT PROJECT. The state library, with the assistance of the 33 department of information services and the state archives, shall establish a pilot project to design and test an electronic information 34 35 locator system, allowing members of the public to locate and access electronic public records. In designing the system, the following 36 37 factors shall be considered: (1) Ease of operation by citizens; (2)

access through multiple technologies, such as direct dial and toll-free numbers, kiosks, and the Internet; (3) compatibility with private online services; and (4) capability of expanding the electronic public records included in the system. The pilot project may restrict the type and quality of electronic public records that are included in the system to test the feasibility of making electronic public records and information widely available to the public.

8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. EDUCATION IN THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY. State 9 agencies and local governments are encouraged to provide education for employees in the use and implementation of 10 their electronic technologies. State agencies are encouraged to make maximum use of the 11 provisions of RCW 28B.15.558, and training offered by the state 12 department of personnel, to maximize employee education in the 13 14 creation, design, maintenance, and use of electronic information 15 systems and improved customer service delivery.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. ACCURACY, INTEGRITY, AND PRIVACY OF RECORDS 16 17 AND INFORMATION. State agencies and local governments that collect and 18 enter information concerning individuals into electronic records and information systems that will be widely accessible by the public under 19 RCW 42.17.020 shall ensure the accuracy of this information to the 20 21 extent possible. To the extent possible, information must be collected 22 directly from, and with the consent of, the individual who is the 23 subject of the data. Agencies shall establish procedures for 24 correcting inaccurate information, including establishing mechanisms for individuals to review information about themselves and recommend 25 changes in information they believe to be inaccurate. The inclusion of 26 27 personal information in electronic public records that is widely 28 available to the public should include information on the date when the 29 data base was created or most recently updated. If personally identifiable information is included in electronic public records that 30 are made widely available to the public, agencies must follow retention 31 32 and archival schedules in accordance with chapter 40.14 RCW, retaining 33 personally identifiable information only as long as needed to carry out the purpose for which it was collected. 34

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** Section captions used in this act do not 36 constitute any part of the law.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 17. If specific funding for the purposes of 2 section 13 of this act is not provided by June 30, 1996, in the 3 supplemental appropriations act, section 13 of this act is null and 4 void.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. Sections 1, 2, 5, 12, and 13 of this act 6 are added to chapter 43.105 RCW.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. This act is necessary for the immediate 8 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 9 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 10 immediately, except for section 8 of this act, which takes effect June 11 30, 1997.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. Section 7 of this act expires June 30, 13 1997.

> Passed the Senate March 2, 1996. Passed the House February 29, 1996. Approved by the Governor March 28, 1996. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 28, 1996.