Mark Christopher Tracy dba Emigration Canyon Home Owners Association 1160 E. Buchnell Dr.

Sandy, Utah 84094 Telephone: (929) 208-6010

Email: m.tracy@echo-association.com

Pro se Petitioner

BEFORE THE UTAH STATE RECORDS COMMITTEE

MARK CHRISTOPHER TRACY, dba EMIGRATION CANYON HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION,

Petitioner,

VS.

EMIGRATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT,

Respondent.

REQUEST FOR CIVIL PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE DECISION AND ORDER OF THE UTAH STATE RECORDS COMMITTEE

Case No.: 21-45

Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 63G-2-403(15)(d)(i)(A), Petitioner Mark Christopher Tracy ("Mr. Tracy") dba Emigration Canyon Home Owners Association ("The ECHO-Association") hereby submits this Request for Civil Penalty for Noncompliance with the Decision and Order of the Utah State Records Committee ("SRC").

I. STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 1. Emigration Canyon is prone to both domestic household and wildfire fatalities.¹
- 2. On September 26, 2014, Mr. Tracy commenced legal action under the federal False Claims

 Act ("FCA")² against trustees, managers and consultants of Emigration Improvement District

- 1 -

¹ See audio-video recording entitled, "Mayor Smolka, EID, and Eric Hawkes of the Simplifi Company – Misrepresentation of Fire Protection Lines in Violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974" and corresponding documents at the website administered by The ECHO-Association at https://echo-association.com/?page_id=7603.

² 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3733.

("EID" aka Emigration Canyon Improvement District aka ECID) including EID General Manager Eric Hawkes ("Mr. Hawkes") of the Simplifi Company ("Simplifi") and private land-developers R. Steve Creamer, The Boyer Company LC and City Development Inc. currently pending with the United States Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit.³

- 3. In November 2014, in order to prevent default of yet outstanding federally-backed loans germane to the FCA litigation, EID through Simplifi commenced state tax-foreclosure proceedings against 46 Emigration Canyon households for the collection of "fire hydrant rental fees" via alleged class-based animus in violation of 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985(3) ("Civil Rights Act").⁴ *See e.g.*, EID correspondence entitled "Proposal for Raising Funds for Annual Payments of Utah State Loan," dated June 1, 2013, attached as **Exhibit A**.
- 4. In order to secure public documents related to pending federal FCA and Civil Rights Act litigation, on February 11, 2021⁵ Mr. Tracy requested all fire flow test results of public drinkingwater system no. 18143 owned by EID and operated by Simplifi through Emigration Canyon Deputy Mayor Jennifer Hawkes ("Deputy Mayor Hawkes") and Mr. Hawkes as the designated "EID records office" since August 1, 1998.

³ United States of America ex rel. Mark Christopher Tracy v. Emigration Improvement District et al., Case No. 21-4051 (10th Cir.)(pending).

⁴ See Mark Christopher Tracy v. Simplifi Company et. al, Case No. 2:21-cv-00444-RJS-CMR (D. Utah)(pending).

⁵ Mr. Tracy's first appeal of the de facto denied request for fire-flow test results was denied by the SRC because Mr. Tracy had listed only the EID Records Office (*i.e.*, Simplifi) instead of "Emigration Improvement District c/o Simplifi Company" on the GRAMA request from published by the Office of Government Records Ombudsman. *See* GRAMA request, dated September 11, 2020, attached as **Exhibit B**; *see also* Decision and Order, *Mark Tracy v*. *Emigration Improvement District and Simplifi Company*, Case No. 21-09 (Utah State Records Committee, February 22, 2021), attached as **Exhibit C**.

⁶ See true and correct copy of email correspondence of EID and Simplifi legal counsel Utah Attorney Jeremy R. Cook of the Salt Lake City law firm Cohne Kinghorn P.C., dated February 24, 2021, attached as **Exhibit D**; see also Utah Code Ann. § 63G-2-103(11)(b)(i).

- 5. Contrary to the order issued by the SRC on May 12, 2021, EID failed to produce the requested government records for in-camera review. *See* Notice of Appeal, Case No. 2021-67, attached as **Exhibit E**.
- 6. Following oral hearing on August 12, 2021, the SRC granted Mr. Tracy's Appeal and ordered EID to produce the requested government records. *See* Revised GRAMA request, dated February 11, 2021, attached as **Exhibit F**; *see also* Decision and Order, *Mark Tracy v. Emigration Improvement District*, Case No. 21-45 (Utah State Records Committee, August 23, 2021), attached as **Exhibit G**.
- 7. EID failed to appeal the decision to the Utah Third District Court, failed to produce a single responsive document, and failed to file notice of compliance within 30 days.

II. ARGUMENT

- 8. The SRC Decision and Order required EID to produce government records responsive to Mr. Tracy's request and file notice of compliance. *See Id*.
- 9. Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 63G-2-403(15)(c), if the SRC orders the governmental entity to produce a record and no appeal is filed, the government entity shall comply with the order of the Committee and shall: (1) produce the record; and (2) file a notice of compliance with the SRC.
- 10. As EID failed to appeal the Decision and Order, failed to produce the requested government records and failed to file notice of compliance, the SRC may impose a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each day of continuing noncompliance pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 63G-2-403(15)(d)(i)(A).
- 11. In imposing a civil penalty, the SRC shall consider the gravity and circumstances including whether the failure to comply was due to neglect or was willful or intentional under Utah Code Ann. § 63G-2-403(15)(d)(ii).

12. In the present case, EID failed to produce the requested records for either in-camera review,

or following the SRC Decision and Order, failed to file appeal, and filed to file notice of

compliance.

13. The refusal to comply with Mr. Tracy's lawful GRAMA request of September 11, 2020,

Revised GRAMA request dated February 11, 2021, and the SRC Decision and Order from August

23, 2021 was willful and was intended to "withhold a record, document, or other object" from

pending federal FCA and Civil Rights Act litigation in possible violation of 18 U.S.C. §

1512(c)(1).

