

MANUSCRIPT
RECORDS

60 Attachment 3

Village of Port Byron

**Exhibit C
Municipal Records Directory**

Village of Freedom - a hypothetical community

Any person requesting records of the Village of Freedom may make such a request either in person, orally or in writing at the Village Clerk's office located at III Information Drive. Such request should be made to Mrs. Betsy Ross, Village Clerk at such address and if she is not present in person, you should see Mrs. Jane Thompson, Deputy Clerk. Another method would be by mailing a written request to either Mrs. Ross or Mrs. Thompson specifying in particular the records requested to be disclosed and copied. All written requests should be addressed to the address of the Clerk's office. If you desire that any records be certified, you must indicate that in your request and specify which records must be certified.

The fees for any such records, if the person requesting the records wishes them to be copied, are as follows:

\$0.18 per page (actual cost) if village employee copies records.

\$0.16 per page (actual cost) if individual requesting records makes copies using municipality's equipment.

\$0.08 per page (actual cost) if individual requesting records makes copies using his or her own equipment.

\$0.10 per certificate (actual cost) if the copies are to be certified.

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RECORDS

60 Attachment 4

Village of Port Byron

Exhibit D

Cataloging and Indexing of Public Records

The Act requires that public bodies must list (catalog) all types or categories of records under their control which are prepared or received after July 1, 1984. There is some question, and perhaps it can only be resolved by litigation, whether the municipality must catalogue exempt records. The Act indicates that the purpose of the catalogued list is to aid individuals to “gain access” to public records under the Act, and since certain records are exempt from public access, the most reasonable interpretation of the Act would be that you do not have to catalogue or list exempt records. However, you may wish to maintain a separate catalogue or listing of exempt records until such time as the Attorney General or the courts clarify the extent of cataloguing required.

Please note that the Act requires the list to be by “type” or “category” of records and not listing every individual record. Suggested below are different types of categories that a public body might wish to establish to cover the records that it has under its control and which are subject to inspection under the Act. This list is by no means meant to be exhaustive and is merely for reference or descriptive purposes. Obviously, the number of types or categories will vary from municipality to municipality (e.g., some municipalities have fire departments, some do not, etc).

The “type” of records is meant to be a broad general category and the category is a sub-part of the type. For example, one type of record is a financial record. Under “financial records” may be the following categories: (a) budget; (b) appropriation ordinance; (c) audit; (d) bills; (e) receipts for revenue; (f) vouchers; (g) cancelled checks; (h) water bills; (i) sewer bills; (j) receipts for fines; (k) sales tax receipts; (l) real estate tax receipts; (m) liquor license fees; (n) other license fees; (o) building permit fees; (p) salary schedules; (q) utility bills (e.g., telephone, gas and electric); (r) etc. This gives you examples of categories that could be listed under the general type “financial record”. Other general types could include, for example, the following: (1) building inspection reports; (2) administrative memoranda; (3) building permits; (4) board minutes; (5) board resolutions; (6) board ordinances; (7) correspondence received by municipality; (8) correspondence from municipality; (9) bidding specifications; (10) board policies; (11) administrative rules and regulations; (12) personnel code; (13) village maps; (14) comprehensive plan; (15) zoning ordinance; (16) building ordinance; (17) personnel files; (18) office equipment; (19) insurance; (20) capital equipment; (21) real estate; (22) legal notices; (23) newspaper articles; (24) consulting contracts; (25) contracts for capital equipment; (26) contracts for office supplies; (27) contracts for maintenance and repair; (28) professional consultant contracts; (29) pension fund records; (30) hospitalization records; (31) worker’s compensation records; (32) training records; (33) official bonds; (34) municipal stickers; (35) village vehicles; (36) animal control records; (37) village liens; (38) police department records; (39) fire department records; (40) etc. Again, the above list is not meant to be exhaustive. While you certainly need not catalogue your records to the same degree as you list expenses in your annual appropriation ordinance or your annual budget, such may be used as a convenient starting point for determining what categories and types of records you may wish to list. Of course, you also should rely on your past experience by reviewing the records you currently

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have on hand and dividing them into what will appear to you to be meaningful categories. Remember, there is a great deal of latitude in determining what the categories or types of records will be and consequently what the list would contain, but keep in mind the statutory mandate being that the list must be “reasonably current” and must be “reasonably detailed” in order to assist the individual in obtaining access to public records.