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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2020

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES -- WEAPONS

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Noret, Vella-Wilkinson, Corvese, Place, and Hawkins

<u>Date Introduced:</u> February 26, 2020

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 11-47 of the General Laws entitled "Weapons" is hereby amended 2 by adding thereto the following section: 3 11-47-64. Review and appeal of the decision of the police department, licensing authority or attorney general. 4 5 (a) A decision denying a firearms transfer and/or permit pursuant to either §§ 11-47-11 or 11-47-18 shall be final unless further review and/or appeal is initiated in writing within fifteen (15) 6 7 days after the decision has been mailed to the applicant at the address listed on the application. 8 (b) An aggrieved individual may submit a written request to reconsider the denial to the 9 local police department, licensing authority or the department of the attorney general. Any request 10 must be submitted within fifteen (15) days after the decision has been mailed to the address 11 provided by the applicant. 12 (1) The police department, licensing authority or the department of the attorney general 13 shall schedule and conduct an in-person meeting within fourteen (14) days of the request to review 14 and discuss the decision. The meeting shall only be scheduled or rescheduled beyond the initial 15 fourteen (14) day period by agreement of the parties and/or for good cause, but in no event exceed sixty (60) days. 16 17 (2) The applicant may submit any supplemental documentation or written evidence relative 18 to the application, which shall become part of the application.

(3) The meeting shall be conducted as an informal meeting, not as an administrative

1	hearing. The police department, licensing authority or the department of the attorney general shall
2	receive and consider documents and other evidence without regard to statutory and common law
3	rules. No stenographic record, transcription, video, audio or other recording is allowed.
4	(4) The applicant may be represented at this meeting by an attorney.
5	(5) The police department, licensing authority or the department of the attorney general
6	shall within seven (7) days after the meeting mail a decision to the applicant. Any denial shall be
7	in writing and state with specificity the reason(s) and evidence upon which the denial was based
8	and the rationale for the denial.
9	(c) An aggrieved individual may submit an appeal of the decision denying a firearms
10	transfer and/or permit pursuant to either §§ 11-47-11 or 11-47-18 or of the decision of the request
11	to reconsider to the superior court of the state of Rhode Island for the county in which the police
12	department, licensing authority or attorney general is located, in the form of a miscellaneous
13	petition, within fifteen (15) days after the decision has been mailed to the applicant at the address
14	listed on the application.
15	(1) The petition for review shall state the grounds upon which review is sought but need
16	not be verified.
17	(2) Upon appeal, the petitioner is entitled to a trial de novo before a justice of the superior
18	court without a jury.
19	(3) Within thirty (30) days of the notice of appeal the police department, licensing authority
20	or attorney general shall provide a full, complete and certified copy of the application and all
21	submitted documents to both the petitioner and the superior court.
22	(d) Pursuant to chapter 2 of title 38, the request to reconsider and the appeal to superior
23	court, shall not be deemed public. All documents, records and proceedings before the police
24	department, licensing authority, the department of the attorney general and the superior court are
25	not open to the public but may be accessed by law enforcement personnel to be used for law
26	enforcement purposes only and shall remain otherwise confidential.
27	(e) An applicant may have his or her hearing open to the public upon written request to the
28	superior court.
29	(f) The superior court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and filing fees to the
30	prevailing applicant if the court finds that there is no justiciable issue of either law of fact or to the
31	prevailing applicant if the police department, licensing authority or the department of the attorney
32	general did not have a good faith basis in the denial.
33	SECTION 2. Section 38-2-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 38-2 entitled "Access to Public
34	Records" is hereby amended to read as follows:

38-2-2. Definitions.

2 As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Agency" or "public body" means any executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory, or administrative body of the state, or any political subdivision thereof; including, but not limited to: any department, division, agency, commission, board, office, bureau, authority; any school, fire, or water district, or other agency of Rhode Island state or local government that exercises governmental functions; any authority as defined in § 42-35-1(b); or any other public or private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity acting on behalf of and/or in place of any public agency.
 - (2) "Chief administrative officer" means the highest authority of the public body.
- (3) "Public business" means any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.
- (4) "Public record" or "public records" shall mean all documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, magnetic or other tapes, electronic data processing records, computer stored data (including electronic mail messages, except specifically for any electronic mail messages of or to elected officials with or relating to those they represent and correspondence of or to elected officials in their official capacities), or other material regardless of physical form or characteristics made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by any agency. For the purposes of this chapter, the following records shall not be deemed public:
- $(A)(I)(a) \ \ All \ \ records \ \ relating \ \ to \ \ a \ \ client/attorney \ \ relationship \ \ and \ \ to \ \ a \ \ doctor/patient$ relationship, including all medical information relating to an individual in any files.
- (b) Personnel and other personal individually identifiable records otherwise deemed confidential by federal or state law or regulation, or the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552 et seq.; provided, however, with respect to employees, and employees of contractors and subcontractors working on public works projects that are required to be listed as certified payrolls, the name, gross salary, salary range, total cost of paid fringe benefits, gross amount received in overtime, and any other remuneration in addition to salary, job title, job description, dates of employment and positions held with the state, municipality, or public works contractor or subcontractor on public works projects, employment contract, work location, and/or project, business telephone number, the city or town of residence, and date of termination shall be public. For the purposes of this section "remuneration" shall include any payments received by an employee as a result of termination, or otherwise leaving employment, including, but not limited to, payments for accrued sick and/or

vacation time, severance pay, or compensation paid pursuant to a contract buy-out provision.