III. CONCLUSION

Respondent has failed to produce a single responsive document since Mr. Tracy's GRAMA

request on September 11, 2020 and Revised GRAMA request of February 11, 2021. Due to

inherent danger of household and wildfire fatalities in Emigration Canyon and therewith the

immediate threat to public health and safety from the intentional refusal to comply with both

repeated lawful request for government records by Mr. Tracy and the SRC Decision and Order,

Mr. Tracy respectfully requests the SRC impose the maximum civil penalty of \$500 per day against

EID since September 23, 2021.

DATED this 27th day of September, 2021.

MARK CHRISTOPHER TRACY dba EMIGRATION CANYON HOME OWNERS

ASSOCIATION

/s/ Mark Christopher Tracy

Mark Christopher Tracy

Pro se Petitioner

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 27th day of September, 2021, a true and correct copy of the foregoing REQUEST FOR CIVIL PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE DECISION AND ORDER OF THE UTAH STATE RECORDS COMMITTEE was sent via electronic mail to the following:

Rebekkah Shaw

srcsecretary@utah.gov346 South Rio Grande St.Salt Lake City, UT 84101-1106Executive Secretary Utah State Records Committee

Jeremy R. Cook

jcook@ck.law

COHNE KINGHORN, P.C.

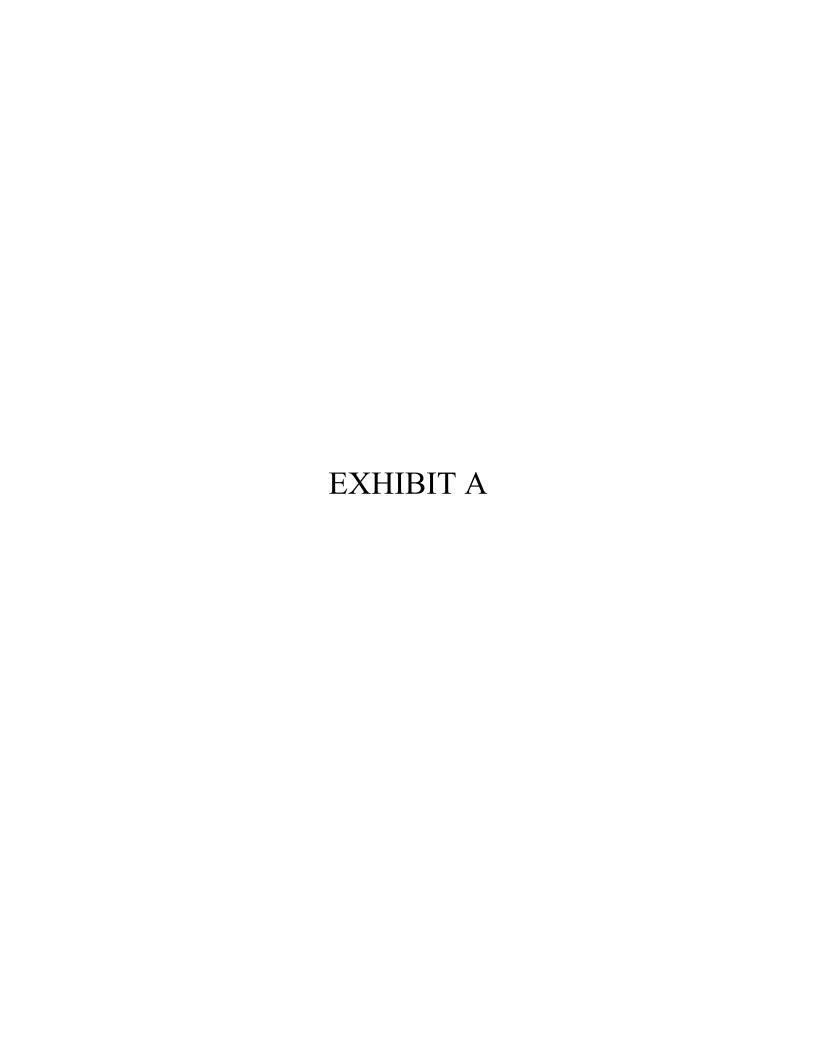
111 E. Broadway, Suite 1100

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Attorney for Emigration Improvement District,

Simplifi Company, Jennifer Hawkes and Eric Hawkes

/s/ Mark Christopher Tracy
Mark Christopher Tracy



PROPOSAL FOR RAISING FUNDS FOR ANNUAL PAYMENTS OF STATE OF UTAH LOAN June 1, 2013

Introduction and overview

The Emigration Improvement District (EID) is drilling a new well to serve the residents of the Canyon. The decision about whether and where to drill the well have been considered in great detail by the EID board. This new source of water is crucial to providing water reliably to present and future subscribers of the water system. The cost of the new well is expected to be in the range of \$1.6 to \$1.8 million. We have received a 25-year, interest-free loan from the State of Utah to pay the costs of drilling and related development. In order to meet the terms of repayment, the District must raise about \$84,000 more money each year. This letter describes the proposed increases needed to service that debt. This matter will be considered at a public hearing on Thursday, 20 June 2013, 7:00 PM at the Emigration Canyon fire station.

This letter covers three topics: (1) the proposed increase in the base or standby fees to pay for the new well; (2) the proposed inauguration of a fire hydrant fee for those who have access to a hydrant who are not currently paying anything to the District; and (3) the proposed increase in water fees for the heaviest users. This first page outlines the issues and provides the key information for each of these topics, so you should read it even if you are not interested in the details of the proposal. We've added additional explanatory material for those who want to consider these matters in more depth.

Increase in base fees to pay for the new well

We propose to increase the monthly amount of each base and standby fee by \$15. The base fee doesn't vary with the amount of water used, and therefore it represents a reliable source of income. This will provide about 88% of the money needed to satisfy our annual payment requirements.

