substitute to HB 397 .

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state government, so as to comprehensively revise the provisions of law regarding open meetings and open records: to provide definitions relating to open meetings: to provide for the manner of closing meetings; to provide for open meetings; to provide for remedies for improperly closing meetings; to provide for notice of meetings; to provide for exceptions; to provide for certain privileges; to provide for sanctions: to provide for related matters; to provide for legislative intent regarding open records; to provide for definitions relating to open records; to provide for applicability; to provide for procedures regarding disclosure and enforcemen of disclosure provisions; to provide for fees and the amount and manner of collection thereof: to provide for exceptions and exemptions; to provide for sanctions; to provide for related maturs: to conform certain cross references; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other pumoses.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGA:

## SECTION 1.

The 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state govemment, is amended by revising Chapter 14 , relating to open and public mectings, as follows:

## "CHAPTER 14

50-14-1.
(a) As used in this chapter, the tem:
(1) 'Agency' means:
(A) Every state department, agency, board, bureau, office, commission, public comporation, and authority;
(B) Every county, municipal corporation. school district. or other political subdivision of this state:
(C) Every department, agency, board, bureau, office, commission, authority, or similar body of each such county, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of the state;
(D) Every city, county, regional, or other authority established pursuant to the laws of this state; and
(E) Any nonprofit organization to which there is a direct allocation of tax funds made by the governing authority body of any agency as defined in this paragraph and which attocation constitutes more than $331 / 3$ percent of the funds from all sources of such organization; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not include hospitals, nursing homes, dispensers of pharmaceutical products, or any other type organization, person, or firm furnishing medical or health services to a citizen for which they receive reimbursement from the state whether directly or indirectly; nor shall this term include a subagency or affiliate of such a nonprofit organization from or through which the allocation of tax funds is made.
(2) 'Executive session' means a portion of a meeting lawfully closed to the public. (3)(A) 'Meeting' means the:
(i) The gathering of a quorum of the members of the governing body of an agency at which any official business, policy, or public matter of the agency is formulated. presented, discussed, or voted upon: or
(ii) The gathering of a quorum of any committee of it's the members of the governing body of an agency or a quorum of any committee created by such the governing body; whether standing or speciat, pursuant to sehedute, calh, or motice of or from such governing body or committee or amauthorized member, at a designated-ime-and place at which any public matter, official business, or policy of the ageney is to be diseussed or presentect or at which official aetion is to be taken or, in the ease of a committee, recommendations onamy public matter, at which any official business, or policy to the governing borty are to be, or public matter of the committee is formulated, presented, or discussed, or voted upon.
(B) 'Meeting' shall not include:
(i) The assembting togettrer gathering of a quorum of the members of a governing body or committee for the purpose of making inspections of physical facilities or property under the jurisdiction of such agency or for the purposes of meeting with the governing bodies, officers, agents, or employees of other agencies at places outside the geographicaljuristietion of anageneyand at which no finat other official business of the agency is to be discussed or official action is to be taken strath not bedeemed a'meeting::
(ii) The gathering of a quorum of the members of a governing bodv or committee for the purpose of attending state-wide. multijurisdictional. or regional meetings to participate in seminars or courses of training on matters related to the purpose of the agency or to receive or discuss information on matters related to the purnose of the agency at which no official action is to be taken by the members:
(iii) The gathering of a cuorum of the members of a governing bodv or committee for the purpose of meeting with officials of the legislative or executive branches of the state or federal government at state or federal offices and at which no official action is to be taken by the members:
(iv) The gathering of a cuorm of the members of a governing body of an agency for the purpose of traveling to a meeting or gathering as otherwise authorized by this subsection so long as no official business. policy, or public matter is formulated. presented. discussed, or voted upon by the cuorum; or
(v) The gathering of c quorum of the members of a governing body of an agencyat social, ceremonial. civic, or religious events so long as no official business. nolicy. or public matter is formulated. presented. discussed, or voted upon by the quorum. This subparagraph's exclusions from the definition of the term 'meeting' shall not apply if it is shown that the primary purpose of the gathering or gatherings is to evade or avoid the requirements for conducting a meeting while discussing or conducting official business.
(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, all meetings indefmetimsubsectionta) of thisfortesection shall be open to the public. All votes at any meeting shall be taken in public after due notice of the meeting and compliance with the posting and agenda requirements of this chapter.
(2) Any resolution, rule, regulation. ordinance. or other official action of an agency adopted, taken, or made at a meeting which is not open to the public as required by this chapter shall not be binding. Any action contesting a resoiution. rule, regulation. ordinance, or other formal action of an agency based on an alleged violation of this provision must shall be commenced within 90 days of the date such contested action was taken-provited that or. If the meeting was held in a manner not permitted by law. within yo davs from the date the narty alleging the violation knew or should have known abou the alleged violation so long as such date is not more than six months after the date the contested action was taken.
(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of parayraph (2) of this subsection, any action unde: this chapter contesting a zoning decision of a local governing authority shall be commenced within the time allowed by haw for appeal of such zoning decision.
(c) The public at all times shall be afforded access to meetings declared open to the public pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section. Visual, sound, and visuat and sound recording during open meetings shall be permitted.
(d)(1) Every agency subject to this chapter shall prescribe the time, place, and dates of regular meetings of the agency. Such information shall be available to the general public and a notice containing such information shall be posted at least one week in advance and maintained in a conspicuous place available to the public at the regular meeting place of the an agency or committee meeting subject to this chapter as well as on the agency's website, if any. Meetings shall be held in accordance with a regular schedule, but nothing in this subsection shall preclude an agency from canceling or postponing any regularly scheduled meeting.
(2) For any meeting. other than a regularly scheduled meeting of the agency for which notice has already been provided pursuant to this chapter, Whenever any meetring requrred to be open to the public is to be hettat a time orplace other than at the tince and ptace preseribed for regular meetings, the ageney shall give due notice thereof. Due notice'shatt be the posting of a writtern rotice for at least 24 thours at the place of regutar meetings and giving of written or oral notice shall be given at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting to the legal organ in which notices of sheriff's sales are published in the county where regular meetings are held or at the option of the agency to a newspaper having a general circulation in said such county at least equal to that of the legal organ; provided, however, that, in counties where the legal organ is published less often than four times weekly motice, sufficient notice shall be the posting of a written notice for at least 24 hours at the place of regular meetings and, upon written request from any local broadcast or print media outlet whose place of business and physical facilities are located in the county, notice by telephone or, facsimile, or e-mail to that requesting media outlet at least 24 hours in advance of the called meeting. Whenever notice is given to a legal organ or other newspaper, that publication shall immediately or as soon as practicable make the information available upon inquiry to any member of the public. Upon written request from any local broadcast or print media outlet. a copy of the meeting's agenda shall be provided by facsimile, e-mail. or mail through a self-addressed stamped envelope provided by the requestor.
(3) When special circumstances occur and are so declared by an agency, that agency may hold a meeting with less than 24 hours' notice upon giving such notice of the meeting and subjects expected to be considered at the meeting as is reasonable under the circumstances, including notice to said the county legal organ or a newspaper having a general circulation in the county at least equal to that of the legal organ, in which event the reason for holding the meeting within 24 hours and the nature of the notice shall be
recorded in the minutes. Whamererrotice is giventodtegatomanorothernewspaper thatpubthation shat immertatety make the information avatabte upon inquity to any memberof the puiblic. Any orat notice requitectorpermittecthy this subsectiommay ho giten by-tefephone: Such reasonable notice shail also include. upon writen request within the previous calendar vear from anv local broadcast or print media outlet whose place of business and physical facilities are located in the countw, notice by televhone. facsimile or e-mail to that requesting media outlet.
(c)(1) Prior to any meeting. the agency or committee holding such meeting shall make available an agenda of all matters expected to come before the agency or commitiee at such meeting. The agenda shall be available upon request and shall be posted at the meeting site; as far in advance of the meeting as reasonably possible, but shall not be required to be available more than two weeks prior to the meeting and shall be posted. at a minmum, at some time during the two-week period immediately prior to the meeting. Failure to include on the agenda an item which becomes necessary to address during the course of a meeting shall not preclude considering and acting upon such item.
(2)(A) A summary of the subjects acted on and those members present at a meeting of any agency shali be written and made available to the public for inspection within two business days of the adjourmment of a meeting of myatency.
(B) The regular minutes of a meeting of antagency subiect to this chapter shall be promptiy recorded and such records shall be open to public inspection once approved as official by the agency or its committee, but in no case later than immediately following the its next regular meeting of the atemer; provided. however, that nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the earlier release of minutes. whether approwed by the agency or not. Such satit minutes shall, as at a minimum, include the names of the members present at the meeting, a description of each motion or other proposal made, the identity of the nersons making and seconding the motion or other proposal. and a record of all votes. Ththecasc of arthecativote the The ne of each person voting for or against a proposal shall be recorded and inathothereasesti, It shall be presuned that the action taken was approved by each person in attendance unless the minutes reflect the name of the persons voting against the proposal or abstaining.
(C) Minutes of executive sessions shall also be recorded but shall not be open to the public. Such minutes shall specify each issue discussed in executive session by the agency or committec. In the case of executive sessions where matters subicct to the atiomev-client mrivilege are discussed, the fact that an attorney-client discussion occurred and its subiect shall be identified, but the substance of the discussion need not be recorded and shall not be identified in the minutes. Such minutes shall be kept and
preserved for in camera inspection by an appropriate court should a dispute arise as to the propriety of any executive session.
(f) An agency with state-wide jurisdiction or committee of such an agency shall be authorized to conduct meetings by telecommunications conference teleconference, provided that any such meeting is conducted in compliance with this chapter.
(g) Under circumstances necessitated by emergency conditions involving public safety or the preservation of property or public services, agencies or committees thereof not otherwise permitted by subsection (f) of this Code section to conduct meetings by teleconference may meet by means of teleconference so long as the notice required by this chapter is provided and means are afforded for the public to have simultaneous access to the teleconference meeting. On any other occasion of the meeting of an agency or committee thereof, and solong as a quorum is present in person, a member may participate by teleconference if necessary due to reasons of health or absence from the jurisdiction so Long as the other requirements of this chapter are met. Absent emergency conditions or the written opinion of a physician or other health professional that reasons of health prevent a member's physical presence, no member shall participate by teleconference pursuant to this subsection more than twice in one calendar year.

