

- 1 SB270
- 2 3QAGEZV-1
- 3 By Senator Orr
- 4 RFD: County and Municipal Government
- 5 First Read: 02-Apr-24



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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Under existing law, citizens have the right to
6	inspect and obtain a copy of public records of the
7	state, within certain parameters.
8	This bill would establish procedures for
9	requesting and obtaining public records.
10	This bill would also make nonsubstantive,
11	technical revisions to update the existing code
12	language to current style.
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16	A BILL
17	TO BE ENTITLED
18	AN ACT
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20	Relating to public records; to amend Sections 36-12-40
21	and 36-12-41, Code of Alabama 1975, and to add Sections
22	36-12-43, 36-12-44, and 36-12-45 to the Code of Alabama 1975,
23	to establish procedures for requesting and obtaining public
24	records; and to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to
25	update the existing code language to current style.
26	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
27	Section 1. Sections 36-12-40 and 36-12-41 of the Code
28	of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:



29 "\$36-12-40

30 (a) Every citizen has a right to inspect and take a 31 copy of any public writing record of this state, except as 32 otherwise expressly provided by statute. Provided however, 33 registration and circulation records and information concerning the use of the public, public school, or college 34 35 and university libraries of this state shall be exempted from 36 this section. Provided further, any parent of a minor child 37 shall have the right to inspect the registration and circulation records of any school or public library that 38 39 pertain to his or her child. Notwithstanding the foregoing, records concerning security plans, procedures, assessments, 40 41 measures, or systems, and any other records relating to, or 42 having an impact upon, the security or safety of persons, 43 structures, facilities, or other infrastructures, including 44 without limitation information concerning critical 45 infrastructure, (as defined at 42 U.S.C. § 5195c(e), as 46 amended) and critical energy infrastructure information, (as defined at 18 C.F.R. § 388.113(c)(1), as amended) the public 47 48 disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to be 49 detrimental to the public safety or welfare, and records the 50 disclosure of which would otherwise be detrimental to the best 51 interests of the public shall be exempted from this section. 52 Any public officer who receives a request for records that may 53 appear to relate to critical infrastructure or critical energy 54 infrastructure information, shall notify the owner of such infrastructure in writing of the request and provide the owner 55 56 an opportunity to comment on the request and on the threats to



57	public safety or welfare that could reasonably be expected
58	from public disclosure on the records.
59	(b) For purposes of this article, the judicial branch
60	of state government and any office identified in Article VI of
61	the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, are exempted from the
62	requirements of Sections 36-12-43 through 36-12-45."
63	"\$36-12-41
64	Every public officer having <del>the</del> custody of a public
65	writing which record that a citizen has a right to inspect is
66	bound to give himshall provide him or her, on proper_demand,
67	with a certified copy of it the public record, on payment of
68	the legal fees therefora reasonable fee, as further provided
69	<u>in this article</u> , and <del>such <u>the</u> copy <u>is</u>shall be</del> admissible as
70	evidence in like cases and with like effect as the original
71	writingrecord."
72	Section 2. Sections 36-12-43, 36-12-44, and 36-12-45
73	are added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
74	\$36-12-43
75	(a) It is the policy of the state to promptly provide
76	citizens with the opportunity to inspect public records and to
77	request a copy, subject to payment of reasonable fees and to
78	applicable legal protections for sensitive information, and to
79	the interest of the general public in having the business of
80	government carried on efficiently and without undue
81	interference.
82	(b) For purposes of this article, the following terms
83	shall have the following meanings:
84	(1) BUSINESS DAY. A day that the public officer's

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85 office is open to the public and conducting normal operations.

86 (2) PUBLIC OFFICER. A public officer or his or her
87 designee responsible for responding to public records
88 requests.

89 (3) STANDARD REQUEST. A public-records request that 90 seeks one or more specifically and discretely identified public records that the public officer determines would take 91 92 less than eight hours of staff time to process considering the 93 time needed to identify and retrieve any responsive records and to redact or take other measures to withhold legally 94 95 protected information. A standard request should require no or minimal clarification by the requester. 96

97 (4) SUBSTANTIVE RESPONSE. A response to a 98 public-records request that sets forth the public officer's 99 ultimate position on the substance of the request. The term 100 includes, but is not limited to, the following, in whole or in 101 part:

a. A statement that the public records are provided asattached or enclosed.

b. A statement that access to the requested public records will be provided at a set time, place, and location during regular business hours or at a time, place, and location mutually agreeable to the public officer and the requester.

109 c. A statement that the public officer is prepared to 110 provide the requested public records to the requester upon 111 payment of a reasonable fee.

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d. A statement the requested records do not exist.



e. A statement that denies the request with reasonsstated therefor.

115 f. A statement that denies the request on the grounds 116 the public officer is not the custodian of the requested 117 public record and, if known to the public officer, identifies 118 the custodian.

g. A statement that denies the request for failure to substantially complete a standard request form.

121 h. A statement that denies the request for failure to 122 substantially comply with the written procedures established 123 by the public officer for such request and provides 124 instructions for compliance or a reasonable alternative for 125 substantial compliance if the requester has provided a 126 reasonable basis for which compliance with the established 127 procedure is unduly burdensome, impractical, or impossible to 128 the requester.

(5) TIME-INTENSIVE REQUEST. A public-records request that the public officer determines would take more than eight hours of staff time to process considering the time needed to identify and retrieve any responsive records and any time needed to redact or take other measures to withhold legally protected information.

