SECTION 6. GRAMA (Government Records Access and Management Act) FEES.

6.1 Copies. Copies made at a city facility: $.10 per page. Double-sided copies shall be charged as two pages.

6.2 Copies from outside copiers. The city reserves the right to send the documents out to be copied and the requestor shall pay the actual cost to copy the documents, including any fee charged for pick-up and delivery of the documents.

6.3 Copies retrieved from Utah State Archives or other storage facility. In addition to the copy fee, the requester must pay actual cost for staff time and mileage (computed using the current official federal standard mileage rate).

6.4 Compiling Documents in a form other than that normally maintained by the City, pursuant to U.C.A. 63G-2-203 (2008). In the event the City compiles a record in a form other than that normally maintained by the City, the actual costs under this section may include the following:

(a)(i) the cost of staff time for compiling, formatting, manipulating, packaging, summarizing, or tailoring the record either into an organization or media to meet the person's request;

(ii) the cost of staff time for search, retrieval, and other direct administrative costs for complying with a request; and

(iii) in the case of fees for a record that is the result of computer output other than word processing, the actual incremental cost of providing the electronic services and products together with a reasonable portion of the costs associated with formatting or interfacing the information for particular users, and the administrative costs as set forth in Subsections (i) and (ii).

(b) An hourly charge under this section may not exceed the salary of the lowest paid employee who, in the discretion of the custodian of records, has the necessary skill and training
(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (a) and (b), no charge may be made for the first quarter hour of staff time.

6.5 Fee Waiver for Public Benefit. The City may fulfill a record request without charge if it determines that: releasing the record primarily benefits the public rather than a person; the individual requesting the record is the subject of the record, or an individual specified in U.C.A. Subsection 63G-2-202(1) or (2); or the requester’s legal rights are directly implicated by the information in the record, and the requester is impecunious.