50-14-2.
This chapter shall not be construed so as to repeal in any way:
(1) The attorney-client privilege recognized by state law to the extent that a meeting otherwise required to be open to the public under this chapter may be closed in order to consult and meet with legal counsel pertaining to pending or potential litigation. settlement, claims, administrative proceedings, or other judicial actions brought or to be brought by or against the agency or any officer or employee or in which the agency or any officer or employee may be directly involved; provided, however, the meeting may not be closed for advice or consultation on whether to close a meeting; and
(2) Those tax matters which are otherwise made confidential by state law.

50-14-3.
(a) This chapter shall not apply to the following:
(1) Staff meetings held for investigative purposes under duties or responsibilities imposed by law;
(2) The deliberations and voting of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles; and in addition said such board may close a meeting held for the purpose of receiving information or evidence for or against clemency or in revocation proceedings if it
determines that the receipt of such information or evidence in open meeting would present a substantial risk of harm or injury to a witness:
(3) Mectings of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation or any other law enforement or prosecuorial agency in the state. including grand jury meetings:
(4) Adoptions and proceedings related thereto:
(5) Gatherings involving an agency and one or more neutal third parties in mediation of a dispute between the agency and any other party. In such a gathering, the neutral party may caucus jointly or independently with the parties to the mediation to faclitate aresolution to the confict. and any such caucus shall no be subiect to the remirements of this chapter. Any decision or resolution agreed to by an agency at any such caucus shall not become effective until ratified in a public meeting and the terms of anv such decision or resolution are disclosed to the public. Any final settlement agreement. memorndum of agreement, memorandu of undertanding, or other similar document. however denominated. in which an agency has formally resolved a claim or dispute shall be subiect to the provisions of Article 4 of Chapter 18 of this tite:
(6) Meetings:
(A) Of any medical staff committee of a public hospitai:
(B) Of any advisory committee of the goveming body of a public hospital when such committee has no decision-making authority and serves only to advise the goveming body:
(C) Of the goveming authority of a public hospital or any committee thereof when nerforming a peer review or medical review function as set forth in Code Section 31-7-15. Articles 6 and 6A of Chapter 7 of Title 31 . or under any other applicable federal or state statute or regulation; and
(D) Of the goveming authority of a pubic hospital or any committee there of in which We granting, restriction, or revocation of staff privileges or the granting of abortions under state or federal law is discussed, considered. or voted upon: or
(7) Incidental conversation unelated to the business of the agenc:
(b) Subject to compliance with the othe provisions of this chapter executive sessions shat be nemitted for:
(4)(1) Meetings when any agency is discussing the future acquisition. disposal. or lease of real estate. Cxept thet suchmeetmes shall be subfecto the requinememts of this chapter for the giving of the notice-of such a meeting to the perblie ond prepanme the mimutesof such anmening, providet, howeter, the disctosure of such portorn of the mimetrax woutditentity natestate tobe acqurredmay bededayduntitsuchtime as the nemistion-of the reat estate has been comptetet, termmated, or abandoned or com
procectings withrespect thereto initiatect, It shall not be a violation of this chapter for an agency to vote in executive session to:
(A) Authorize the settlement of any matter which may be properly discussed in executive session in accordance with paragraph (1) of Code Section 50-14-2:
(B) Authorize negotiations to purchase, dispose of, or lease property:
(C) Authorize the ordering of an appraisal related to the acquisition of real estate:
(D) Enter into a contract to purchase, dispose of, or lease property subject to approval
in a subsequent public vote: or
(E) Enter into an option to purchase, dispose of, or lease real estate subject to approval in subsequent public vote.
No vote in executive session to acquire, dispose of, or lease real estate, or to settle litigation. claims, or administrative proceedings, shall be binding on an agency until a subsequent vote is taken in an open meeting where the identity of the property and the terms of the acquisition, disposal, or lease are disclosed before the vote or where the parties and principal settlement terms are disclosed before the vote;
(5) Meetings of the governing authority of a public hospital or any committee there of whenctiseussing the granting, restrietion, orrevocation of staff privileges or the granting of abortions under state or federal taw;
(G)(2) Meetings when discussing or deliberating upon the appointment, employment, compensation, hiring, disciplinary action or dismissal, or periodic evaluation or rating of a public officer or employee butmot whenteceivingevidence or interviewing applicants for the position of the executive head of an agency. This exception shall not apply to the receipt of evidence or when hearing argument on eharges filed to determinte personnel matters. including whether to impose disciplinary action or tismissat of dismiss a public officer or employee or when considering or discussing matters of policy regarding the employment or hiring practices of the agency. The vote on any matter covered by this paragraph shall be taken in public and minutes of the meeting as provided in this chapter shall be made available. Meetings by an agency to discuss or take action on the filling of a vacancy in the membership of the agency itself shall at all times be open to the public as provided in this chapter;
(7) Adoptions and proceedings retatect thereto;
(8)(3) Meetings of the board of trustees or the investment committee of any public retirement system created by or subject to Title 47 when such board or committee is discussing matters pertaining to investment securities trading or investment portfolio positions and composition; and
(9)(4) Portions of meetings during which that portion of a record made ectingsturern tisecussing any records that are exempt from public inspection or disclosure pursuant to
paragraph ( 15 ) of subsection (a) of Gode Section 50$)+18-72$, when-disensimg amy information a recort of which woutd be exempt from pubtic inspection or disclostre

 Article 4 of Chapter 18 of this litle is to be considered by an agency and there are in reasonable means by which the agency can consider the record without disclosing the exempt portions if the meeting were not closed.

50-14-4.
(a) When any meeting of an agency is closed to the public pursuant to any provision of this chapter, the specific reasons for such closure shall be entered upon the official minutes, the meeting shall not be closed to the public except by a majority vote of a quorum present for the meeting: the minutes shall reflect the names of the members present and the names of those voting for closure. and that part of the minutes shall be made available to the public as any other minutes. Where a meeting of an agency is devoted in pant to matters with the exceptions provided by law. any portion of the meeting not subject to any such exception, privilege, or confidentiality shall be open to the public, and the minutes of such portions not subject to any such exception shall be taken, recorded, and open to public inspection as provided in subsection (e) of Code Section 50-14-1.
(b) (i) When any meeting of an agency is closed to the public pursuant to subsection (a) of this Code section, the ctrampersonorother person presiding over such meeting or. if the agency's policy so provides, each member of the governing body of the agency attending such meeting, shall execute and file with the official minutes of the meeting a notarized affidavit stating under oath that the subject matter of the meeting or the closed portion thereof was devoted to matters within the exceptions provided by law and identifying the specific relevant exception.
(2) In the event that one or more nersons in an executive session initiates a discussion that is not authorized pursuant to Code Section 50-14-3. the presiding officer shail immediately rule the discussion out of order and all present shall cease the questioned conversation. If one or morepersons continue or attempt to continue the discussionatior. being ruled out of order. the aresiding officer shall immediatelv adjourn the executive Session.

## $50-14-5$.

(a) The superior courts of this state shall have jursdiction to enforce compliance with the provisions of this chapter. including the power to grant injunctions or other equitable relief. In addition to any action that may be brough by any person, frm. corporation. or othe
entity, the Attorney General shall have authority to bring enforcement actions, either civil or criminal, in his or her discretion as may be appropriate to enforce compliance with this chapter.
(b) In any action brought to enforce the provisions of this chapter in which the court determines that an agency acted without substantial justification in not complying with this chapter, the court shall, unless it finds that special circumstances exist, assess in favor of the complaining party reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred. Whether the position of the complaining party was substantially justified shall be determined on the basis of the record as a whole which is made in the proceeding for which fees and other expenses are sought.
(c) Any agency or person who provides access to information in good faith reliance on the requirements of this chapter shall not be liable in any action on account of having provided access to such information.

50-14-6.
Any person knowingly and willfully conducting or participating in a meeting in violation of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $\$ 500.00 \$ 1,000,00$. Alternatively, a civil penalty may be imposed by the court in any civil action brought pursuant to this chapter against any person who recklessly violates the terms of this chapter in an amount not to exceed $\$ 1.000 .00$ for the first violation. A civil penalty or criminal fine not to exceed $\$ 2,500,00$ per violation may be imposed for each additional violation that the violator commits within a 12 month period from the date that the first penalty or fine was imposed. It shall be a defense to any civil or criminal action under this Code section that a person has acted in good faith in his or her actions."

