



Bill Number: H.B. 2927

Shope Floor Amendment

Reference to: Government Committee Amendment

Amendment drafted by: Leg Council

FLOOR AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

- 1. Removes the requirement that the Attorney General (AG) post a response to an open meeting law complaint on the AG's website.**
- 2. Makes technical changes.**

SHOPE FLOOR AMENDMENT
SENATE AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2927
(Reference to GOVERNMENT Committee amendment)

Amendment instruction key:

[GREEN UPPERCASE UNDERLINING IN BRACKETS] indicates that the amendment is adding text to statute or previously enacted session law.
[Green lowercase underlining in brackets] indicates that the amendment is adding text to new session law or is restoring previously stricken text to existing statute.
~~[GREEN UPPERCASE STRIKEOUT IN BRACKETS]~~ indicates that the amendment is removing new text from statute or previously enacted session law.
~~[Green lowercase strikeout in brackets]~~ indicates that the amendment is removing text from existing statute, previously enacted session law or new session law.
<<Double green carets enclosing an entire section>> indicates that the amendment is adding the section to the bill.
~~<<Green strikeout with double green carets enclosing an entire section>>~~ indicates that the amendment is removing the section to the bill.
{[ORANGE UPPERCASE UNDERLINING IN DOUBLE CURLY BRACKETS]} indicates that the amendment to an amendment is adding text to statute or previously enacted session law.
{[Orange lowercase underlining in double curly brackets]} indicates that the amendment to an amendment is adding text to new session law or is restoring previously stricken text to existing statute.
~~{[ORANGE UPPERCASE STRIKEOUT IN DOUBLE CURLY BRACKETS]}~~ indicates that the amendment to an amendment is removing new text from statute or previously enacted session law.
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>>Double orange underlined carets enclosing an entire section>> indicate that the amendment to an amendment is adding the section to the bill.
~~>>Orange strikeout with double orange underlined carets enclosing an entire section>>~~ indicates that the amendment to an amendment is removing the section from the bill.

1 The bill as proposed to be amended is reprinted as follows:

2 Section 1. Section 38-431, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3 read:

4 38-431. Definitions

5 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

6 1. "Advisory committee" or "subcommittee" means any entity, however
7 designated, that is officially established, on motion and order OR AT THE
8 DIRECTION of a public body or by the presiding officer of the public body,
9 and whose members have been appointed for the specific purpose of making a
10 recommendation concerning a decision to be made or considered or a course
11 of conduct to be taken or considered by the public body.

12 2. "Executive session" means a gathering of a quorum of members of
13 a public body from which the public is excluded for one or more of the
14 reasons prescribed in section 38-431.03. In addition to the members of
15 the public body, officers, appointees and employees as provided in section
16 38-431.03 and the auditor general as provided in section 41-1279.04, only
17 individuals whose presence is reasonably necessary in order for the public

1 body to carry out its executive session responsibilities may attend the
2 executive session.

3 3. "Legal action" means a collective decision, commitment or
4 promise made by a public body pursuant to the constitution, the public
5 body's charter, bylaws or specified scope of appointment and the laws of
6 this state.

7 4. "Meeting":

8 (a) Means the gathering, in person or through technological
9 devices, of a quorum of the members of a public body at which ~~they~~ **THE**
10 **MEMBERS** discuss, propose or take legal action, including any deliberations
11 by a quorum with respect to that action.

12 (b) Includes:

13 (i) A one-way electronic communication by one member of a public
14 body that is sent to a quorum of the members of a public body and that
15 proposes legal action.

16 (ii) An exchange of electronic communications among a quorum of the
17 members of a public body that involves a discussion, deliberation or the
18 taking of legal action by the public body concerning a matter likely to
19 come before the public body for action.

20 5. "Political subdivision" means all political subdivisions of this
21 state, including without limitation all counties, cities and towns, school
22 districts and special districts.

23 6. "Public body" means the legislature, all boards and commissions
24 of this state or political subdivisions, all multimember governing bodies
25 of departments, agencies, institutions and instrumentalities of this state
26 or political subdivisions, including without limitation all corporations
27 and other instrumentalities whose boards of directors are appointed or
28 elected by this state or a political subdivision. Public body includes
29 all quasi-judicial bodies and all standing, special or advisory committees
30 or subcommittees of, or appointed by, the public body. Public body
31 includes all commissions and other public entities established by the
32 Arizona Constitution or by way of ballot initiative, including the
33 independent redistricting commission, and this article applies except and
34 only to the extent that specific constitutional provisions supersede this
35 article.

