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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, 36-12-45, and 36-12-46 to the Code of
23	Alabama 1975, to establish procedures for requesting and
24	obtaining public records; and to make nonsubstantive,
25	technical revisions to update the existing code language to
26	current style.
27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
28	Section 1. Sections 36-12-40 and 36-12-41 of the Code



29 of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

30

"§36-12-40

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



57	an opportunity to comment on the request and on the threats to
58	public safety or welfare that could reasonably be expected
59	from public disclosure <u>on</u> of the records.
60	(b) For purposes of this article, the judicial branch
61	of state government and any office identified in Article VI of
62	the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, are exempted from the
63	requirements of Sections 36-12-43 through 36-12-45."
64	"\$36-12-41
65	Every public officer having the custody of a public
66	writing which record that a citizen has a right to inspect is
67	bound to give himshall provide him or her, on demand proper
68	request as provided in this article, with a certified copy of
69	<pre>it_the public record, on payment of the legal fees therefor a</pre>
70	reasonable fee, as further provided in this article, and such
71	copy is admissible as evidence in like cases and with like
72	effect as the original writing."
73	Section 2. Sections 36-12-43, 36-12-44, 36-12-45, and
74	36-12-46 are added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as
75	follows:
76	\$36-12-43
77	(a) It is the policy of the state to promptly provide
78	citizens with the opportunity to inspect public records and to
79	request a copy, subject to payment of reasonable fees and to
80	applicable legal protections for private, confidential,
81	privileged, and other nonpublic information, and to the
82	interest of the general public in having the business of

- 83 government carried on efficiently and without undue
- 84 interference.



(b) For purposes of this article, the following termsshall have the following meanings:

87 (1) BUSINESS DAY. A day that the public officer's88 office is open to the public and conducting normal operations.

(2) CITIZEN. A resident who is permanently domiciled in
Alabama with an expectation to remain in Alabama as
demonstrated by reasonable proof of residency such as, but not
limited to, an Alabama driver license or voter registration.

93 (3) PUBLIC OFFICER. A public officer or his or her
94 designee responsible for responding to public records
95 requests.

(4) STANDARD REQUEST. A public records request that 96 97 seeks one or more specifically and discretely identified public records that the public officer determines would take 98 99 less than eight hours of staff time to process considering the time needed to identify and retrieve any responsive records 100 and to redact or take other measures to withhold legally 101 102 protected information. A standard request should require no or 103 minimal clarification by the requester.

104 (5) SUBSTANTIVE RESPONSE. A response to a public
105 records request that sets forth the public officer's ultimate
106 position on the substance of the request. The term includes,
107 but is not limited to, the following, in whole or in part:

108 a. A statement that the public records are provided as109 attached 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



113 location mutually agreeable to the public officer and the 114 requester.

115 c. A statement that the public officer is prepared to 116 provide the requested public records to the requester upon 117 payment of a reasonable, specified fee.

118 d. A statement that denies the request with reasons 119 stated therefor.

e. A statement that denies the request on the grounds that the requested public record does not exist within the government agency. If known to the public officer, the public officer may identify the proper custodian or location for the requested public record.

125 f. A statement that denies the request for failure to 126 substantially complete a standard request form.

127 g. A statement that denies the request for failure to 128 substantially comply with the written procedures established 129 by the public officer for such request.

h. A statement that denies the request because therecords sought are not public.

(6) 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 private,
confidential, privileged, or other nonpublic information



141 provided under applicable law.

\$36-12-44

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

(1) The public officer may require the requester to submit his or her request using a standard request form or by following the written procedures for accepting requests for public records established by the public officer.

149 (2) The public officer may require the requester to pay a reasonable fee set by the public officer before the 150 151 requester may receive any public records. If the public 152 officer elects to charge a fee, the public officer shall 153 notify the requester of the estimated fee and withhold any 154 public records until receipt of payment. The requester may opt 155 not to pay the fee and thus not receive any substantive 156 response.

157 (3) The public officer shall acknowledge a proper158 request within 10 days of receiving the request.

159 (4) The public officer shall provide a substantive 160 response fulfilling or denying a proper request within 15 161 business days of acknowledging receipt. Although the public 162 officer may extend this period in 15-business-day increments 163 upon written notice to the requester, the public officer 164 should process a standard request as expeditiously as possible 165 considering the requester's time constraints, the public 166 officer's workload, and the nature of the request.

167 (5) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a168 proper standard request has been denied by the public officer



169 if:

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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; or

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.

177 (6) There shall be no presumption that a proper178 standard request has been denied if:

a. The public officer has responded in part;

b. The public officer and requester have reached an agreement regarding the time or substance, or both, of the response;

183 c. Good faith negotiations are ongoing between the 184 public officer and the requester; or

185 d. The public officer has reasonably communicated the186 status of the request to the requester.