## SECTION 2.

Said title is further amended by revising Article 4 of Chapter 18 , relating to inspection of public records, as follows:
"ARTICLE 4

50-18-70.
(a) The General Assembly finds and declares that the strong public policy of this state is
in favor of open government: that open government is essential to a free, open, and democratic society: and that public access to public records should be encouraged to foster confidence in government and so that the public can evaluate the expenditure of public
funds and the efficient and proper functioning of its institutions. The Gencral A ssembly further finds and declares that there is a strong presumption that public records should be made available for public inspection without delay. This article shall be broadly construed in allow the inspection of governmental records. The exceptions set forth in this articic, Dosether with any other exception located elsewhere in the Code. shall be inermeted narrowly to exclude only those portions of records addressed by such exception.
(a)(b) As used in this article, the tom:
(1) 'Agency' shall have the same meaning as in Code Section 50-14-1 and shail additionally include anv association. corporation, or other similar organization that has a membership or ownership body composed primarily of counties, municinal corporations. or school districts of this state. Their governing authorities of ans combination there of and derives more than 3313 percent of is general operating budges from payments from such political subdivisions.
(2) Public record' means pubticrecorl' shattmem all documents, papers, letters, maps. books, tapes, photographs, computer based or generated information, data. data lelds. or similar material prepared and maintained or received by an agency or by a private person oremity in the performance of a service or function for or on behalf of an agency or when such documents have been transferred to a private person or entity by an agency for storage or future governmental use, in the course of the operation of a puthtic-office or

 meteetion from disctosure. provided howerer this Eodescetomstrath beconerrect os disattow andency'splacingon arusingsuthtomstobephacedin the hands of anmate person- orentity for the purpose of aroiding disctosure. Records receivectormantained by a private person, fimm, corporation, or other private entity in the performanco of a servecor functionforombehatfof aragency apublic agemey, or apubtic office shath


 smme meanite ant apphication as provited for in the defintion of the term agemey in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Code-Section-50-14+ mord shath acditionatly incturte amy nsectation, comporation wothersinitarorganization which. (i) has amembershin
 Ufstricts of this state or theiroffeces or any combination thereof and (i) derites: substantiat portion- of its emeratoperating budectfrompayments fromsuch politioal subdivistoms:
(b) All publie reconds of an ageney as definect in subsection (a) of this Code seetion, except those which by order of acout of this state or by law are prohibitector specificalty exemptectfrombeing opento inspeettion by the general puthic, shatl be open for apersomat inspection by any citizen of this state at a reasonable time and place, and those ircharge of such records shatl not refuse this privitege to anycitizem:
(c) Any computerized index of a county reat estate deed records shalt be printed for purposes of public inspection no tess thanevery 30 days and any correction made onsuch index shatl be made apart of the printout andshatl refleet the time and date that said index wascorreeted.
(d) No public officer or agency shatl be requirect to prepare reports, summaries, or compilations not inexistence at the time of the request:
(c) In a pending proceding unter Chapter 13 - of this titte, the 'Georgia-Adminnistrative Procedure Act,' or under any other administrative proceeding authorized under Georgia taw, a party may notaccess public records pertaining to the subject of the procecting pursuant to this articte without the prior approvatof the presiding administrative law juctge, who shall consider such open record request in the same mamner as any other request for informationput forth by a party in suctir a proceeding. This subsection shath not apply to any proceeding unter Chapter 13 of this titte, retating to the revocation, suspension, annutment, withdrawat, or deniatof a professionatedureationcertificate, as definectin Codte Section 20-2-200, or any personnet proeeding authorized under Part 7 and Part 11 of Artiete 17 and Article 25 - f Chapter 2 of 9 itte 20.
(f) The individutat in control of such public recortion records shall have a reasonable antount of time to determine whettren or not the recont or recorts requested are subject to aceess under this articte and to permit inspection ant copying. In moevent shatt this time exceed three business days. Where responsive reconts exist but are not avaifable within three businessctays of the request, a written deseription of such records, together with a timetable for their inspection andeopying, shatl be providect within that period, providect, however, thatrecords mot subjecto inspeetion under this articte need not be made avaitable for inspeetion and copying on deseribectother than as required by subsection (h) of Code Section $50-18-72$, and no reconds need be made avaitable for inspection or copying if the pubtic-officer or agency in controt of suctrecorets stradt have obtainect, within that pertioct of three business days, anorder basecton an exception in this anticte of a superion courtof this state staying or refusing the requestectaccess to such recorts:
(g) At the request of the person, firm, corporation, on other entity requesting such recorts, recorts maintained by computershatt be mate avaitathe where practicable by electronic means, inctuding internet aeeess, subject to reasonable security restrictions preventing access to monrequestector monavaitable recorts. 50-18-71.
(a) All public records shall be onen for personal inspection and copying, except those Which by order of a cour of this state or by law are snecifically exempted from disclosure. Records shall be maintaned by agencies to the extent and in the manner equired by Article 5 of this chapter. thath wast where an interestex member of the pubte hatsanghto Thmpetor ake extrats ormakeoptes fromanypubherecorde, imstmments. or tocuments.
 the pompose of making photographs orreproturtion of the same white in the possession
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 intheroom where the reonds fooments, orinstruments arekept by tan whitetheronk It in progres. the custoction may warge the person making the photogroptry mprothction of the recods docmments, on matruments at a pate of compensation to be agcectupombthenersonmakingethephotographsamt trecustodtanfor hisserviesonthe sermor of a deputy insmerming the work:
(b)(1)(A) Agencies shall mroduce for inspection all records responsive io a request whin a reasonable amoun of time not to exceed three business days of receint of a request: movided. however that mothing in this chaner shall require agencies wo produce records in response to a request if such records did notexist at the time of the request. In those instances where some but not all, records are avalable within three business davs. an agency shall make available within that period those records that can be located and produced. In anv instance where records are unavalable within thee business davs of receipt of the request, and responsive records exist, the agency shall. within such time period, provide the requester with a description of such records and a timeline for when the records will be available for inspection or copying and provide the responsive records or access thereto as soon as practicable. Wherefces forcettrfed
 for smetrapecime fecthathaply
(B) A request made pursuant to this article mav be made to the custodian of a public record orally or in writing, An agency may, but shall not be obligated to. recuire that all writen requests be made unon the responders choice of one of the following: the agency's director, chairperson, or chief executive officer. however denominated: the senior official at any satellite office of an agency: a clerk specifically designated by an agency as the custodian of agency records: or a duly designated open records officer of an agency: provided. however, that the absence or unavailability of the designated agency officer or emplovee shall not be permitted to delav the agency's response. At
the time of inspection. any person may make photographic copies or other electronic reproductions of the records using suitable portable devices brought to the place of inspection. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an agency may, in its discretion, provide copies of a record in lieu of providing access to the record when portions of the record contain confidential information that must be redacted.
(2) Any agency that designates one or more open records officers upon whom requests for inspection or copying of records may be delivered shall make such designation in writing and shall immediately provide notice to any person upon request, orally or in writing, of those open records officers. If the agency has elected to designate an open records officer, the agency shall so notify the legal organ of the county in which the agency's principal offices reside and, if the agency has a website, shall also prominently display such designation on the agency's website. In the event an agency requires that requests be made upon the individuals identified in subparagraph ( $B$ ) of paragraph ( 1 ) of this subsection, the three-day period for response to a written request shall not begin to run until the request is made in writing upon such individuals. An agency shall permit receipt of written requests by e-mail or facsimile transmission in addition to any other methods of transmission approved by the agency, provided such agency uses e-mail or facsimile in the normal course of its business.
(3) The enforcement provisions of Code Sections 50-18-73 and 50-18-74 shall be available only to enforce compliance and punish noncompliance when a written request is made consistent with this subsection and shall not be available when such request is made orally.
(c) (1) An agency may impose a reasonable charge for the search, retrieval, redaction, and production or copying costs for the production of records pursuant to this article. An agency shall utilize the most economical means reasonably calculated to identify and produce responsive, nonexcluded documents. Where fees for certified copies or other copies or records are specifically authorized or otherwise prescribed by law. such specific fee shall apply when certified copies or other records to which a specific fee may apply are sought. In all other instances, the charge for the search, retrieval, or redaction of records shall not exceed the prorated hourly salary of the lowest paid full-time employee who, in the reasonable discretion of the custodian of the records, has the necessary skill and training to perform the request: provided, however, that no charge shall be made for the first quarter hour. Where no fee isotherwise provided by taw, the agency may eharge and collect a uniformeopying fee not to exceed 25ci per page:
(2) In addition to a charge for the search, retrieval, or redaction of records, an agency may charge a fee for the copying of records or data, not to exceed $10 \propto$ per page for letter
or legal size documents or, in the case of other documents or electronic records, the actual cost of the media on which the documents, records. or data are produced.
(3) Whenever any person has requested to inspect or copy a public record and does nor pay the cost for search. retricval. redaction, or conying of such records when sucl. charges have been lawfully estimated and agreed to pursuant to this anicle, and the agency has incurred the agreed-upon costs to make the records available. regardless of whether the requester inspects of accepts copies of the records, the agency shall be authorized io collect such charges in any maner authorized by law for the collection of taxes. fees. on assessments by such agency.
(d) In any instance in which an agency is required to or has decided to withhold all or part of a requested record, the agency shall notify the requester of the specific legal authority exempting the requested record or records from disclosure by Code section, subsection and naragraph within a reasonable amount of time not to exceed three business days or in the orent the search and retrieval of records is delayed pursuant to this paragraph or pursuant to subparagraph (b) (1) (A) of this Code section, then no later than three business davs after the records have been retrieved. In any instance in which an asency will seek costs in excess of $\$ 25.00$ for responding to a request. the agency shall notify the requester within a reasonable amount of time not to exceed three business days and inform the recpester of the estimate of the costs, and the agency may defer search and retrieval of the records unth We requester agrees to pay the estimated costs unless the requester has stated in his or he: request a willingness to pay an amoun that exceeds the search and retrieval cosis in ans instance in which the estimated costs for production of the records exceeds $\$ 500.00$ an agency may insist on prepayment of the costs prior to begiming search, retrieval review: or production of the records. Whenever any person who has requested to inspect or copy amulic record has not paid the cost for search. retrieval. redaction. or copving of such records whensuch charges have been lawfuilv incurred, an agency mav reguire prepaymens for compliance with all future requests for production of records from that person until the costs for the prior production of records have been paid or the dispute regarding paymen:

 trentychare shatifrotexceed the satary of the fowest paid tutt-ime emptorec who in the theretion of the custodian of the ecorts, has the necessary skitl and training toferform the request, provided, frowever that no charge shatthe mate for the first quatter hom: (c) Requests by civil litigants for records that are sought as part of or for use in any ongoing civil or administrative litigation against an agency shall be made in writing and conied to counsel of record for that agency contemporancously with their submission io that agency. The agencv shall provide at no cost. duplicate sets of all records produced
in response to the request to counsel of record for that agency unless the counsel of record for that agency elects not to receive the records. An agency shath utitize the most economicat meants waitable for providing copies of pubtic recorts.
(f) As provided in this subsection, an agency's use of electronic record-keeping systems must not erode the public's right of access to records under this article. Agencies shall produce electronic copies of or, if the requester prefers, printouts of electronic records or data from data base fields that the agency maintains using the computer programs that the agency has in its possession. An agency shall not refuse to produce such electronic records, data. or data fields on the grounds that exporting data or redaction of exempted information will require inputting range, search, filter, report parameters, or similar commands or instructions into an agency's computer system so long as such commands or instructions can be executed using existing computer programs that the agency uses in the .ordinary course of business to access, support, or otherwise manage the records or data. A requester may request that electronic records, data, or data fields be produced in the format in which such data or electronic records are kept by the agency, or in a standard export format such as a flat file electronic American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) format, if the agency's existing computer programs support such an export format. In such instance, the data or electronic records shall be downloaded in such format onto suitable electronic media by the agency. No public officer or agency shall be required to prepare new reports, summaries, or compilations not in existence at the time of the request. Where information requested is maintained by computer, an agency maty charge the publie its actuaf cost of a computer disk or tape onto which the information is transferrectand may charge for the achministrative time involved as set forth insubsection (d) of this Cote section:
(g) Requests to inspect or copy electronic messages, whether in the form of e-mail, text message, or other format, should contain information about the messages that is reasonably calculated to allow the recipient of the request to locate the messages sought, including, if known, the name, title, or office of the specific person or persons whose electronic messages are sought and, to the extent possible, the specific data bases to be searched for such messages. Whenever any person tras requestectone or more copies of a public record andsuch persondoes not pay the copying e charges anctetrarges for search, retrieval, or other direet administrative costs in aecortance with the provisions of this Code seetion:
(1) Acounty or a department, agency, board, bureau, commission, authority, or simitar boty of a county is authorized to collect such charges in any manmer authorizect by taw for the collection of taxes, fees, or assessments owect to the county,
(2) A municipat-orporation or a department, agency, board, bureau, commission, authority, or similarbody of a municipatconporation is authorizedtocollect suchecharges
 to the mumicipatcotporation,
(子) A consofdated govenment or a depatment, agency, board, bureau, commistor: authority, or simitar body of a comsohtered govemmentis authorizedi- on colter such
 matedotherembutidated goventment:
(4) A county refoot boart or a deparmen, agency, board, bureat, commission.
 in mymamer actimrized by lan for the collectonof taxes, foes, or assesmentsored tothecommy:
(5) Anmopendentschoot thantor a deparment, agency boart, burcau, commission.

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This whectionshat amty-xhether omothe person requesting the coptes has mpeared brecerve the copres:
(1) In lieu of providing separate printouts or copies of records or data, an agencv mav provide access to records through a website accessible by the public. However, if an agency receives a reduest for data fields, an agency shall not refuse to provide the responsive data on the grounds that the data is available in whole or in its constituentparts Inrough a website if the requester seeks the data in the electronic format in which it is ken Additionally. if an agency contracts with a private vendor to collect or maintan public records, the agencv shall ensure that the arrangement does not limit public access to those records.
(i) Anv computerized index of countyreal estate deed records shall be printed for purposes of public inspection no less than every 30 days, and anv correction made on such index shall be made a part of the printout and shall reflect the time and date that such index was corrected.
$50-18-71.1$.
(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this articte, an exhibit tendered to the courtas evictence in a criminat or eiviltrial shall not be open topublic inspection withoutapprovat of the jutge assigned to the ease or, if no juuge has been assigned, approvat of the chief juctge or, ifnojudge has been designatedehiefjudge, approvat of the judge mostsenior in tengthrof service on the court.
(b) Exceptas provided insubsection(d) of this Coctesection, in the event inspectionisnot approvect by the cout, in lieu of inspection of such an exhibit, the eustodian of suchram exhibit shall, upomrequest, proviche one or more of the following representations of the exhibit:
(1) Aptrotograph;
(2) A photocopy;
(3) A facsimite, or
(4) Another reproduction.
(c) The provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d), and (c) of Code Section 50-18-71-shallappty to fees, costs, andecharges for providing a photocopy of such anexhibit. Fees for providing a photograph, faesimite, or other reproduction of such anexhibit shall not excecd the cost of materiats or supplies and a reasomablecharge for time spent producing the photograptr, facsimite, or other-reproduction, in accordanee with subsections (d) and (c) of Code Section-50-18-71.
(4) Any physical evidence that is evidence of a viotation of Part 2 of Artiete 3 of Chapter 12 of Titte 16 , that is used as an exhibit in a eriminal or civit trial, shall not be opentopublic inspection except as provided insubsection (a) of this Code section. If the judge approves imspection of such physicalevidence, the judge shall designate, in writing, the focation where suchphysical evidence may be inspectec, which focation shall be in a facility ownector operated by and agency of state or local government. If the judgerpermits inspection, suctrproperty or material shall not be photographect, copied, or reproducet by any means. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shalt be guity of a fetony and, uponconvietion thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for mot less than one nor more than 20 years and by a fine of not more than $\$ 100,000.00$, or both.
$50-18-71.2$.
Any ageney receiving a request for publie reconds shall be required to motify the party making the request of the estimated cost of the copying, search, retrievat, and other administrative fees authorized by Code Section-50-18-71 asacondition of comptiance with the provisionsof this articte prior to fulfilling the requestas a condition for the assessment