(c) This article is not intended to, and does not,
change or in any way affect any protections for sensitive or
other nonpublic information provided under applicable law.

138 \$36-12-44

(a) A public officer shall respond to a standardrequest subject to each of the following provisions:



141 (1) The public officer may, but need not, require the 142 requester to submit his or her request using a standard 143 request form.

144 (2) The public officer shall acknowledge the request145 within 10 business days of receiving it.

(3) The public officer shall provide a substantive 146 147 response fulfilling or denying the request within 15 business 148 days of acknowledging receipt. Although the public officer may 149 extend this period in 15-business-day increments upon written 150 notice to the requester, the public officer should process a 151 standard request as expeditiously as possible considering the requester's time constraints, the public officer's workload, 152 153 and the nature of the request.

154 (4) The requester shall have standing to file suit to155 enforce this article if either of the following occurs:

a. A substantive response is not provided to the
standard request within the earlier of 30 business days or 60
calendar days following acknowledgment of receipt by the
public officer.

b. The public records are not produced within the
earlier of 30 business days or 60 calendar days following the
payment of the estimated fees to the public officer.

163 c. A substantive response denies a request in whole or 164 in part.

165 (b) A public officer shall respond to a time-intensive 166 request subject to each of the following provisions:

167 (1) The public officer shall require the requester to168 submit his or her request using a standard request form.



169 (2) The public officer shall require the requester to
170 pay a reasonable fee before the requester may receive the
171 public records.

172 (3) The public officer shall acknowledge the request173 within ten business days of receiving it.

174 (4) The public officer shall notify the requester 175 within 15 business days after acknowledging receipt that the 176 request gualifies as a time-intensive request. At that time, 177 the public officer shall notify the requester of any likely fees and allow the requester to withdraw the time-intensive 178 179 request and submit a new request that is not a time-intensive 180 request. If the requester elects to proceed with a 181 time-intensive request, the public officer shall provide a 182 substantive response fulfilling or denying the request within 183 45 business days after the requester elected to proceed with 184 his or her time-intensive request. The public officer may 185 extend this period in 45-business-day increments by notifying 186 the requester in writing.

(5) At or around the time of designating the request as time-intensive, the public officer shall make a record in a log maintained for keeping track of currently pending time-intensive requests. For each such currently pending request, the log shall identify the name of the requester, the general subject matter of the request, and the date of acknowledgment pursuant to subsection (b)(3).

194 (6) The requester shall have standing to file suit to
195 enforce this article if either of the following occurs:
196 a. A substantive response is not provided within the



197 earlier of 180 business days or 270 calendar days following 198 the requester's election to proceed with a time-intensive 199 request.

200 b. The records are not produced within the earlier of 201 180 business days or 270 calendar days following the payment 202 of the estimated fees to the public officer.

203 c. A substantive response denies a request in whole or204 in part.

205 (c) A public officer shall not be obligated to respond 206 to a public-records request that is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, or unreasonable in scope; provided, if the public 207 officer chooses to respond to such a request by seeking 208 209 clarification from the requester concerning the scope of the request, the timelines established in this section shall 210 211 restart once the public officer receives the requested 212 clarification from the requester.

(d) A public officer shall not be required to create a new public record if the requested record does not already exist.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a public officer from processing a public-records request in a manner that is less expensive or more prompt from the perspective of the requester.

\$36-12-45

(a) (1) A citizen may request access to a public record
by following the written procedures for accepting such
requests established by the public officer having custody of
the public record. The written procedures may establish any of



225 the following:

a. A standard request form for use in submitting apublic-records request.

b. A designee, such as a public-records coordinator, towhom a public-records request shall be addressed.

c. The permissible method or methods of transmitting apublic-records request.

d. Any other policies pertaining to the process forsubmitting a public-records request.

(2) The public officer shall make his or her written
 procedures concerning public records reasonably available to
 the public.

(3) A public officer shall not be obligated to respond
to a public-records request that is not made pursuant to the
public officer's written procedures.

(4) Written procedures need not be adopted as
administrative rules pursuant to the Alabama Administrative
Procedure Act.

243 (b) In the absence of written procedures to the 244 contrary, each of the following shall apply:

(1) A citizen may submit a public-records request by delivering the request by hand or by mailing the request to the main office or principal place of business of the public officer having custody of the public record.

(2) Receipt of a hand-delivered public-records request
occurs when the request is received at the public officer's
main office or principal place of business. Receipt of a
mailed public-records request occurs on the date of actual



253	receipt by the public officer. A certified mail receipt or
254	similar signed postage receipt shall be prima facie evidence
255	of receipt by the public officer.
256	(3) The standard request form shall read substantially
257	as follows:
258	"Requester's contact information:
259	Name:
260	Phone number:
261	Email address:
262	Street address:
263	
264	
265	Agency you are requesting public records from:
266	
267	Date of request:
268	Records requested: (Be as specific as possible. A
269	public officer shall not be obligated to respond to a
270	request that is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, or
271	unreasonable in scope. Additionally, extensive requests
272	for public records may increase the fees to cover the
273	administrative cost of searching and copying the
274	requested records.)
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279	Payment of fees may be required before your request is
280	fulfilled."



281 Section 3. This act shall become effective on October 282 1, 2024.