36 7. "Quasi-judicial body" means a public body, other than a court of
37 law, possessing the power to hold hearings on disputed matters between a
38 private person and a public agency and to make decisions in the general
39 manner of a court regarding such disputed claims.

40 Sec. 2. Section 38-431.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
41 read:

42 38-431.01. Public bodies; open meetings required; seating;
43 minutes; posting; recordings; open calls

44 A. All meetings of any public body shall be public meetings and all
45 persons so desiring shall be allowed to attend and listen to the
46 deliberations and proceedings. All legal action of public bodies shall
47 occur during a public meeting.

48 B. Schools, school boards, executive boards and municipalities
49 shall provide for an amount of seating sufficient to accommodate the

1 reasonably anticipated attendance of all persons desiring to attend the
2 deliberations and proceedings, when feasible. This section does not
3 require a public body to relocate a meeting outside of the largest regular
4 meeting room.

5 C. All public bodies shall provide for the taking of written
6 minutes or a recording of all their meetings, including executive
7 sessions. For meetings other than executive sessions, the minutes or
8 recording shall include:

9 1. The date, time and place of the meeting.

10 2. The members of the public body recorded as either present or
11 absent.

12 3. A general description of the matters considered.

13 4. An accurate description of all legal actions proposed, discussed
14 or taken, including a record of how each member voted. The minutes shall
15 also include the names of the members who propose each motion and the
16 names of the persons, as given, who make statements or present material to
17 the public body and a reference to the legal action about which they made
18 statements or presented material.

19 D. Minutes of executive sessions shall include items set forth in
20 subsection C, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this section, an accurate
21 description of all instructions given pursuant to section 38-431.03,
22 subsection A, paragraphs 4, 5 and 7 and other matters as may be deemed
23 appropriate by the public body.

24 E. ~~EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED BY THIS ARTICLE~~, the
25 minutes or a recording of a meeting shall:

26 1. Be available ~~ONLINE~~ for public inspection ~~WITHIN~~ three working
27 days after the meeting ~~except as otherwise specifically provided by this~~
28 ~~article~~.

29 2. ~~REMAIN AVAILABLE ONLINE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION [FOR AT LEAST FIVE~~
30 ~~YEARS] [INDEFINITELY] AFTER BEING POSTED.~~

31 F. A public body of a city or town with a population of more than
32 two thousand five hundred persons shall:

33 1. Within three working days after a meeting, except for
34 subcommittees and advisory committees, post on its website, if applicable,
35 either:

36 (a) A statement describing the legal actions taken by the public
37 body of the city or town during the meeting.

38 (b) Any recording of the meeting.

39 2. Within two working days following approval of the minutes, post
40 approved minutes of city or town council meetings on its website, if
41 applicable, except as otherwise specifically provided by this article.

42 3. Within ten working days after a subcommittee or advisory
43 committee meeting, post on its website, if applicable, either:

44 (a) A statement describing legal action, if any.

45 (b) A recording of the meeting.

46 G. All or any part of a public meeting of a public body may be
47 recorded by any person in attendance by means of a tape recorder or camera
48 or any other means of sonic reproduction, provided that there is no active
49 interference with the conduct of the meeting.

1 H. The secretary of state for state public bodies, the city or town
2 clerk for municipal public bodies and the county clerk for all other local
3 public bodies shall conspicuously post open meeting law materials prepared
4 and approved by the attorney general on their website. A person elected
5 or appointed to a public body shall review the open meeting law materials
6 at least one day before the day that person takes office.

7 I. A public body may make an open call to the public during a
8 public meeting, subject to reasonable time, place and manner restrictions,
9 to allow individuals to address the public body on any issue within the
10 jurisdiction of the public body. At the conclusion of an open call to the
11 public, individual members of the public body may respond to criticism
12 made by those who have addressed the public body, may ask staff to review
13 a matter or may ask that a matter be put on a future agenda. However,
14 members of the public body shall not discuss or take legal action on
15 matters raised during an open call to the public unless the matters are
16 properly noticed for discussion and legal action.