50-18-72.
(a) Public disclosure shall not be required for records that are:
(1) Specifically required by federal statute or reguation to be kept confidential:
(2) Melloal or vererinary recors and smilar fles, the disclosure of which would be an masion of personal privacy:
(3) Excent as otherwise provided by law. records compiled for law enforcemen or prosecution purposes to the extent hat production of such recoris moth is reasonably Likelv to disclose the identity of a confidential source, disclose confidential investigative or prosecution material which would endanger the life or physical safety of any person or persons. or disclose the existence of a confidential surveillance or investigation:
(4) Records of law enforcement, prosecution or regulatory agencies in any pending investigation or prosecution of criminal or unlawful activity other than initiat police arest reports and initial incident reports; provided, however, that an investigation or prosecution shall no longer be deemed to be pending when all direct litigation molving sud such investigation and prosecution has become final or oherwise teminated, and brovided, further, that this paragraph shall not apply to records in the possession of an agency that is the subiect of the pending investigation or prosecution: (4.H)(5) Individual Georgia Uniform Motor Vehicle Accident Reports, except upon the submission of a witten statement of need by the requesting paty-strhatatemom to be provided to the custodian of records and 10 set forth the need for the report pursuan io this Code section; provided, however, that any person or entity whose name or identifying information is contained in a Georgia Unifom Motor Vehicle Accicient Report shall be entitled, either personally or through a lawer or other representative. io receive a copy of suchreport, and provided, further, that Georgia Uniform Motor Vehicle Accident Reports shall not be avalable in bulk for inspection or copying by any person absent a written statement showing the need for each such report pursuant to the requmenents of this Code section. For the purposes of this subsection, the term 'need' means that the natura person or legal entity who is requesting in person or by representative to inspect or copy the Georgia Unform Moror Vehicle Accidon Report:
(A) Has a personal, professional. or business connection with a party to the accident
(B) Owns or leases an interest in property allegedy or actually damaged in the accident;
(C) Was allegedly or actually injured by the accident:
(D) Was a wimess to the accivent
(E) Is the actual or alleged insurer of a party to the accident or of property actually or allegedly damaged by the accident;
(F) Is a prosecutor or a publicly employed law enforcement officer;
(G) Is alleged to be liable to another party as a result of the accident;
(H) Is an attorney stating that he or she needs the requested reports as part of a criminal case, or an investigation of a potential claim involving contentions that a roadway, railroad crossing, or intersection is unsafe;
(I) Is gathering information as a representative of a news media organization;
(J) Is conducting research in the public interest for such purposes as accident prevention, prevention of injuries or damages in accidents, determination of fault in an accident or accidents, or other similar purposes; provided, however, that this subparagraph wilt shall apply only to accident reports on accidents that occurred more than 30 days prior to the request and which shall have the name, street address, telephone number, and driver's license number redacted; or
(K) Is a governmental official, entity, or agency, or an authorized agent thereof, requesting reports for the purpose of carrying out governmental functions or legitimate governmental duties;
(4.2)(6) Jury list data, including, but not limited to, persons' names, dates of birth, addresses, ages, race, gender, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and when it is available, the person's ethnicity, and other confidential identifying information that is collected and used by the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia for creating, compiling, and maintaining state-wide master jury lists and county master jury lists for the purpose of establishing and maintaining county jury source lists pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 12 of Title 15 ; provided, however, that when ordered by the judge of a court having jurisdiction over a case in which a challenge to the array of the grand or trial jury has been filed, the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia or the clerk of the county board of jury commissioners of any county shall provide data within the time limit established by the court for the limited purpose of such challenge. Neither the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia nor the clerk of a county board of jury commissioners shall be liable for any use or misuse of such data;
(5)(7) Records that consist consisting of confidential evaluations submitted to, or examinations prepared by, a governmental agency and prepared in connection with the appointment or hiring of a public officer or employee; andrecords
(8) Records consisting of material obtained in investigations related to the suspension, firing, or investigation of complaints against public officers or employees until ten days after the same has been presented to the agency or an officer for action or the
investigation is otherwise concluded or teminated, provided that this paragraph shall not be interpreted to make such investigatory records privileged;
$(\sigma)(\hat{H})(9)$ Real estate appraisals, engineering or feasibility estimates, or other records made for or by the state or a local agency relative to the acquisition of real property until such time as the property has been acquired or the proposed transaction has been temmated or abandoned; and
(P)/10) Pending Enemerstentextmatosmotpenting reiccted or defered sealed bid: or sealed proposals and cost estimates related thereto until such time as the final award of the contract is made or the project is terminated or abandoned. Theprortsiomst of this subparagraph shall appty whether the bid or proposal is reetred or prepated of the Deparment of Transportatompursuanto Articte 4 of Chapter 2 offite 32 to acounty persumftoAnticie 3 of Chapter of fitte 32 by ammicinatitypursuant to Antictect of
 Ftte 6 . or the sealed bids or proposals are publicly opened, whichever firs occurs;
(F)(1) Records which Hormthetmding any otherprotiston of themeth, anagenes shat not berequined forchease thoseportomsofrecords wheh woutd identify persons applying for or under consideration for employment or appointment as executive head of
 $50+4-1$, or of a unit of the University System of Georgia; provided, however, that at least 14 calendar days prior to the meeting at which fral action or vote is to be taken on the position, the agency shat retease all documents whith ame imo its possession with respectorasmanyas concerning as manv as three persons under consideration whom the agency has determined to be the best qualified for the position and from momer whom the agency intendstoftheposition shall be subject to inspection and conving. Pro to the release of these documents, an agency may allow such a person to decline being considered further for the position rather than have documents pertaining to the such person released. In that event. the agency shall release the documents of the next most qualified person under consideration who does not decline the position. If an agency has conducted its hiring or appointment process open to the pottic without conducting interiews in executive session in a manner otherwise consistent with Chapter 14 of this title, it shall not be required to delay 14 days to take final action on the position. The agency shall not be required to release such records tithterpect to of other applicants or persons under consideration. except at the request of any such person. Upon request, the hiring agency shall furnish the number of applicants and the composition of the list by such factors as race and sex. The agency shall not be allowed to avoid the provisions of this paragraph by the employment of a private person or agency to assist with the seame or application process:
$(8)(12)$ Related to the provision of staff services to individual members of the General Assembly by the Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Office, the Senate Research Office, or the House Budget and Research Office, provided that this exception shall not have any application withrespect to records related to the provision of staff services to any committee or subcommittee or to any records which are or have been previously publicly disclosed by or pursuant to the direction of an individual member of the General Assembly;
(9)(13) Records that are of historical research value which are given or sold to public archival institutions, public libraries, or libraries of a unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia when the owner or donor of such records wishes to place restrictions on access to the records. No restriction on access, however, may extend more than 75 years from the date of donation or sale. This exemption shall not apply to any records prepared in the course of the operation of state or local governments of the State of Georgia;
$(10)(14)$ Records that contain information from the Department of Natural Resources inventory and register relating to the location and character of a historic property or of historic properties as those terms are defined in Code Sections 12-3-50.1 and 12-3-50.2 if the Department of Natural Resources through its Division of Historic Preservation determines that disclosure will create a substantial risk of harm, theft, or destruction to the property or properties or the area or place where the property or properties are located;
(10.1) (15) Records of farm water use by individual farms as determined by water-measuring devices installed pursuant to Code Section 12-5-31 or 12-5-105; provided, however, that compilations of such records for the 52 large watershed basins as identified by the eight-digit United States Geologic Survey hydrologic code or an aquifer that do not reveal farm water use by individual farms shall be subject to disclosure under this article;
$(10.2)(16)$ Agricultural or food system records, data, or information that are considered by the Georgia Department of Agriculture to be a part of the critical infrastructure, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the release of such records, data, or information to another state or federal agency if the release of such records, data, or information is necessary to prevent or control disease or to protect public health, safety, or welfare. As used in this paragraph, the term 'critical infrastructure' shall have the same meaning as in 42 U.S.C. Section $5195 c(e)$. Such records, data, or information shall be subject to disclosure only upon the order of a court of competent jurisdiction;
$(10.3)(17)$ Records, data, or information collected, recorded, or otherwise obtained that is deemed confidential by the Georgia Department of Agriculture for the purposes of the
national animal identication system, provided that nothing in this paragraph shat prevent the release of such records. data, or information to another state or federal agency if the release of such records data. or information is necessary to prevent or control disease or to protect public health, safety, or welfare. As used in this paragraph, the tem 'national animal identification program' means a mational program intended to identify ammas and track them as they come into contac with or commingle with ammals other than herdmates from theirpremises of origin. Such records, data, or information shali be subject to disclosure only upon the order of a coun of competent jurisdiction:
$(H)(18)$ Records that contain site-specift site-specific information regarting the occurrence of rare species of plants or animals or the location of sensitive naturat habitans on public or private property if the Department of Natural Resources detemines that disclosure will create a substantial risk of harm, theft, or destruction to the species or habitats or the area or place where the species or habitats are located; provided, however, that the owner or owners of private property upon which rare species of plants or animats occur or upon which senstive natural habiats are located shall be entitled 10 such information pursuant to this article:
(11.1) Amindtriduatssuctatsedrityntimberind insurancormeditatimfomaton in personmetrecorts, which may to redreted from such recorts:
$(-1+2)(19)$ Records that moud reveal the names, home addresses, telephone numbers. secumity codes, e-mail addresses. or any other data or information developed, collected. or received by counties or municipalities in connection with neighborhood wath or public safety notification programs or with the installation, servicing, maintaming. operating, selling, or leasing of burglar alam systems, fire alam systems, or other clectronic security systems: provided, however, that intial police reports and intinal incident reports shall remain subject to disclosure pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection;
$(+1.3)(20)($ A $)$ Records that reveal an An individual's social security number, mother's birth name, credit card information, debit card information, bank account information. account number, imctuther unily account number, password used to access his or her account. financial data or information, and insurance or medical infomation in all records. and unlisted telephone number if so designated in a public record, personal e-mail address or cellular telephone number, iftechnicaty feasibte atteasonetbers day and month of bith, which and information regarding public utility televsion. Internet, or telephone accounts held by private customers, provided that nonitemized bills showing amounts owed and amounts paid shall be available. Items exempted by this subparagraph shall be redacted prior to disclosure of any record requested pursuant to this anticie: provided however, that such infomation shall not be redacted from such
records if the person or entity requesting such records requests such information in a writing signed under oath by such person or a person legally authorized to represent such entity which states that such person or entity is gathering information as a representative of a news media organization for use in connection with news gathering and reporting; and provided, further, that such access shall be limited to social security numbers and day and month of birth; and provided, further, that this the news media organization exception for aceess to social securitynumbers and day and monthoftirth and the other protected informationset forth in this subparagraph shall not apply to teachers, employees of a public sehoot, or pubtic employees as set forthin paragraph $(13.1)(21)$ of this subsection. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term protic employee' means any nomelectec employee of the State of Georgia or its agencies, departments, or commissions or any county or municipality or its agencies, departments, or commissions.
(B) This paragraph shall have no application to:
(i) The disclosure of information contained in the records or papers of any court or derived therefrom including without limitation records maintained pursuant to Article 9 of Title 11;
(ii) The disclosure of information to a court, prosecutor, or publicly employed law enforcement officer, or authorized agent thereof, seeking records in an official capacity;
(iii) The disclosure of information to a public employee of this state, its political subdivisions, or the United States who is obtaining such information for administrative purposes, in which case, subject to applicable laws of the United States, further access to such information shall continue to be subject to the provisions of this paragraph;
(iv) The disclosure of information as authorized by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction upon good cause shown to have access to any or all of such information upon such conditions as may be set forth in such order;
(v) The disclosure of information to the individual in respect of whom such information is maintained, with the authorization thereof, or to an authorized agent thereof; provided, however, that the agency maintaining such information shall require proper identification of such individual or such individual's agent, or proof of authorization, as determined by such agency;
(vi) The disclosure of the day and month of birth and mother's birth name of a deceased individual;
(vii) The disclosure by an agency of credit or payment information in connection with a request by a consumer reporing agency as that term is defined under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. Section 1681, et seq.):
(viii) The disclosure by an agency of information in its records in connection with the agency's discharging or fulfilling of its duties and responsibilities, including. but not limited to, the collection of debts owed to the agency or individuals or entities whom the agency assists in the collection of debts owed to the individual or entity:
(ix) The disclosure of information necessary to comply with legal or regulatory requirements or for legitimate law enforcement purposes; or
(x) The disclosure of the date of birth within criminal records.
(C) Records and information disseminated pursuant to this paragraph may be used only by the authorized recipient and only for the authorized purpose. Any person who obtains records or information pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph and knowingly and willfully discloses, distributes, or sells such records or information to an unauthorized recipient or for an unanthorized purpose shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in Code Section 17-10-4. Any person injured thereby shall have a cause of action for invasion of privacy. Ampprsecutionpursuanto this parasaph shathe inacordance with the procedure insubsectom (b) of fode Section $50=18=7$ (D) In the event that the custodian of public records protected by this paragraph has good faith reason to believe that a pending request for such records has been made fraudulently, under false pretenses. or by means of false swearing, such custodian shall apply to the superior court of the county in which such records are maintained for a protective order limiting or prohibiting access to such records.
(E) This paragraph shall supplement and shall not supplant, overrule. replace. or Otherwise modify or supersede any provision of statut. regulation. or law of the federal government or of this state as now or hereafter amended or enacted requiring, restricting, of prohibiting access io the information identified in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph and shall constitute only a regulation of the methods of such access where not otherwise provided for, restricted, or prohibited:
(21) Records concerning public emplovees that reveal the public emplove's home address, home telephone number, day and month of bith. social security number. insurance or medical information, mother's birth name. credit card information, debitcard information, bank account infomation. account number, utility account number, password used to access his or her account, financial data or information other than commensation by a government agency. unlisted telephone number if so designated ina public record, and the dentiv of the public employee's immediate family members on
dependents. This paragraph shall not apply to public records that do not specifically identify public employees or their jobs, titles, or offices. For the purposes of this paragraph. the term 'public employee' means any officer or employee of:
(A) The State of Georgia or its agencies, departments, or commissions:
(B) Any county or municipality or its agencies, departments, or commissions:
(C) Other political subdivisions of this state:
(D) Teachers in public and charter schools and nonpublic schools: or
(E) Early care and education programs administered through the Department of Early Care and Learning:
(22) Records of the Department of Early Care and Learning that contain the:
(A) Names of children and day and month of each child's birth:
(B) Names, addresses, telephone numbers, or e-mail addresses of parents, immediate family members. and emergency contact persons: or
(C) Names or other identifying information of individuals who report violations to the department:
$(+2)(23)$ Public records containing information that would disclose or might lead to the disclosure of any component in the process used to execute or adopt an electronic signature, if such disclosure would or might cause the electronic signature to cease being under the sole control of the person using it. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'electronic signature' has the same meaning as that term is defined in Code Section 10-12-2;
(13) Recorts that woukdreveal the home address or telephone number, social security number, or-insurance on medicat information of employees of the Depariment of Revenue, law enforcement officers, firefighters as definect ir Code Seetion 25-4-2, judges, emergency medicat technicians and paramedics, scientists emptoyed by the Division of Forensic Seiences of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, correctiontat employees, and prosecutorsoridentification of immectiate family membersordepentents thereof,
(43.1) Records that reveal the thome address, the home telephone number, thee-mait adtress, or the socialsecuritynumber of or insurance or medicalinformationabout pubtic emptoyees or teachers and employees of a pubtic sehool. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term'public sehrot'means any schroot which is conducted within this state and which is under the authority and supervision of a duly electect county or independent boardofeducation. Publie disctosure shatlatso not be required for records thatreveat the frome address, the hrome telephone number, the e-mail address, of the social security number of or insurance or mectical information-about employees or teathers of a nompublic sefroot,