Inauguration of a fire hydrant fee for non-subscribers

We have 86 households in the Canyon who are within 250 feet of an EID hydrant but who pay nothing to the District for that service. We propose to levy a fee of \$15/mo to help sustain the system and ensure that those hydrants can be used for fire suppression. The policy of the District has been that we would allow use of the hydrants for non-subscribers, but charge a fee for water use in the event they were needed to fight a fire. With this new hydrant fee, the District will eliminate that policy, so that all who have access to a hydrant will be entitled to its use with no emergency water use charge. This fee will yield the additional 12% of the money needed for debt service.

Increase in the water use fee for the heaviest users

The amount of water in the underground reservoirs from which we draw is finite. The purpose of a progressive rate schedule is to discourage heavy consumption of this limited and shared resource. However, even with the increment of 7 cents per 1000 gallons, we still have a significant number of households that use more than 50,000 gallons per month during the hottest months. Heavy use by some affects all who share the system by disproportionately drawing on the aquifers. We propose to increase the 1000-gallon increment to 14 cents per gallon for all use that exceeds 50,000 gallons in a month. Frankly, we would rather have the water than the money, so if you are a heavy user of the system, please consider all available conservation measures to reduce your water use.

entirely appropriate for heavier users to pay proportionately more for their water use (as the current rate structure demands), it is not fair for those users to pay a larger share for an asset that all benefit from equally. Secondly, the income from water use fees is unreliable. Consider the following example. Suppose that the low water runoff conditions we have seen for the past two years continued for another two or three years. We might at that point be forced into water-use restrictions that would result in a significant reduction in the income to the District. That would have little effect on our ability to pay for water production costs, which would fall more or less in concert with the revenue from use. But if we were relying on use fees to pay the annual fixed bond payment, what would we tell the State when those revenues were not sufficient for us to meet our bond debt service? Do we really want to live in a community that has a reputation for defaulting on our obligations because we chose a faulty income model? We received our latest bond from the State Water Resources board at a 0% interest rate—do we want to weaken our position with them for future funding requests? Those are very real risks if we choose to pay for capital improvements from use fees that are sensitive to both price and availability.

Details about the decision to levy a fire hydrant fee

The only households affected by this charge will be the 86 who have the benefit of a proximate hydrant but who pay nothing at all to the entity that provided it, the EID. Charging the modest proposed fee will remove a historical inequity, where some residents receive a benefit for which they pay nothing. Please note that around 40% of households which pay a base or standby fee do not now use EID water.

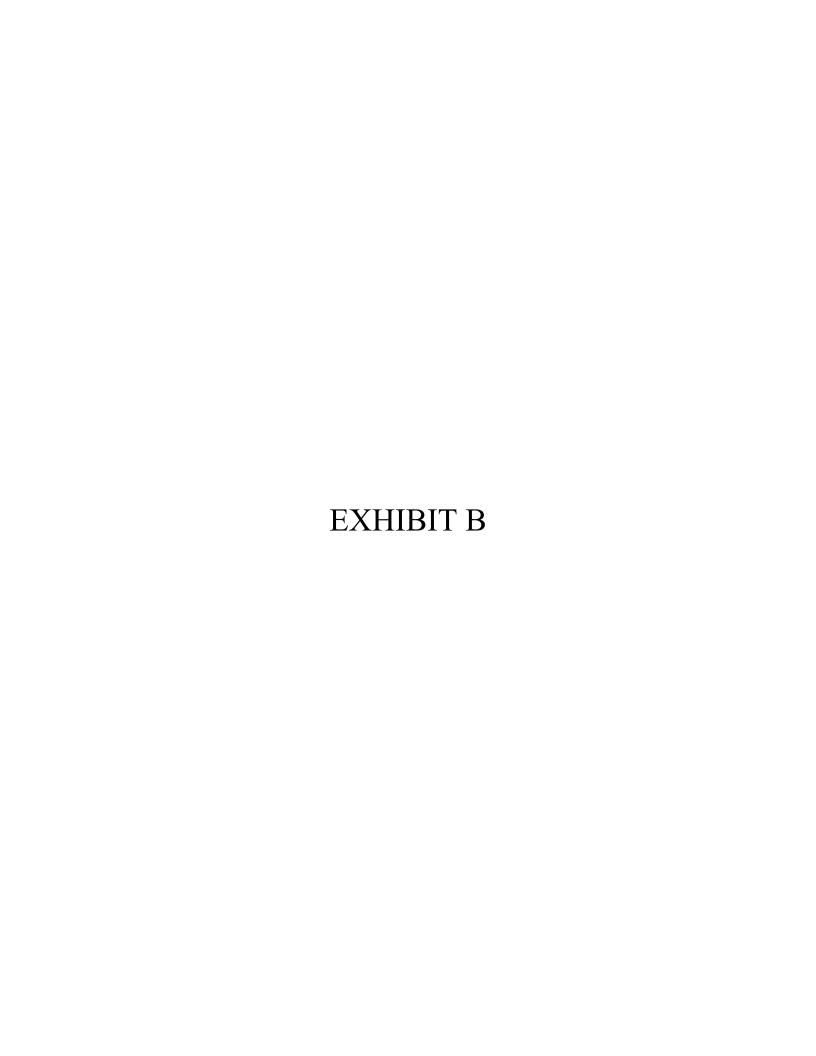
Details about the rate change for heavy water use

The heaviest months of use for the community are July and August, although June and September are often heavy as well, depending on the climate conditions during the summer. During the period of most intense use, our community-wide consumption has exceeded 9,000,000 gallons a month. Last July, the 18% of households who used more than 50,000 gallons a month accounted for about 47% of the 8,000,000 gallons used that month. If we deduct their first 50,000 gallons and only look at their collective use of water exceeding 50,000 gallons, we find that amounts to fully 20% of the total community use.