17 J. A member of a public body shall not knowingly direct any staff
18 member to communicate in violation of this article.

19 K. Any posting required by subsection F of this section must remain
20 on the applicable website for at least one year after the date of the
21 posting.

22 Sec. 3. Section 38-431.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
23 read:

24 38-431.02. Public notice of meetings; executive sessions;
25 technological devices

26 A. Public notice of all meetings of public bodies shall be given as
27 follows:

28 1. The public bodies of this state, including governing bodies of
29 charter schools, shall:

30 (a) Conspicuously post a statement on their website stating where
31 all public notices of their meetings will be posted, including the
32 physical and electronic locations, and shall give additional public notice
33 as is reasonable and practicable as to all meetings.

34 (b) Post all public meeting notices on their website and give
35 additional public notice as is reasonable and practicable as to all
36 meetings. A technological problem or failure that either prevents posting
37 public notices on a website or that temporarily or permanently prevents
38 using all or part of the website does not preclude holding the meeting for
39 which the notice was posted if the public body complies with all other
40 public notice requirements required by this section.

41 2. The public bodies of the counties and school districts shall:

42 (a) Conspicuously post a statement on their website stating where
43 all public notices of their meetings will be posted, including the
44 physical and electronic locations, and shall give additional public notice
45 as is reasonable and practicable as to all meetings.

46 (b) Post all public meeting notices on their website and give
47 additional public notice as is reasonable and practicable as to all
48 meetings. A technological problem or failure that either prevents posting
49 public notices on a website or that temporarily or permanently prevents

1 using all or part of the website does not preclude holding the meeting for
2 which the notice was posted if the public body complies with all other
3 public notice requirements required by this section.

4 3. Special districts that are formed pursuant to title 48:

5 (a) May conspicuously post a statement on their website stating
6 where all public notices of their meetings will be posted, including the
7 physical and electronic locations, and shall give additional public notice
8 as is reasonable and practicable as to all meetings.

9 (b) May post all public meeting notices on their website and shall
10 give additional public notice as is reasonable and practicable as to all
11 meetings. A technological problem or failure that either prevents posting
12 public notices on a website or that temporarily or permanently prevents
13 using all or part of the website does not preclude holding the meeting for
14 which the notice was posted if the public body complies with all other
15 public notice requirements required by this section.

16 (c) If a statement or notice is not posted pursuant to subdivision
17 (a) or (b) of this paragraph, shall file a statement with the clerk of the
18 board of supervisors stating where all public notices of their meetings
19 will be posted and shall give additional public notice as is reasonable
20 and practicable as to all meetings.

21 4. The public bodies of the cities and towns shall:

22 (a) Conspicuously post a statement on their website or on a website
23 of an association of cities and towns stating where all public notices of
24 their meetings will be posted, including the physical and electronic
25 locations, and shall give additional public notice as is reasonable and
26 practicable as to all meetings.

27 (b) Post all public meeting notices on their website or on a
28 website of an association of cities and towns and give additional public
29 notice as is reasonable and practicable as to all meetings. A
30 technological problem or failure that either prevents posting public
31 notices on a website or that temporarily or permanently prevents using all
32 or part of the website does not preclude holding the meeting for which the
33 notice was posted if the public body complies with all other public notice
34 requirements required by this section.

35 B. If an executive session is scheduled, a notice of the executive
36 session shall state the provision of law authorizing the executive
37 session, and the notice shall be provided to the:

38 1. Members of the public body.

39 2. General public.

40 C. Except as provided in subsections D and E of this section,
41 meetings shall not be held without at least twenty-four hours' notice to
42 the members of the public body and to the general public. The
43 twenty-four-hour period includes Saturdays if the public has access to the
44 physical posted location in addition to any website posting, but excludes
45 Sundays and other holidays prescribed in section 1-301.

46 D. In case of an actual emergency, a meeting, including an
47 executive session, may be held on such notice as is appropriate to the
48 circumstances. If this subsection is used for conduct of an emergency
49 session or the consideration of an emergency measure at a previously

1 scheduled meeting the public body must post a public notice within
2 twenty-four hours declaring that an emergency session has been held and
3 setting forth the information required in subsections H and I of this
4 section.