$(14)(24)$ Records acouired Acquited by an agency for the purpose of extabishing or implementing, or assisting in the establishment or implementation of, a cappooling or ridesharing progran, to the extentsuchrecords whtrevear the name home adtress: emptoymentardress, hometerephone number, emptoyment tetephone number or houms of emptoment of any methituat or woutt themisc thentry amy inthethat who is paticipating in or whohas copresextan interestinpaticipating in, ary such progrom: Ftetred in this paragraph, the tem barpooting urndesharime progrmitmantand motrdes including, but is not limited to, the formation of carpools, vanpools, or buspons. the provision of transit routes. rideshare reseach, and the development of ohe demand management strategies such as variable working hours and telecommuting;
$(15)(25)(A)$ Records the disclosure of which would compromise security against sabotage or criminal or terrorisi acts and the nondisclosure of which is necessary for the protection of life, safety, or public property, which shall be limited to the following:
(i) Security plans and valnerability assessments for any public utilty, techology infrastructure, building. facility, function, or activity in effect at the time of the request for disclosure or pertaining to a plan or assessment in effect at such time:
(ii) Any plan for protection against terrorist or other attacks, whichtptan that depends for its effectiveness in whole or in part upon a lack of general public knowledge ofits details:
(iii) Any document relating to the existence, nature, location. or function of securty devices designed to protect against terorist or other athacks. whoh dowters that depend for their effectiveness in whole or in part upon a lack of general public knowledge:
(iv) Any plan. blueprim, or other material which if made public could compromise security against sabotage. criminal or terroristic acts: and
(i) Records of any govemment sponsored programs conceming training relative to govemmental securty measures which would identify persons being traned or instructors or would reveat information described in divisions (i) through (iv) of this subparagraph.
(B) In the event of htigation challenging nondisclosure pursuant to this paragraph by an agency of a document covered by this paragraph, the court may revew the documents in question in camera and may condition, in writing, any disclosure upon such measures as the cout may find to be necessary to protect against endangement of life, safety. or public property.
(C) As used in tivistoms division (i) and (iv) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the term 'activity' means deployment or surveillance strategies, actions mandated by changes in the federal threat level, motorcades, contingency plans, proposed or alternative motorcade routes, executive and dignitary protection, planned responses to criminal or terrorist actions, after-action reports still in use, proposed or actual plans and responses to bioterrorism, and proposed or actual plans and responses to requesting and receiving the National Pharmacy Stockpile;
$(10)(26)$ Unless the request is made by the accused in a criminal case or by his or her attorney, public records of an emergency 9-1-1 system, as defined in paragraph (3) of Code Section 46-5-122, containing information which would reveal the name, address, or telephone number of a person placing a call to a public safety answering point-which, Such information may be redacted from such records if necessary to prevent the disclosure of the identity of a confidential source, to prevent disclosure of material which would endanger the life or physical safety of any person or persons, or to prevent the disclosure of the existence of a confidential surveillance or investigation;
$(17)(27)$ Records of athletic or recreational programs, available through the state or a political subdivision of the state, that include information identifying a child or children 12 years of age or under by name, address, telephone number, or emergency contact, unless such identifying information has been redacted;
$(18)(28)$ Records of the State Road and Tollway Authority which would reveal the financial accounts or travel history of any individual who is a motorist upon such any toll project-Such finameiatreconts shall inclucte but not be limited to social security mumber, home address, home tetephone number, e-mail adtress, creditor debit card information, and bank account information but shall not inctucte the user's mame;
(19)(29) Records maintained by public postsecondary educational institutions in this state and associated foundations of such institutions that contain personal information conceming donors or potential donors to such institutions or foundations; provided, however, that the name of any donor and the amount of donation made by such donor shall be subject to disclosure if such donor or any entity in which such donor has a substantial interest transacts business with the public postsecondary educational institution to which the donation is made within three years of the date of such donation. As used in this paragraph, the term 'transact business' means to sell or lease any personal property, real property, or services on behalf of oneself or on behalf of any third party as an agent, broker, dealer, or representative in an amount in excess of $\$ 10,000.00$ in the aggregate in a calendar year. and the term 'substantial interest' means the direct or indirect ownership of more than 25 percent of the assets or stock of an entity;
(20)(30) Records of the Metropolitan Atlania Rapid Transit Authority or of any oher transit system that is connected to that system's TransCard, or SmartCard, or successor or similar system which would reveal the financial records or travel history of any individual who is a purchaser of a TransCard, or SmartCard, or successor or similar fare medium. Such financial records shall include. but not be limited to, social securny number. home address, home telephone number, e-mail address, credit or debit card information, and bank account information but shall not include the user's name:
$(2+(3)$ Building mapping information produced and maintaned pursuant to Anticle 10 of Chapter 3 of Title 38:
(22)(32) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection any plysical evidence or investigatory materials that are evidence of an alleged violation of Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 12 of Titie 16 . which and are in the possession. custody. or contol of law enforcement, prosecution, or regulatory agencies: or
$(23)(33)$ Records that are expressly exempt from public inspection pursuant to Code Sections 47-1-14 and 47-7-127:
(34) Any trade secrets obtained from a person or business entity that are recuired by law. regulation. bid. or request for proposal to be submitted to an agency. An entity submitting records containing trade secrets that wishes to keep such records confidential under this paragraph shall submit and attach to the records an affidavit affirmatively declaring that specific information in the records constitute trade secrets pursuan to Article 27 of Chapter I of Title 10. If such entity attaches such an affidavit, before producing such records in response to a request under this article, the agence shall notity the entity of its intention to produce such records as set forth in this paragraph. If the agency makes a determination that the specifically identified information does not in fact constitute a trade secret. it shall notify the entity submiting the affidavit of its inten to disclose the information within ten days unless prohibited from doing so by an appropriate court order. In the event the entity wishes to prevent disclosure of the requested records. the entity may file an action in superior court to obtain an order that the requested records are trade secrets exempt from disciosure. The entity filing such action shall serve the requestor with a copy of its court filing. If the agency makes a determination that the specifically identified information does constitute a trade secret. the agency shall withhold the records, and the requester may file an action in sunerion court to obtain an order that the requested records are not trade secrets and are subiect io disclosure:

## (b) This atticte-shatt rot-be applicable to:



ageney or to data, records, or information of a proprietary nature, produced or collected by or for faculty or staff of state institutions of higher learning, or other governmental agencies, in the conduct of, or as a result of, study or research on commercial, scientific, technical, or scholarly issues, whether sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction with a governmental body or private concern, where such data, records, or information has not been publicly released, published, copyrighted, or patented;
(2)(36) Any data, records, or information developed, collected, or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of an institution of higher education or any public or private entity supporting or participating in the activities of an institution of higher education in the conduct of, or as a result of, study or research on medical, scientific, technical, scholarly, or artistic issues, whether sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction with a governmental body or private entity, until such information is published, patented, otherwise publicly disseminated, or released to an agency whereupon the request must be made to the agency. This subsection applies paragraph shall apply to, but is shall not be limited to, information provided by participants in research, research notes and data, discoveries, research projects, methodologies, protocols, and creative works; or
(37) Any record that would not be subject to disclosure, or the disclosure of which would jeopardize the receipt of federal funds, under 20 U.S.C. Section 1232 g or its implementing regulations:
(3)(38) Unless otherwise provided by law, contract, bid, orproposat, records consisting of questions, scoring keys, and other materials; constituting a test that derives value from being unknown to the test taker prior to administration; which is to be administered by an agency, including, but not limited to, any public school, any unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, any public technical school, the State Board of Education, the Office of Student Achievement, the Professional Standards Commission, or a local school system, if reasonable measures are taken by the owner of the test to protect security and confidentiality; provided, however, that the State Board of Education may establish procedures whereby a person may view, but not copy, such records if viewing will not, in the judgment of the board, affect the result of administration of such test. These limitations shall not be interpreted by any court of law to include or otherwise exempt from inspection the records of any athletic association or other nonprofit entity promoting intercollegiate athletics:-:
(e)(1) All public reconts of hoospital authorities shall be subject to this articte except for those otherwise excepted by this articte or any other provision of faw.
(2)(39) Records disclosing All state offreers and emptoyees shath have a privitege to refusedisctose the identity or personally identifiable information of any person
participating in research on commercial, scientific, technical, medical, scholarly, or artistic issues conducted by the Department of Community Health, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities. or a state institution of higher education whether sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction with a govemmental bocly or priate entity -Persomaty-ittemtrable information-shat mean any information whichifusctosectmightreasonablyreveat the itemtity of suchpersominctuting butnot timited to the person'strame, atitress, andsocim
 any cout of the state untess the coum findst that the itentity of the informantatheady has beendiscorsetotherwise:
 permanent records maintained by a judge of the probate court pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129. relating to weapons carry licenses, or pursuant to any other requirement for maintaining records relative to the possession of firearms. This subsectionshathme prectutitaw enforementagencies fromobtaining. except to the extent that such records relating to licensing and posscssion of firearms are sought by law enforcement agencies as provided by law:
(c) This articte shat notbeconsturedterepeat:
(1)(41) Records containing communications subject to the Fhe attomey-client privilege recognized by state law to the extent thatareortpertains to the cequesting orgime of tegat advice on the thetosurc of factu concoming orpertaining to perding or perentat