An examination of water use the following month is instructive. As subscribers became aware of the problems we were having with the wells, they (you) began to reduce use. August use was about three-fourths of the use in July, and the percentage of households whose use exceeded 50,000 gallons dropped from 18% to 11%. Consequently, their excessive use (>50,000 gallons) accounted for just 8% of the total use. If we could treat every summer month as we did last August, and keep our community-wide consumption to around 6,000,000 during those hot times, we'd certainly breathe easier during the summer. Let us emphasize yet again: The proposed rate increase is not primarily an income measure, but rather an incentive to conserve.

EMIGRATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BOARD Michael Hughes, Chairman David Bradford Mark Stevens

Fred A. Smolka, Manager



GRAMA Request Form

Note: Utah Code § <u>63G-2-204</u> (GRAMA) requires a person making a records request furnish the governmental entity with a written request containing the requester's name, mailing address, daytime telephone number (if available); and a description of the record requested that identifies the record with reasonable specificity.

Requester's information Mark Christopher Tracy dba EMIGR.	ATION CANYON HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION September 11, 2020
Name:	Date:
1160 E. BUCHNELL DR. Address:	
SANDY, UTAH 84	4094
City/State/zip:	929-208-6010
Daytime telephone number:	
Request made to	Simplifi Company (operator of Water System 18143 owned by Emigration Improvement District)
Government agency or office: 271 N. Margarthe Lane	
Address: Salt Lake City, Utal	h 84108
City/State/zip:	
Records requested	
	where the request, the easier it will be for an agency or office to respond to the request. If escription, contact the agency or office records officer.
	"series" or groups of records. To find out what series an agency or office maintains, chives.utah.gov . The record series retention schedules on the Archives' website
Title or series number of records	(if known):
	all relevant information—location of event(s) described in records, city, e records; names of the person(s); and subject of the request.
All fire flow test results of water system 181	143 owned by Emigration Improvement District and operated by the Simplifi Company.

GRAMA Request Form Page 1 of 3



BEFORE THE STATE RECORDS COMMITTEE OF THE

STATE OF UTAH

MARK TRACY,

Petitioner,

DECISION AND ORDER

v.

EMIGRATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, and SIMPLIFI COMPANY,

Respondents.

Case No. 21-09

By this appeal, Petitioner, Mark Tracy, seeks access to records allegedly held by Respondents, Emigration Improvement District and Simplifi Company.

FACTS

In September 2020, Mr. Tracy, President of the Emigration Canyon Home Owners' Association, made three requests for records pursuant to the Government Records Access and Management Act ("GRAMA"). The request to Emigration Improvement District ("EID") was for e-mail correspondence regarding lead contamination of water system 18143 and the use of public funds for private legal costs. Mr. Tracy made a similar request to Simplifi Company ("Simplifi"), a contractor for EID.

After Mr. Tracy's appeals were denied, he filed three appeals (2020-115, 2020-121,

Mark Tracy v. Emigration Improvement District Case No. 21-09

2020-125) with the State Records Committee ("Committee"). Because of the similar nature of

the appeals, the Committee combined the appeals for an electronic hearing held on February 11,

2021. After carefully considering the requested relief of the parties, the Committee issues the

following Decision and Order.

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DECISION

1. A person making a request for a record shall submit to the governmental entity that

retains the record a written request for the record describing the record requested with

reasonable specificity. Utah Code § 63G-2-204(1)(a). GRAMA defines governmental

entities in Utah Code § 63G-2-103(11).

2. Regarding appeals 2020-115 and 2020-121, a review of the file shows that these records

requests were made to Simplifi, a private company. Although work was done by Simplifi

on behalf of EID, Simplifi is not a governmental entity. If a records requester desires

records of a governmental entity that are held by a private entity, the request for records

should be made to the governmental entity pursuant to Utah Code § 63G-2-204(1).

3. GRAMA's definition of "record" includes records: (1) Prepared, owned, received, or

retained by a governmental entity or political subdivision; and (2) Where all of the

information in the original is reproducible by photocopy or other mechanical or electronic

means. Utah Code § 63G-2-103(22)(a). It should be noted that a record does not need to

be retained by a governmental entity in order for the record to be subject to GRAMA.

Mark Tracy v. Emigration Improvement District

Case No. 21-09

GRAMA could apply to a record that a governmental entity prepared, owned, or received

even though the record is retained by another party.

In the present case, evidence was presented that Simplifi retains records that are owned

by EID that are subject to the records request made by Mr. Tracy. Accordingly, the

Committee finds that the records requests made to Simplifi were not properly requested

to the governmental entity pursuant to GRAMA, and appeals 2020-115 and 2020-121 are

denied.

4.

5. Accordingly, the Committee finds that EID may be the holder of records responsive to

Mr. Tracy's request in Appeal 2020-125 submitted to EID for e-mail correspondence

regarding lead contamination of water system 18143 and records regarding the use of

public funds for private legal costs. EID is ordered to do a more thorough search for

records and provide any public records responsive to Mr. Tracy's records request

including records retained by Simplifi on behalf of EID.

ORDER

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT the appeals of Petitioner, Mark Tracy, are

hereby **GRANTED** in part, and **DENIED** in part.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

A party to a proceeding before the Committee may seek judicial review in District Court

of a Committee's Order by filing a petition for review of the Committee Order as provided in

Mark Tracy v. Emigration Improvement District

Case No. 21-09

Utah Code § 63G-2-404. Utah Code § 63G-2-403(14). A petition for judicial review of a

Committee Order "shall be filed no later than 30 days" after the date of the Committee Order.

Utah Code § 63G-2-404(1)(a). The petition for judicial review must be a complaint which is

governed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and include the Committee as a necessary party

and contain the required information listed in Subsection -404(2). Utah Code § 63G-2-404(1) &

(2). The court shall make its decision de novo but shall allow introduction of evidence presented

to the Committee, determine all questions of fact and law without a jury, and decide the issue at

the earliest practical opportunity. Utah Code § 63G-2-404(6). In order to protect a parties' rights

on appeal, a party may wish to seek advice from an attorney.