5 E. A meeting may be recessed and resumed with less than twenty-four
6 hours' notice if public notice of the initial session of the meeting is
7 given as required in subsection A of this section, and if, before
8 recessing, notice is publicly given as to the time and place of the
9 resumption of the meeting or the method by which notice shall be publicly
10 given.

11 F. A public body that intends to meet for a specified calendar
12 period, on a regular day, date or event during the calendar period, and at
13 a regular place and time, may post public notice of the meetings at the
14 beginning of the period. The notice shall specify the period for which
15 notice is applicable. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A NOTICE OF
16 EXECUTIVE SESSION UNLESS THE PUBLIC BODY COMPLIES WITH THE OTHER NOTICE
17 REQUIREMENTS FOR EXECUTIVE SESSIONS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.

18 G. Notice required under this section shall include an agenda of
19 the matters to be discussed or decided at the meeting or information on
20 how the public may obtain a copy of such an agenda. The agenda must be
21 available to the public at least twenty-four hours before the meeting,
22 except in the case of an actual emergency under subsection D of this
23 section. The twenty-four-hour period includes Saturdays if the public has
24 access to the physical posted location in addition to any website posting,
25 but excludes Sundays and other holidays prescribed in section 1-301.

26 H. Agendas required under this section shall list the specific
27 matters to be discussed, considered or decided at the meeting. ~~Except for~~
28 ~~a meeting through technological devices,~~ The agenda shall also include
29 notice of the time that the public will have physical access to the
30 meeting place. The public body may discuss, consider or make decisions
31 only on matters listed on the agenda and other matters related thereto.

32 I. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, notice of
33 executive sessions shall be required to include only a general description
34 of the matters to be considered. The agenda shall provide more than just
35 a recital of the statutory provisions authorizing the executive session,
36 but need not contain information that would defeat the purpose of the
37 executive session, compromise the legitimate privacy interests of a public
38 officer, appointee or employee or compromise the attorney-client
39 privilege.

40 J. Notwithstanding subsections H and I of this section, in the case
41 of an actual emergency a matter may be discussed and considered and, at
42 public meetings, decided, if the matter was not listed on the agenda and a
43 statement setting forth the reasons necessitating the discussion,
44 consideration or decision is placed in the minutes of the meeting and is
45 publicly announced at the public meeting. In the case of an executive
46 session, the reason for consideration of the emergency measure shall be
47 announced publicly immediately before the executive session.

1 K. Notwithstanding subsection H of this section, the chief
2 administrator, presiding officer or a member of a public body may present
3 a brief summary of current events without listing in the agenda the
4 specific matters to be summarized, if:

5 1. The summary is listed on the agenda.

6 2. The public body does not propose, discuss, deliberate or take
7 legal action at that meeting on any matter in the summary unless the
8 specific matter is properly noticed for legal action.

9 L. IF THE PUBLIC BODY ~~[MEETS]~~ [HOLDS A MEETING EXCLUSIVELY] THROUGH
10 TECHNOLOGICAL DEVICES, THE PUBLIC BODY SHALL PROVIDE ~~[ACCESS TO]~~ THE
11 PUBLIC [WITH AN OPTION TO VIEW THE MEETING] BOTH ~~[THROUGH THE~~
12 ~~TECHNOLOGICAL DEVICE]~~ [REMOTELY] AND AT A PHYSICAL LOCATION~~[.] [WHERE THE~~
13 ~~PUBLIC CAN VIEW THE MEETING AND]~~ [IF THE PUBLIC BODY MAKES A CALL TO THE
14 PUBLIC OR TAKES TESTIMONY ON A SPECIFIC {{ITEM}} {{MATTER}}, MEMBERS OF
15 THE PUBLIC WHO ARE PRESENT AT THE DESIGNATED PHYSICAL LOCATION MAY ALSO BE
16 ALLOWED TO] PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING [CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC BODY'S
17 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION POLICIES].