 atomoy-ctientinformation Atomey-clientcommuications, however, may be obtained in a proceeding under Code Section 50-18-73 to prove justification or lack thereof in refusing disclosure of documents under this Code section provided the judge of the court in which said such proceeding is pending shatl first determine by an in camera examination that such disclosure would be relevant on that issue, In addition, when an agency with olds information subiect to this paragraph, any paty authorized co bringa proceeding under Code Section 50-18-73 mav request that the judge of the coutt in which such proceeding is pending determine by an in camera examination whether such information was properly witheld:
(2)(42) Confidential theconfitemtiatity of attomey work product In addition. when an agency with olds information subject to this paragraph. any party authorized to bring a proceeding under Code Section 50-18-73 mavrequest that the judge of the court in which such proceeding is pending determine by an in camera examination whether such information was properly witheld: or
(3)(43) Records containing State lawsmaking certain tax matters or tax information that is confidential: under state or federal law: or
(f)(1) As usedinthisarticle, the term.
(A) 'Computerprogran'means a set of instruetions, statements, or relatet data that, in aetuat or modiffed form, is capable of causing a computer or computer system to perform speciffect functions.
(B) 'Computer software' means one or more computer programs, existing inany form, or any associated operational procedures, manuats, or other documentation:
(2)(44) Records consisting of This article shatt-not be apptrable to any computer program or computer software used or maintained in the course of operation of a public office or agency; provided, however, that data generated, kept, or received by an agency shall be subject to inspection and copying as provided in this article.
$(\mathrm{g})(\mathrm{b})$ This Code section shall be interpreted narrowly so as to exclude from disclosure only that portion of a public record to which an exclusion is directly applicable. It shall be the duty of the agency having custody of a record to provide all other portions of a record for public inspection or copying.
(h) Within the three business days applieable toresponse to a request for aecess to reconts muter this article, the pubtic offreeror ageney having control of such recort or reconts, if access to such record or records is denied in whole or impart, shath specify in witing the specific legalauthonityexempting suchrecordor records fromrdisclosure, by Coteseetion, subsection, and paragraph. No addition to or amendment of sueh designation shatl be permitted thereafter or in any proceding to enforee the tems of this articte, provicted, however, thatsuch designationmay be amendector supplementectone time within fivedays of discovery of an error in such cesignation on within five days of the institution of an aetiontoenfore this articte, whicheveris sooner, provided, further, that the ightioamemed or supptement basect upon discovery of an emor may beexercisect on onty one vecasion. In the event that such clesignation includes provisions not elevant to the subject matter of the request, costs amdreasonable attomey's fees may be a warded pursuant to Code-section 50-18-73.
(c)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, an exhibit tendered to the court as evidence in a criminal or civil trial shall not be open to public inspection without approval of the judge assigned to the case.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this Code section, in the event inspection is not approved by the court, in lieu of inspection of such an exhibit, the custodian of such an exhibit shall, upon request, provide one or more of the following:
(A) A photograph;
(B) A photocopy:

| 1147 | (C) A facsimile; or |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1148 | (D) Another reproduction. |
| 1149 | (3) The provisions of this article regarding fees forproduction of a record, including. but |
| 1150 | not limited to. subsections (c) and (d) of Code Section 50-18-71. shall apply to exhibits |
| 1151 | produced according to this subsection. |
| 11.52 | (d) Anv physical evidence that is used as an exhibit in a criminal or civil trial to show or |
| 1153 | suppot an alleged violation of Pant 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 12 of Titie 16 shall not be |
| 1154 | open to public inspection except by court order. If the judge approves inspection of such |
| 1155 | physical evidence, the judge shall designate, in writing, the facility owned or operated by |
| 1156 | anagencv of the state or local government where such physical evidence may be inspected. |
| 1157 | If the judge permits inspection, such property or material shall not be photographed. |
| 1158 | copied, or reproduced by any means, Any person who violates the provisions of this |
| 1159 | subsection shall be gulty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by |
| 1160 | imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 20 vears, a fine of not more than |
| 1161 | \$100,000.00. or both. |

$50-18-73$.
(a) The superior courts of this state shall have jurisdiction in law and in equity to entertain actions against persons or agencies having custody of records open to the public under this article to enforce compliance with the provisions of this article. Such actions may be brought by any person. frm, comporation, or other entity. In addition, the Attorney General shall have authority to bring such actions, eithercivitoremmat, in his or her discretion as may be approptiate to enforce compliance with this article and to seek either civil on criminal penalies or both.
(b) In any action brought to enforce the provisions of this chapter in which the court detemines that either party acted without substantial justification either in not complying with this chapter or in instituting the litigation, the court shall, unless it finds that special circumstances exist, assess in favor of the complaining party reasonable attomeys fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred. Whether the position of the complaining party was substantially justified shall be determined on the basis of the record as a whole which is made in the proceeding for which fees and other expenses are sought.
(c) Any agency or person who provides access to information in good fath reliance on the reguitements of this chapter shall not be liable in any action on account of havinumerted accratornchintmmation such decision.

50-18-74.
(a) Any person or entity knowingly and willfully violating the provisions of this article by failing or refusing to provide access to records not subject to exemption from this article, or by knowingly and willingly failing or refusing to provide access to such records within the time limits set forth in this article, or by knowingly and willingly frustrating or attempting to frustrate the access to records by intentionally making records difficult to obtain or review shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $\$ 1,000,00$ for the first violation. Alternatively, a civil penalty may be imposed by the court in any civil action brought pursuant to this article against any person who recklessly violates the terms of this article in an amount not to exceed $\$ 100.00$ $\$ 1,000,00$ for the first violation. A civil penalty or criminal fine not to exceed $\$ 2,500.00$ per violation may be imposed for each additional violation that the violator commits within a 12 month period from the date the first penalty or fine was imposed. It shall be a defense to any civil or criminal action under this Code section that a person has acted in good faith in his or her actions. In addition, persons or entities that destroy records for the purpose of preventing their disclosure under this article may be subject to prosecution under Code Section 45-11-1.
(t) A prosection under this Code sectionmay onty be commenced by issuance of a eitation in the same mamer as an arrest wamant for a peace offter pursuant to Cote Section $17-4=40$, whicheitationshatibe personalty servectuponthe aceusect. Thectefendant shall not be arrested prior to the time of trial, exeept that a defenctant who faits to appear foramaignmentortrialmay thereafter be arrestect pursuant to a berreh warrant and required to post a bond for his or her future appearanee:

## 50-18-75.

Communications between the Office of Legislative Counsel and the following persons shall be privileged and confidential: members of the General Assembly, the Lieutenant Govemor, and persons acting on behalf of such public officers; and such communications, and records and work product relating to such communications, shall not be subject to inspection or disclosure under this article or any other law or under judicial process; provided, however, that this privilege shall not apply where it is waived by the affected public officer or officers. The privilege established under this Code section is in addition to any other constitutional, statutory, or common law privilege.

## 50-18-76.

No form, document, or other written matter which is required by law or rule or regulation to be filed as a vital record under the provisions of Chapter 10 of Title 31, which contains
information which is exempt from disclosure under Code Section 31-10-25 and which is temporarily kept or mainained in any file or with any other documents in the office of the judge or clerk of any court prior 10 filing with the Deparment of Public Heath shat he open to inspection by the general public, even though the other papers or documens in such file may be open to inspection.

## $50-18-77$.

The procedures and fees provided for in this article shall not apply to public records. moluding records that are exempt from disclosure pursuant to Code Section 50-18-72. which are requested in writing by a state or fecieral grand jury, taxing authority, law enforcement agency, or prosecuting attomey in conjunction with an ongoing administrative, criminal, or tax investigation. The lawful custodian shall provide copies of such records to the requesting agency unless such records are privileged or disclosure to such agencies is specifically restricted by law."

## SECTION 3.

Titte 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, is amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section $15-12-11$, relating to appointment of court personnei in certain counties. juror questionnaires, and construction with other laws, as follows:
"(c) Juror questionnaires shall be confidential and shall be exempt from public disclosure pursuant to Gote Sectron $50-18-70$ Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50 ; provided, however. that jury questiomaires shall be provided to the court and to the parties at any stage of the proceedings. including pretrial, triah, appellate or post-conviction proceedings and whall be made a part of the record under seal. The information disclosed to a party pursum to this subsection shall only be used by the parties for purposes of pursuing a claim, defense. or other issue in the case."