PENALTY NOTICE

Pursuant to Utah Code § 63G-2-403(15)(c), if the Committee orders the governmental

entity to produce a record and no appeal is filed, the government entity herein shall comply with

the order of the Committee and shall: (1) Produce the record; and (2) File a notice of compliance

with the Committee. If the governmental entity ordered to produce a record fails to file a notice

of compliance or a notice of intent to appeal, the Committee may do either or both of the

following: (1) Impose a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each day of continuing noncompliance; or

(2) Send written notice of the entity's noncompliance to the Governor. Utah Code §

63G-2-403(15)(d)(i)(B). In imposing a civil penalty, the Committee shall consider the gravity

and circumstances of the violation, including whether the failure to comply was due to neglect or

Mark Tracy v. Emigration Improvement District

Case No. 21-09

was willful or intentional. Utah Code § 63G-2-403(15)(d)(ii).

Entered this 22 day of February 2021

BY THE STATE RECORDS COMMITTEE

KENNETH R. WILLIAMS

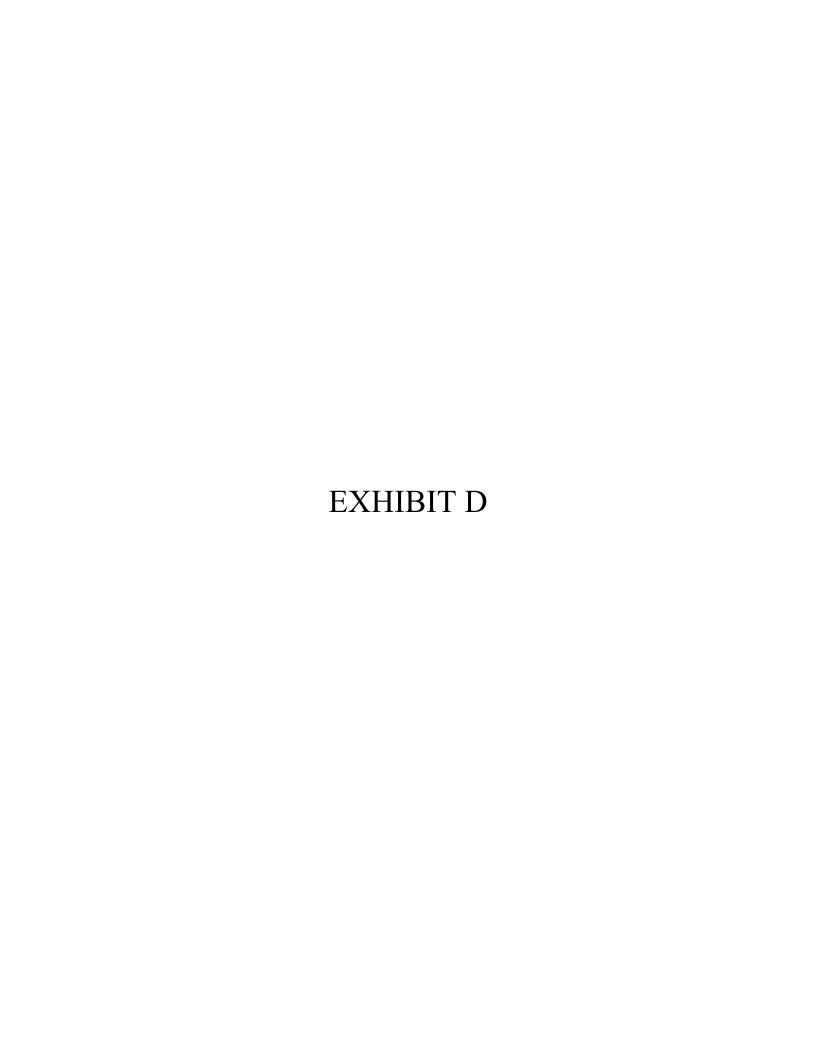
Chair, State Records Committee

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing **Decision and Order**, U.S. mail postage prepaid, this 22 day of February 2021 to the following:

MARK TRACY 1160 E. Buchnell Dr. Sandy, UT 84094 Petitioner JEREMY COOK COHNE KINGHORN 111 East Broadway, 11th Floor Salt Lake City, UT 84111 Counsel for Respondent, Emigration Improvement District