18 Sec. 4. Section 38-431.06, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
19 read:

20 38-431.06. Investigations: written investigative demands:
21 required response

22 A. On receipt of a written complaint signed by a complainant
23 alleging a violation of this article or on their own initiative, EITHER
24 the attorney general or the county attorney for the county in which the
25 alleged violation occurred may begin an investigation. THE ATTORNEY
26 GENERAL SHALL RESPOND TO A COMPLAINT RECEIVED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
27 WITHIN ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE COMPLAINT ~~{{AND SHALL~~
28 ~~MAKE THE RESPONSE TO THE COMPLAINT PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ON THE ATTORNEY~~
29 ~~GENERAL'S WEBSITE}}.~~

30 B. In addition to other powers conferred by this article, in order
31 to carry out the duties prescribed in this article, the attorney general
32 or the county attorney for the county in which the alleged violation
33 occurred, or their designees, may:

34 1. Issue written investigative demands to any person.

35 2. Administer an oath or affirmation to any person for testimony.

36 3. Examine under oath any person in connection with the
37 investigation of the alleged violation of this article.

38 4. Examine by means of inspecting, studying or copying any account,
39 book, computer, document, minutes, paper, recording or record.

40 5. Require any person to file on prescribed forms a statement or
41 report in writing and under oath of all the facts and circumstances
42 requested by the attorney general or county attorney.

43 C. The written investigative demand shall:

44 1. Be served on the person in the manner required for service of
45 process in this state or by certified mail, return receipt requested.

46 2. Describe the class or classes of documents or objects with
47 sufficient definiteness to permit them to be fairly identified.

48 3. Prescribe a reasonable time at which the person shall appear to
49 testify and within which the document or object shall be produced and

1 advise the person that objections to or reasons for not complying with the
2 demand may be filed with the attorney general or county attorney on or
3 before that time.

4 4. Specify a place for the taking of testimony or for production of
5 a document or object and designate a person who shall be the custodian of
6 the document or object.

7 D. If a person objects to or otherwise fails to comply with the
8 written investigation demand served on the person pursuant to subsection C
9 **OF THIS SECTION**, the attorney general or county attorney may file an
10 action in the superior court for an order to enforce the demand. Venue
11 for the action to enforce the demand shall be in Maricopa county or in the
12 county in which the alleged violation occurred. Notice of hearing the
13 action to enforce the demand and a copy of the action shall be served on
14 the person in the same manner as that prescribed in the Arizona rules of
15 civil procedure. If a court finds that the demand is proper, including
16 that the compliance will not violate a privilege and that there is not a
17 conflict of interest on the part of the attorney general or county
18 attorney, that there is reasonable cause to believe there may have been a
19 violation of this article and that the information sought or document or
20 object demanded is relevant to the violation, the court shall order the
21 person to comply with the demand, subject to modifications the court may
22 prescribe. If the person fails to comply with the court's order, the
23 court may issue any of the following orders until the person complies with
24 the order:

25 1. Adjudging the person in contempt of court.

26 2. Granting injunctive relief against the person to whom the demand
27 is issued to restrain the conduct that is the subject of the
28 investigation.

29 3. Granting other relief the court deems proper.

30 Sec. 5. Section 39-121.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
31 read:

32 **39-121.01. Definitions; maintenance of records; copies,**
33 **printouts or photographs of public records;**
34 **examination by mail; index**

35 A. In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

36 1. "Officer" means any person **WHO IS** elected or appointed to hold
37 any elective or appointive office of any public body and any chief
38 administrative officer, head, director, superintendent or chairman of any
39 public body.

40 2. "Public body" means this state, any county, city, town, school
41 district, political subdivision or tax-supported district in this state,
42 any branch, department, board, bureau, commission, council or committee of
43 the foregoing, and any public organization or agency, ~~THAT IS~~ supported
44 in whole or in part by monies from this state or any political subdivision
45 of this state, ~~or expending~~ **THAT SPENDS** monies provided by this state or
46 any political subdivision of this state.

47 B. All officers and public bodies shall maintain all records,
48 including records as defined in section 41-151, **THAT ARE** reasonably
49 necessary or appropriate to maintain an accurate knowledge of their

1 official activities and of any of their activities that are supported by
2 monies from this state or any political subdivision of this state.