187 (b) A public officer shall respond to a proper, 188 time-intensive request subject to each of the following 189 provisions:

(1) The public officer shall require the requester to submit his or her request using a standard request form or by following the written procedures for accepting requests for public records established by the public officer.

194 (2) The public officer may require the requester to pay
195 a reasonable fee set by the public officer before providing a
196 substantive response to the requester. The public officer



197 shall notify the requester in advance of any likely fees and 198 shall withhold any substantive response until receipt of 199 payment.

200 (3) The public officer shall acknowledge the request201 within 10 business days of receiving the request.

202 (4) The public officer shall notify the requester 203 within 15 business days after acknowledging receipt that the 204 request gualifies as a time-intensive request. At that time, 205 the public officer shall notify the requester of any likely 206 fees and allow the requester to withdraw the time-intensive 207 request and submit a new request that is not a time-intensive request. If the requester elects to proceed with a 208 209 time-intensive request, the public officer shall provide a 210 substantive response fulfilling or denying the request within 211 45 business days after the requester elected to proceed with his or her time-intensive request. The public officer may 212 213 extend this period in 45-business-day increments by notifying 214 the requester in writing.

215 (5) At or around the time of designating the request as 216 time-intensive, the public officer shall make a record in a 217 log maintained for keeping track of currently pending 218 time-intensive requests. For each such currently pending 219 request, the log shall identify the name of the requester, the 220 general subject matter of the request, and the date of 221 acknowledgment pursuant to subdivision (3). The log shall be a 222 confidential document that is not subject to disclosure pursuant to this article, provided the log may remain 223 224 discoverable pursuant to proper discovery methods provided



225 under applicable rules of procedure.

(6) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a proper time-intensive request has been denied by the public officer if:

a. A substantive response is not provided within the earlier of 180 business days or 270 calendar days following the requester's election to proceed with a time-intensive request.

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

(7) There shall be no presumption that a properstandard request has been denied if:

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a. The public officer has responded in part;

b. The public officer and requester have reached an agreement regarding the time or substance, or both, of the response;

c. Good faith negotiations are ongoing between thepublic officer and the requester; or

d. The public officer has reasonably communicated thestatus of the request to the requester.

(c) A request made pursuant to this article must identify the requested public record with reasonable specificity. A public officer shall not be obligated to respond to a public records request that is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, or unreasonable in scope.

251 (d) A public officer shall not be required to create a 252 new public record if the requested record does not already



253 exist.

(e) A public officer shall not be required to respond
to requests that seek information or other materials that are
not public records.

257 (f) A public officer may request reasonable evidence to 258 establish proof of residency.

259 (g) If a public officer responds to a request by 260 seeking clarification or additional information, the timelines 261 established in this section shall be tolled and shall restart once the public officer receives the requested clarification 262 263 or additional information as if the requester had submitted a new request. A public officer's decision to seek clarification 264 265 or additional information with respect to any particular 266 request shall not operate as a waiver of the public officer's 267 right to seek clarification or additional information in response to other, future requests. 268

(h) Nothing in this article 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
the following:

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



281 b. A designee, such as a public records coordinator, to282 whom a public records request shall be addressed.

283 c. The permissible method or methods of transmitting a284 public records request.

285 d. Any other policies pertaining to the process for286 submitting 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.

293 (4) Written procedures need not be adopted as 294 administrative rules pursuant to the Alabama Administrative 295 Procedure Act.

(b) In the absence of written procedures to the 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.

302 (2) Receipt of a hand-delivered public records request 303 occurs when the request is received at the public officer's 304 main office or principal place of business. Receipt of a 305 mailed public records request occurs on the date of actual 306 receipt by the public officer. A certified mail receipt or 307 similar signed postage receipt shall be prima facie evidence 308 of receipt by the public officer.



309	(3) The standard request form shall read substantially as
310	follows, provided a public officer may require additional
311	information or modify the order or format in which the
312	information is requested:
313	"Requester's contact information:
314	Name:
315	Phone number:
316	Email address:
317	Street address:
318	City:
319	State:
320	Zip:
321	Agency you are requesting public records from:
322	
323	Date of request:
324	Records requested: (Be as specific as possible. A
325	public officer is not obligated to respond to a request
326	that is vague, ambiguous, overly broad, or unreasonable
327	in scope, nor is a public officer obligated to respond
328	to a request that seeks records that do not exist or
329	materials that are not public records. Additionally,
330	extensive requests for public records may increase the
331	fees to cover the administrative cost of searching and
332	copying the requested records.)
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337 Payment of fees may be required before your request is338 fulfilled.

339By submitting this request, you certify that you are an340Alabama resident with standing to make a request for

341 public records pursuant to Alabama law."

342 \$36-12-46

Nothing in this article shall be construed to permit any party to a pending or threatened action, suit, or proceeding to obtain information regarding a matter relevant to the pending or threatened action, suit, or proceeding in lieu of the proper discovery methods provided under applicable rules of procedure.

349 Section 3. This act shall become effective on October 350 1, 2024.