Mark Tracy v. Emigration Improvement District Case No. 21-09 Page 5



From: Jeremy Cook < jcook@ck.law>

Date: February 24, 2021 at 2:40:28 PM PST

To: mark.tracy72@gmail.com, The ECHO-Association <m.tracy@echo-association.com>

Cc: "Eric Hawkes (eric@ecid.org)" <eric@ecid.org>

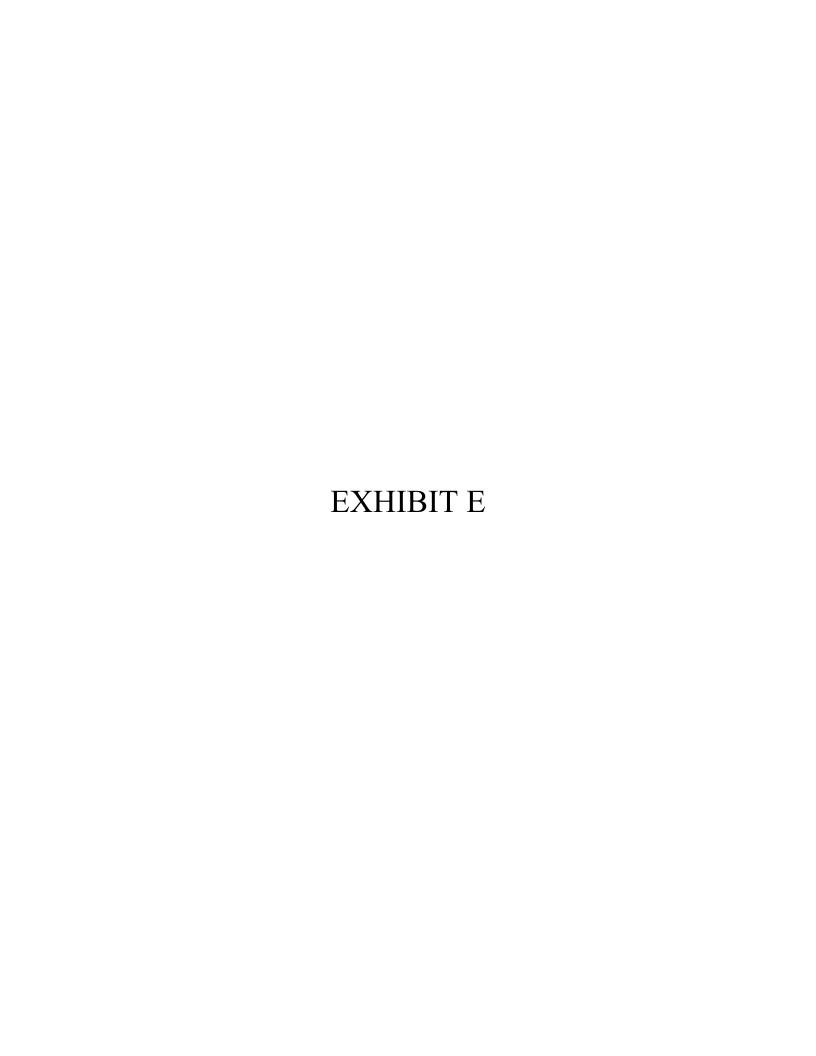
Subject: GRAMA Requests

Mr. Tracy,

As you are aware, on February 10, 2021, Judge Kouris awarded fees against you and in favor of EID's records office, Eric Hawkes, Simplifi Company and Jennifer Hawkes related to a previous GRAMA request that you submitted to EID. Judge Kouris found that the filing of a GRAMA appeal against Eric Hawkes, Jennifer Hawkes and Simplifi Company (all of which you have continued to include in your GRAMA request despite Judge Kouris' decision) lacked merit and was filed in bad faith.

In accordance with Utah Code Ann. 63G-2-203(8)(a), a governmental entity may require payment of past fees and future estimated fees before beginning to process a request if: (ii) the requester has not paid fees from previous requests. Based on your request, the fees owed to Eric Hawkes, Jennifer Hawkes and Simplifi Company are clearly past due and owing fees related to the attached GRAMA requests. Accordingly, EID will not process to the attached GRAMA requests until the amount of \$5,758.50 is paid in full (see attached Judgment).

Thanks, Jeremy





State of Utah

SPENCER J. COX Governor

DIEDRE HENDERSON Lieutenant Governor

Department of Administrative Services

JENNEY REES Executive Director

Division of Archives and Records Service

Appeal Req. #2021-67

Sent via email

May 12, 2021

Mike Hughes 271 N. Margarthe Lane Salt Lake City, UT 84108 mike@ecid.org

RE: Appeal to the State Records Committee

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The State Records Committee has received an appeal from Mr. Tracy. I understand he is requesting access to fire flow test results of water system 18143. This is to inform you that a hearing will be scheduled for **August 12th**, **2021.** The meeting is expected to be held using Zoom. As we get closer to the hearing we will schedule a start time for your appeal, and I will send you details to join the meeting.

You are required to submit to me, no later than five business days prior to the hearing, a written statement of facts, reasons, and legal authority supporting your position. Under Utah Code 63G-2-403(5), you must also send copies of the same statements to the petitioner by first class mail.

The State Records Committee, under the authority of Utah Code 63G-2-403(9)(a), may review the disupted records in camera. Therefore, please have the records in question available at the hearing and Bates stamped.

If you have any questions please contact me, and if you are interested in mediation contact the state government records ombudsman, Rosemary Cundiff, at (801) 531-3858 or rcundiff@utah.gov.