3 C. Each public body shall be responsible for the preservation,
4 maintenance and care of that body's public records, and each officer shall
5 be responsible for the preservation, maintenance and care of that
6 officer's public records. It shall be the duty of each such body to
7 carefully secure, protect and preserve public records from deterioration,
8 mutilation, loss or destruction, unless THE PUBLIC RECORD IS disposed of
9 pursuant to sections 41-151.15 and 41-151.19.

10 D. Subject to section 39-121.03:

11 1. Any person may request to examine or be furnished copies,
12 printouts or photographs of any public record during regular office hours
13 or may request that the custodian mail a copy of any public record not
14 otherwise available on the public body's website to the requesting person.
15 The custodian may require any person requesting that the custodian mail a
16 copy of any public record to pay in advance for any copying and postage
17 charges. The custodian of such records shall promptly furnish such
18 copies, printouts or photographs and may charge a fee if the facilities
19 are available, except that public records for purposes listed in section
20 39-122 or 39-127 shall be furnished without charge.

21 2. If requested, the custodian of the records of an agency shall
22 also furnish an index of records or categories of records that have been
23 withheld and the reasons the records or categories of records have been
24 withheld from the requesting person. The custodian shall not include in
25 the index information that is expressly made privileged or confidential in
26 statute or a court order. This paragraph shall not be construed by an
27 administrative tribunal or a court of competent jurisdiction to prevent or
28 require an order compelling a public body other than an agency to furnish
29 an index. For the purposes of this paragraph, "agency" has the same
30 meaning prescribed in section 41-1001 but does not include the department
31 of public safety, the department of transportation motor vehicle division,
32 the department of juvenile corrections and the state department of
33 corrections.

34 3. If the custodian of a public record does not have facilities for
35 making copies, printouts or photographs of a public record that a person
36 has a right to inspect, the person shall be granted access to the public
37 record for the purpose of making copies, printouts or photographs. The
38 copies, printouts or photographs shall be made while the public record is
39 in the possession, custody and control of the custodian of the public
40 record and shall be subject to the supervision of the custodian.

41 4. ~~ELECTRONIC~~ COPIES OF RECORDS SHALL BE PROVIDED ON
42 REQUEST~~[, AND]~~ IN THE LEAST EXPENSIVE MANNER POSSIBLE WITH A PREFERENCE
43 FOR PROVIDING ELECTRONIC COPIES. EXCEPT FOR A PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST FOR
44 A VIDEO RECORDING FROM A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY PURSUANT TO SECTION
45 39-129,] ANY CHARGE FOR ~~[AN ELECTRONIC COPY]~~ [RECORDS] SHALL BE BASED ON
46 MATERIAL COSTS ONLY.

47 E. Access to a public record is deemed denied if a custodian fails
48 to promptly respond to a request for production of a public record or
49 fails to provide to the requesting person an index of any record or

1 categories of records that are withheld from production pursuant to
2 subsection D, paragraph 2 of this section.

3 Sec. 6. Section 39-121.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
4 read:

5 39-121.02. Action on denial of access; costs and attorney
6 fees; damages; standard of review

7 A. Any person who has requested to examine or copy public records
8 pursuant to this article, ~~and~~ and who has been denied access to or the right
9 to copy such records, ~~may~~ may appeal the denial through a special action in
10 the superior court, ~~pursuant to the rules of procedure for special~~
11 actions against the officer or public body.

12 B. The court may award attorney fees and other legal costs that are
13 reasonably incurred in any action under this article if the person seeking
14 public records has substantially prevailed. ~~Nothing in~~ This subsection
15 ~~shall~~ DOES NOT limit the rights of any party to recover attorney fees,
16 expenses and double damages pursuant to section 12-349.

17 C. Any person who is wrongfully denied access to public records
18 pursuant to this article has a cause of action against the officer or
19 public body for any damages resulting from the denial.

20 D. THE COURT SHALL REVIEW DE NOVO ANY QUESTION OF LAW THAT ARISES
21 UNDER THIS CHAPTER, INCLUDING WHEN AN OFFICER OR PUBLIC BODY MAKES A
22 WITHHOLDING OR REDACTION DECISION BASED ON THE APPLICATION OF AN EXCEPTION
23 TO THE DISCLOSURE.

24 Enroll and engross to conform

25 Amend title to conform

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