- (II) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, or any other provision of the general laws to the contrary, the pension records of all persons who are either current or retired members of any public retirement systems, as well as all persons who become members of those retirement systems after June 17, 1991, shall be open for public inspection. "Pension records" as used in this section, shall include all records containing information concerning pension and retirement benefits of current and retired members of the retirement systems and future members of said systems, including all records concerning retirement credits purchased and the ability of any member of the retirement system to purchase retirement credits, but excluding all information regarding the medical condition of any person and all information identifying the member's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries unless and until the member's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries have received or are receiving pension and/or retirement benefits through the retirement system.
- (B) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person, firm, or corporation that is of a privileged or confidential nature.
- (C) Child custody and adoption records, records of illegitimate births, and records of juvenile proceedings before the family court.
- (D) All records maintained by law enforcement agencies for criminal law enforcement and all records relating to the detection and investigation of crime, including those maintained on any individual or compiled in the course of a criminal investigation by any law enforcement agency. Provided, however, such records shall not be deemed public only to the extent that the disclosure of the records or information (a) Could reasonably be expected to interfere with investigations of criminal activity or with enforcement proceedings; (b) Would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication; (c) Could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; (d) Could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a state, local, or foreign agency or authority, or any private institution that furnished information on a confidential basis, or the information furnished by a confidential source; (e) Would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions; or (f) Could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual. Records relating to management and direction of a law enforcement agency and records or reports reflecting the initial arrest of an adult and the charge or charges brought against an adult shall be public.
- (E) Any records that would not be available by law or rule of court to an opposing party in litigation.
- (F) Scientific and technological secrets and the security plans of military and law

1 enforcement agencies, the disclosure of which would endanger the public welfare and security. 2 (G) Any records that disclose the identity of the contributor of a bona fide and lawful 3 charitable contribution to the public body whenever public anonymity has been requested of the 4 public body with respect to the contribution by the contributor. 5 (H) Reports and statements of strategy or negotiation involving labor negotiations or collective bargaining. 6 7 (I) Reports and statements of strategy or negotiation with respect to the investment or 8 borrowing of public funds, until such time as those transactions are entered into. 9 (J) Any minutes of a meeting of a public body that are not required to be disclosed pursuant 10 to chapter 46 of title 42. 11 (K) Preliminary drafts, notes, impressions, memoranda, working papers, and work 12 products, including those involving research at state institutions of higher education on commercial, 13 scientific, artistic, technical, or scholarly issues, whether in electronic or other format; provided, 14 however, any documents submitted at a public meeting of a public body shall be deemed public. 15 (L) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer a licensing 16 examination, examination for employment or promotion, or academic examinations; provided, 17 however, that a person shall have the right to review the results of his or her examination. 18 (M) Correspondence of or to elected officials with or relating to those they represent and 19 correspondence of or to elected officials in their official capacities. 20 (N) The contents of real estate appraisals, engineering, or feasibility estimates and 21 evaluations made for or by an agency relative to the acquisition of property or to prospective public 22 supply and construction contracts, until such time as all of the property has been acquired or all 23 proceedings or transactions have been terminated or abandoned; provided the law of eminent 24 domain shall not be affected by this provision. 25 (O) All tax returns. (P) All investigatory records of public bodies, with the exception of law enforcement 26 27 agencies, pertaining to possible violations of statute, rule, or regulation other than records of final 28 actions taken, provided that all records prior to formal notification of violations or noncompliance 29 shall not be deemed to be public. 30 (Q) Records of individual test scores on professional certification and licensing 31 examinations; provided, however, that a person shall have the right to review the results of his or 32 her examination.

(R) Requests for advisory opinions until such time as the public body issues its opinion.

(S) Records, reports, opinions, information, and statements required to be kept confidential

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2	(T) Judicial bodies are included in the definition only in respect to their administrative
3	function provided that records kept pursuant to the provisions of chapter 16 of title 8 are exempt
4	from the operation of this chapter.
5	(U) Library records that, by themselves or when examined with other public records, would
6	reveal the identity of the library user requesting, checking out, or using any library materials.
7	(V) Printouts from TELE TEXT devices used by people who are deaf or hard of hearing
8	or speech impaired.
9	(W) All records received by the insurance division of the department of business regulation
10	from other states, either directly or through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners,
11	if those records are accorded confidential treatment in that state. Nothing contained in this title or
12	any other provision of law shall prevent or be construed as prohibiting the commissioner of
13	insurance from disclosing otherwise confidential information to the insurance department of this
14	or any other state or country, at any time, so long as the agency or office receiving the records
15	agrees in writing to hold it confidential in a manner consistent with the laws of this state.
16	(X) Credit card account numbers in the possession of state or local government are
17	confidential and shall not be deemed public records.
18	(Y) Any documentary material, answers to written interrogatories, or oral testimony
19	provided under any subpoena issued under Rhode Island general law § 9-1.1-6.
20	(Z) Any individually identifiable evaluations of public school employees made pursuant to
21	state or federal law or regulation.
22	(AA) All documents prepared by school districts intended to be used by school districts in
23	protecting the safety of their students from potential and actual threats.
24	(BB) All documents, records and proceedings pursuant to the firearms act, appeal section
25	§ 11-47-64(d), before a police department, licensing authority, the department of the attorney
26	general and the superior court are not open to the public.
27	SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.
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by federal law or regulation or state law or rule of court.

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES -- WEAPONS

This act would create an appeal process, in which an applicant for a concealed firearms permit or firearms transfer, could appeal to the agency which denied the permits and would allow them an appeal to the superior court and would amend the access to public records act to classify those records relative to any such appeal, as non-public records.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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