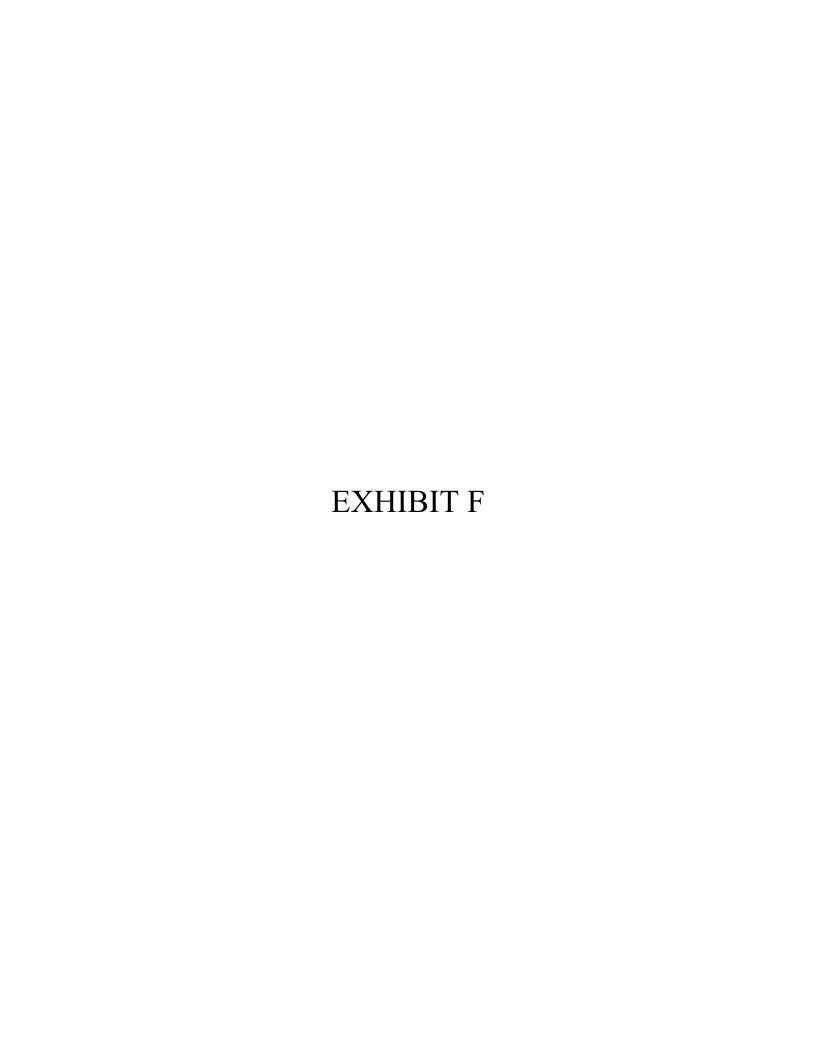
Sincerely,

e/s: Rebekkah Shaw

Rebekkah Shaw Executive Secretary Page 2 May 12, 2021

State Records Committee 346 S. Rio Grande Street Salt Lake City, UT 84101-1106 (801)531-3851 rshaw@utah.gov

cc: Members of the State Records Committee and Legal Counsel

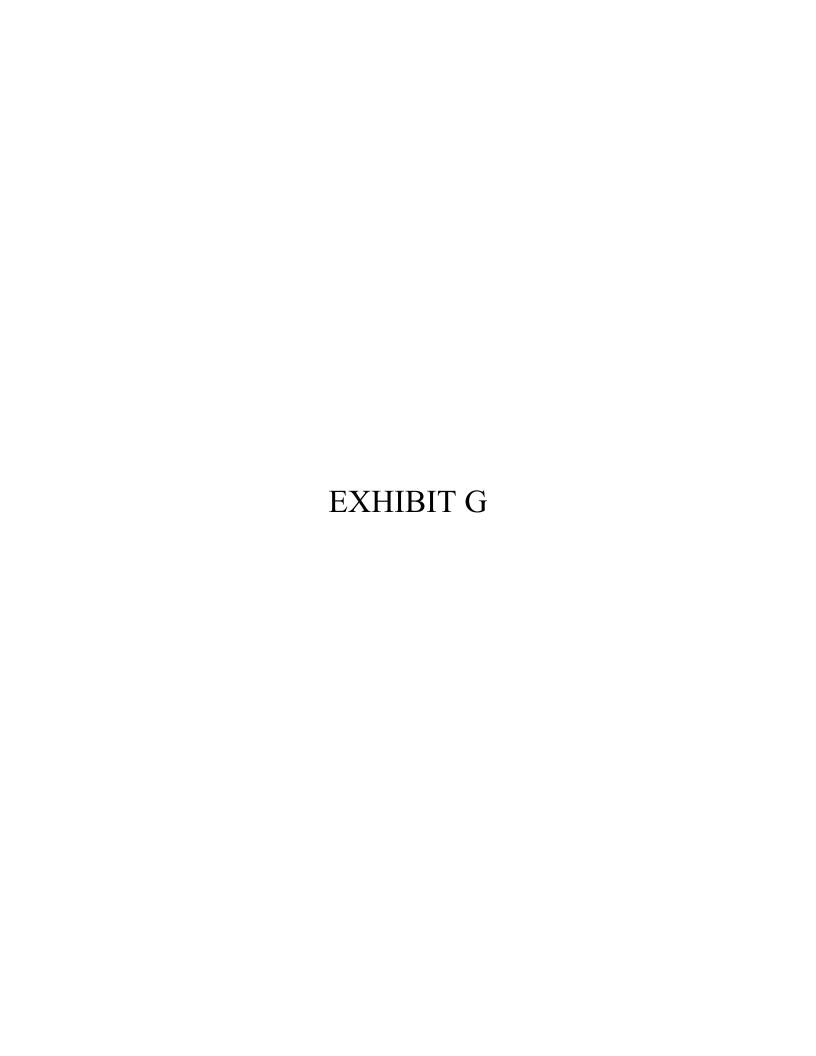


GRAMA Request Form

Note: Utah Code § 63G-2-204 (GRAMA) requires a person making a records request furnish the governmental entity with a written request containing the requester's name, mailing address, daytime telephone number (if available); and a description of the record requested that identifies the record with reasonable specificity.

Reque	ster's information		
Name:	ASSOCIATION	IGRATION CANYON HOME OWNERS	February 11, 2021 Date:
Address			
C:4/C4	Sandy, UT 84094		
City/Sta	ite/zip:	929-208-6010	
Daytim	e telephone number:		
Reque	st made to	Emigration Improvement District aka Emigration Canyon Improvement District c/o S	ation Canyon Improvement District c/o Simplifi Company
	ment agency or office: 271 N. Margarethe LN		
Address	Salt Lake City, UTA	AH 9/100	
City/Sta	•	An 64108	
Record	ds requested		
		the request, the easier it will be for a escription, contact the agency or office	n agency or office to respond to the request. If e records officer.
visit the			out what series an agency or office maintains, ention schedules on the Archives' website
Title or	series number of records	(if known):	
		all relevant information—location e records; names of the person(s);	of event(s) described in records, city, and subject of the request.
All fire flo		18143 owned by Emigration Improvement	District and operated by Simplifi Company since

GRAMA Request Form Page 1 of 3



BEFORE THE STATE RECORDS COMMITTEE OF THE

STATE OF UTAH

MARK TRACY,

DECISION AND ORDER

v.

Case No. 21-45

EMIGRATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT,

Respondent.

Petitioner,

By this appeal, Petitioner, Mark Tracy, requests access to records allegedly held by Respondent, Emigration Improvement District ("District").

FACTS

On February 11, 2021, Mr. Tracy made a request for records pursuant to the Government Records Access and Management Act ("GRAMA") from the District. Mr. Tracy requested all fire flow test results of water system 18143 owned by the District and operated by Simplifi Company since August 1, 1998.

