

**Local Government Mandate Statement
Kentucky Legislative Research Commission
2026 Regular Session**

Part I: Measure Information

Bill Request #:	1769	Bill #:	HB 567/GA
Document ID #:	8410	Sponsor:	Rep. Patrick Flannery
Bill Title:	AN ACT relating to open records.		

Unit of Government: City County Urban-County
 Charter County Consolidated Local Unified Local

Office(s) Impacted: All local governments

Requirement: Mandatory Optional

Effect on Powers & Duties: Modifies Existing Adds New Eliminates Existing

Other Fiscal Statement(s) that may exist: Actuarial Analysis Corrections Impact
 Health Benefit Mandate State Employee Health Plan

Part II: Bill Provisions and the Estimated Fiscal Impact Relating to Local Government

Section 1 of HB 567/GA amends KRS 61.870 to change the definition of "resident of the Commonwealth." The bill requires a foreign business to have a physical location in the Commonwealth, when previously they were only required to be registered with the Secretary of State.

Section 2 of HB 567/GA allows the official custodian of public records to require government-issued photo identification, or copy of, that includes an address from an applicant requesting to inspect records as proof that they are a resident of the Commonwealth. The bill also allows the agency to require a different form of identification or proof if the applicant does not possess photo identification.

The fiscal impact of HB 567/GA on local governments is indeterminable, but likely to be minimal. A local government that has ordinances or publications that outline the current process, may incur costs associated with updating the ordinances or publications to reflect the changes of HB 567/GA.

According to Kentucky League of Cities, most cities, especially the smaller ones, retain their city attorney on contract and pay on an hourly basis. Time spent drafting an ordinance is influenced by its complexity and the amount of research that is necessary. In FY 2022, the average hourly rate was \$125. Rates for legal notices vary greatly depending on the length of the publication, the number of times it needs to be published and the newspaper in which the publication is placed. Therefore, these costs are unknown.

According to the Kentucky Association of Counties, “The cost of publishing the ordinance would be borne by the local government enacting the ordinance. Most county ordinances are required to be published once after passage (KRS 67.077). An exception to this is the county budget ordinance which requires two advertisements.” While they do not have data on the cost of publishing individual ordinances, a survey conducted in 2023 on total county publication costs found that counties spent on average \$13,433 in FY2022 on publications.

Data Source(s): LRC Staff; KACo

Preparer: BW **Reviewer:** AS (MDA) **Date:** 3/17/26