## SECTION 4.

Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of Code Section 15-16-10 of the Official Code of Georgia, Annotated. relating to duties of sherffs. as follows:
"(10) To develop and implement a comprehensive plan for the security of the county courthouse and any courthouse amex. Prior to the implementation of any security plan. the plan shall be submitted to the chief judge of the superior court of the circuil wherein the courthouse or courthouse annex is located for review. The chief judge shall have 30 days to review the original or any subsequent security plan. The chief judge may make modifications to the original or any subsequent securty plan. The sheriff shall provide
to the county governing authority the estimated cost of any security plan and a schedule for implementation 30 days prior to adoption of any security plan. A comprehensive plan for courthouse security shall be considered a confidential matter of public security. Review of a proposed security plan by the governing authority shall be excluded from the requirements of Code Section 50-14-1 amd any suchreview shall take place as provided in Code-Section $50-14-3$. Such security plan shall also be excluded from public disclosure pursuant to paragraph $(-5) \underline{(25)}$ of subsection (a) of Code Section 50-18-72. The sheriff shall be the official custodian of the comprehensive courthouse security plan and shall determine who has access to such plan and any such access and review shall occur in the sheriff's office or at a meeting of the county governing authority held as provided in paragraph (9) (4) of subsection (b) of Code Section 50-14-3; provided, however, that the sheriff shall make the original security plan available upon request for temporary, exclusive review by any judge whose courtroom or chambers is located within the courthouse or courthouse annex or by any commissioner of the county in which the courthouse or courthouse annex is located. The sheriff shall be responsible to conduct a formal review of the security plan not less than every four years."

## SECTION 5

Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to education, is amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Code Section 20-2-55, relating to per diem, insurance, and expenses of local board members, as follows:
"(2) In any local school system for which no local Act is passed, members of the local board of education shall, when approved by the local board affected, receive a per diem of $\$ 50.00$ for each day of attendance at a meeting, as defined in paragraph (2) (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 50-14-1, of the board, plus reimbursement for actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection therewith; provided, however, that in any independent school system with a full-time equivalent (FTE) program count of less than 4,000 students for which no local Act is passed, members of the local board of education may, when approved by the affected local board, receive a per diem of not less than $\$ 50.00$ and not more than $\$ 100.00$ for each day of attendance at a meeting, as defined in paragraph (2) (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 50-14-1, of the board, plus reimbursement for actual expenses. The accounts for such service and expenses shall be submitted for approval to the local school superintendent. In all school districts, the compensation of members of local boards shall be paid only from the local tax funds available to local boards for educational purposes. This paragraph shall apply only to local board of education members elected or appointed on or after July 1, 2010."

## SECTION 6.

Titie 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to health, is amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 3-7-402. relating to content and fom of notice to Athomey General, retention of experts. and payment of costs and expenses. as follows:
(b) The Altomey Gencral may prescribe a form of notice to be utilized by the sellor or lessor and the acquiring entity and may require infomation in addition to that specified in this article if the disclosure of such information is determmed by the Attomey General to be in the public interest. The notice to the Attomey General required by this anticle and all documents related thereto shall be considered public records pursuant to fortecctom 50.1870 Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title $50 . "$

## SECTMON 7.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 31-7-405, relating to public hearing. expert or consultant required to testify, testmony, and representate of acquining entity to testify as follows:
"(a) Whith 60 days ater recemt of the notice under this article. the Atromey Generai shall conduct a public hearing regarding the proposed transaction in the county in which the main campus of the hospital is located. At such hearing, the Attomey Geneal shatl provide an opporunty for those persons in favor of the transaction, those persons opposed to the transaction, and other interested persons to be heard. The Atromey Goneral shat also receive written comments regarding the transiction from any inerested person and such written comments shall be considered public records pursuant to Eode-Gectom $50=18-70$ Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Tite 50 ."

SECTON 8.
Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to insurance. is amented by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 33-2-8.1, relating to purpose of Code section, preparation by Commissioner of supplemental repor on property and casualty insuance, contents of report and request for information, as follows:
"(c) The Commissioner shall investigate everylicensed property and casuaty insurer that is designated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners as necoing immediate or targeted regulatory attention and shall include in his report the number of such insurers which his investigation confims are in need of mmediate or tateled regulatory attention and the names of such insurers which are in formal rehabititation. liquidation, or conservatorship. The Commissioner shall obtain from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners the necessary information to implement this subsection and, notwhthstanding the provisions of Eode Sectron 50-10-70 Aricle 4 of

Chapter 18 of Title 50, shall withhold from public inspection any such information received from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners under an expectation of confidentiality."

## SECTION 9.

Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to local government, is amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 36-76-6, relating to franchise fees, as follows: "(d) The statements made pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section and any records or information furnished or disclosed by a cable service provider or video service provider to an affected local governing authority pursuant to subsection (c) of this Code section shall be exempt from public inspection under Cote Section $50-18-70$ Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50."

## SECTION 10.

Code Section 38-3-152 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to creation and operation of building mapping information system, availability to government agencies, rules and regulations, federal funding sources, exemption of information from public disclosure, recommendations for training guidelines, and limitations, is amended by revising subsection (f) as follows:
"(f) Information provided to the agency under this article shall be exempt from public disclosure to the extent provided in paragraph $(21)(31)$ of subsection (a) of Code Section 50-18-72."

## SECTION 11

Code Section 40-5-2 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to keeping of records of applications for licenses and information on licensees and furnishing of information, is amended by revising subsection (b) as follows:
"(b) The records maintained by the department on individual drivers are exempt from any law of this state requiring that such records be open for public inspection; provided, however, that initial arrest reports, incident reports, and the records pertaining to investigations or prosecutions of criminal or unlawful activity shall be subject to disclosure pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Code Section 50-18-72 and related provisions. Georgia Uniform Motor Vehicle Accident Reports shall be subject to disclosure pursuant to paragraph (4.1) (5) of subsection (a) of Code Section 50-18-72. The department shall not make records or personal information available on any driver except as otherwise provided in this Code section or as otherwise specifically required by 18 U.S.C. Section 2721."

## SECTION 12

Tite 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, wlating to professions and businesses, is amended by revising paragraph (4) of Code Section 43-34-7, relating to mamenance of roster by Georgia Composite Medical Board and confidentialty, as follows:
"(4) The deliberations of the board with respect to an application. an examination. a complaint, an investigation. or a disciplinary proceeding. except as may be contamed in official board minutes; provided. however, that such deliberations may be released only to another state or federal enforcement agency or lawful licensing authority. Releasing the documents pursuant to this paragraph shall not subject any otherwise privileged documents to the provisions of Gote-fetton 50-18-70 Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50. .

## SECTION 13.

Code Section 45-6-6 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to office property kept by officers subject to inspection by citizens, is amended by revising such Code section as follows:
" $45-6-6$.
All books, papers, and other office property kept by any public officer under the laws of
 every day encent fumtar amt hotitays mav be copied or inspected subject to the requirements of Article 4 of Chanter 18 of Tille $50 . "$

## SECTION IA.

Tite 46 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to public utilities is amended by revising paragraph (13) of subsection (b) of Code Section 46-5-1, relating to exercise of power of eminent domain by telephone and telegraph companies: placement of posts and other fixtures: regutation of construction of fixtures, posts, and wires near railroad tracks: hability of telegraph and telephone companies for damages; required information and due compensation, as follows:
"(13) The information provided pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and any records or information fumished or disclosed by a telegraph or telephone company io an affected municipal authority pursuan to paragraph (12) of this subsection shall beexempt from public inspection under Extesecton $50-7870$ Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Titte 50. It shall be the duty of such telegraph or telephone company to mark all such documonts as exempt from Code-Gection $50-18-70$, etseq. Article 4 of Chanter 18 of Title 50 and the telegraph or telephone company shall defend, indemnify, and hold hambess any
municipal authority and any municipal officer or employee in any request for, or in any action seeking, access to such records."

## SECTION 15.

Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state government, is amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 50-1-5, relating to meetings by teleconference or other similar means, as follows:
"(b) Nothing in this Code section shall eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for giving notice of any meeting. Likewise, nothing in this Code section shall create a requirement for giving notice of any meeting where it does not otherwise exist. The notice shall list each location where any member of the board, body, or committee plans to participate in the meeting if the meeting is otherwise open to the public; provided, however, it shall not be grounds to contest any actions of the board, body, or committee as provided in Code Section 50-14-1 if a member participates from a location other than the location listed in the notice. At a minimum, the notice shall list one specific location where the public can participate in the meeting if the meeting is otherwise open to the public. The notice shall further conform with the notice provisions of tue notice' as providectin Code Section 50-14-1. Any meeting which is otherwise required by law to be open to the public shall be open to the public at each location listed in the notice or where any member of the board, body, or committee participates in the meeting."

## SECTION 16.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 50-17-22, relating to the State Financing and Investment Commission, as follows:
"(c) Meetings. The commission shall hold regular meetings as it deems necessary, but, in any event, not less than one meeting shall be held in each calendar quarter. The commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson, vice chairperson, or secretary and treasurer or a majority of the members of the commission. Meetings of the commission shall be subject to Chapter 14 of this title, and its records shall be subject to Codefections $50-18-70$ amd $50-18-7+$ Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50 . The commission shall approve the issuance of public debt, as hereinafter provided, adopt and amend bylaws, and establish salaries and wages of employees of the commission only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of its members; all other actions of the commission may be taken upon the affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum present. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the commission. If any vote is less than unanimous, the vote shall be recorded in the minutes of the commission."

SECTION 17.
Sad title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 50-20-2, relating 10 authority of public agencies that maintangeographic in fomation systems to contact for the provision of services, fees, and contract provisions, as follows:
"(a) Notwithstanding subsection(h) Code Section $50+8=710$ Code-Gection-50 $18=72$ the provisions of Article 4 of Chanter 18 of Title 50 , a county or municipality of the State of Georgia a regional commission. or a local athonty created by locat or general haw hat has created or maintains a geographic information system in electronic fom may contmot to distribute, sell, provide access to, or otherwise marketrecords or information mainained in such system and may license or establish fees for providing such records or information or providing access to such system."

## SECTION 18.

All laws and parts of laws in conthict with this Act are repealed.