In an e-mail dated February 24, 2021, Jeremy Cook, legal counsel for the District, stated that based upon a decision made on February 10, 2021 awarding attorney fees against Mr. Tracy, the District "will not process the attached GRAMA request until the amounts of \$5,758.50 is paid in full." Mr. Tracy filed an appeal with the chief administrative officer for the District on March 24, 2021, and after no response was made by the District, an appeal was filed with the State Records

Tracy v. Emigration Improvement Dist.

Case No. 21-45

Committee ("Committee"). On August 12, 2021, the Committee held a hearing during which the

parties were allowed to participate electronically. At the hearing, the Committee considered the

written materials, oral testimony, and oral arguments of the parties. After having carefully considered

all evidence presented to the Committee, the Committee issues the following Decision and Order.

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DECISION

1. Pursuant to GRAMA, a person has the right to inspect a public record free of charge and take

a copy of a public record during normal working hours subject to Utah Code §§ 63G-2-203

& -204. Utah Code § 63G-2-201(1)(a). A governmental entity may require payment of fees

not paid by the requester from previous requests before beginning to process a request. Utah

Code § 63G-2-203(8)(a)(ii).

2. In the present case, the District required Mr. Tracy to pay the judgment amount of \$5,758.50

prior to processing Mr. Tracy's records request. The judgment was granted on February 10,

2021 after a court hearing with Judge Mark Kouris in Tracy v. Simplifi, Co., 3rd Dist. Court

Case No. 200905074, and memorialized in a written decision drafted by Mr. Cook and signed

by Judge Kouris dated April 15, 2021.

3. A review of the April 15, 2021 Decision and Order shows the following pertinent facts about

the case. On June 10, 2020, Mr. Tracy made a records request pursuant to GRAMA "correctly

designat[ing]" the governmental entity as the District. After appealing the purported denial

of his records request to the District's board of trustees, Mr. Tracy filed the district court

action against two private individuals and the Simplifi Company.

4. Although being informed "at least six times by this Court, Judge Faust, the State Records

Committee, [and the District's] attorney that GRAMA requests should be made only to" the

Tracy v. Emigration Improvement Dist.

District, Mr. Tracy continued to include private individuals and the Simplifi Company in new

GRAMA requests. Because of Mr. Tracy's actions, Judge Kouris found that "Respondents

should be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees" pursuant to Utah Code § 78B-5-825(1)

including attorney fees incurred responding to Mr. Tracy's Motion to Vacate the February

10, 2021 decision. The only named parties involved in the case were Mr. Tracy, the two

private individuals, and the Simplifi Company, with Judge Kouris noting that Mr. Tracy failed

to include the District as a party.

The question before the Committee is whether attorney fees awarded in a district court case

to two private individuals and a company can be the basis for not processing a request for

records pursuant to Utah Code § 63G-2-203(8)(a)(ii). The language used by the statute is that

before processing a request, a governmental entity may require payment of fees "from

previous requests." Although Judge Kouris ordered Mr. Tracy to pay attorney fees in the

district court case, the fees were associated with the Tracy v. Simplifi, Co. case and not from

a previous records request. As confirmed by the District's legal counsel, Judge Kouris' order

did not require Mr. Tracy to pay the District any fees. Additionally, the records being

requested have been classified as public records by the District.

Accordingly, the Committee finds that the attorney fees that Mr. Tracy has been ordered to

pay by Judge Kouris, are not fees "from previous requests" to be paid to the District.

Therefore, the District cannot rely upon Utah Code § 63G-2-203(8)(a)(ii) as a basis to deny

Mr. Tracy access to public records. However, the District may require payment of future

estimated fees before beginning to process Mr. Tracy's request if the fees are expected to

exceed \$50 and may charge a reasonable fee to cover the governmental entity's actual cost of

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5.

6.

providing the record pursuant to Utah Code § 63G-2-203(8)(a)(i) & -203(1)(a).

ORDER

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT the appeal of Petitioner, Mark Tracy, is hereby

GRANTED.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

A party to a proceeding before the Committee may seek judicial review in District Court

of a Committee's Order by filing a petition for review of the Committee Order as provided in Utah

Code § 63G-2-404. Utah Code § 63G-2-403(14). A petition for judicial review of a Committee

Order "shall be filed no later than 30 days" after the date of the Committee Order. Utah Code §

63G-2-404(1)(a). The petition for judicial review must be a complaint which is governed by the

Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and include the Committee as a necessary party and contain the

required information listed in Subsection -404(2). Utah Code § 63G-2-404(1) & (2). The court

shall make its decision de novo but shall allow introduction of evidence presented to the

Committee, determine all questions of fact and law without a jury, and decide the issue at the

earliest practical opportunity. Utah Code § 63G-2-404(6). In order to protect parties' rights on

appeal, a party may wish to seek advice from an attorney.

PENALTY NOTICE

Pursuant to Utah Code § 63G-2-403(15)(c), if the Committee orders the governmental

entity to produce a record and no appeal is filed, the government entity herein shall comply with

the order of the Committee and shall: (1) Produce the record; and (2) File a notice of compliance

with the Committee. If the governmental entity ordered to produce a record fails to file a notice

of compliance or a notice of intent to appeal, the Committee may do either or both of the following:

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(1) Impose a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each day of continuing noncompliance; or (2) Send written notice of the entity's noncompliance to the Governor. Utah Code § 63G-2-403(15)(d)(i)(B). In imposing a civil penalty, the Committee shall consider the gravity and circumstances of the violation, including whether the failure to comply was due to neglect or was willful or intentional. Utah Code § 63G-2-403(15)(d)(ii).

Entered this 23 day of August 2021

BY THE STATE RECORDS COMMITTEE

KENNETH R. WILLIAMS Chair, State Records Committee

Kannegalin

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing **Decision and Order**, U.S. mail postage prepaid and electronic mail, this 23 day of August 2021 to the following:

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