



Pima County Department of Environmental Quality
Public Records Reproduction Request
Mail to: PDEQ at 33 N. Stone, Suite 700, Tucson, AZ 85701
Phone: (520) 724-7400 Fax: (520) 838-7432
Scan & Email to: webmail@pima.gov;
Subject Line Must Read: Public Records Request

NON-COMMERCIAL PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST FORM

ONLY ONE PARCEL AND/OR ADDRESS PER REQUEST Requests are processed in the order they are received

Today's Date _____ Tracking # (Internal Use) _____

Person requesting represents: Media General Public Government Agency Other _____

- \$.35 Per Page Letter Size – Larger documents - see attached fee schedule
 NO CHARGE - In person records review. By appointment only (No copies)

PAYMENT: Cash Check/Money Order Debit Credit Card (Mastercard / Visa ONLY)

RECORD FORMAT & DELIVERY:

ELECTRONIC: Email CD
PAPER COPY: Mail Fax

REQUESTING PARTY INFORMATION:

Requesting Party Name (PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY):		
Company You Are Representing: <input type="checkbox"/> None		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Home/Business Phone (including area code):		
E-Mail Address:		
Requestor's Signature:		

PUBLIC RECORD INFORMATION:

Name of Property Owner/Business (PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY):		
Address: <input type="checkbox"/> None		
City:	Zip:	
Parcel Number:		
Township:	Range:	Section:
Other (specify record):		

**VERIFIED STATEMENT OF NON-COMMERCIAL PURPOSE
PUBLIC DATA REQUEST**

Caution: Arizona Revised Statutes § 39-121.03(C) provides:

A person who obtains a public record for a commercial purpose without indicating the commercial purpose or who obtains a public record for a noncommercial purpose and uses or knowingly allows the use of such public record for a commercial purpose or who obtains a public record for a commercial purpose and uses or knowingly allows the use of such public record for a different commercial purpose or who obtains a public record from anyone other than the custodian of such records and uses it for a commercial purpose shall in addition to other penalties be liable to the state or the political subdivision from which the public record was obtained for damages in the amount of three times the amount which would have been charged for the public record had the commercial purpose been stated plus costs and reasonable attorney fees or shall be liable to the state or the political subdivision for the for the amount of three times the actual damages if it can be shown that the public record would not have been provided had the commercial purpose of actual use been stated at the time of obtaining the records.

A commercial purpose is defined by Arizona Statute as the use of public record for the purpose of:

- The sale or resale or for the purpose of producing a document containing all or part of the copy, printout, or photographs for sale, or
- Obtaining of names and addresses from public records for the purpose of solicitation, or
- For any purpose in which the purchaser can reasonably anticipate the receipt of monetary gain from the direct or indirect use of the public record.

VERIFIED STATEMENT

I hereby affirm that the public records I have requested are not for a “commercial purpose” as defined by A.R.S. § 39-121.03C. I also hereby attest that the public records will not be transmitted or sold to any other person or business entity for any commercial purpose.

Signature

Date

Address (Please Print Clearly)

City, State, Zip

Phone #

**Prohibited Acts by County and Employees
Arizona Revised Statutes § 11-1604**

- A. A county shall not base a licensing decision in whole or in part on a licensing requirement or condition that is not specifically authorized by statute, rule, ordinance or delegation agreement. A general grant authority does not constitute a basis for imposing a licensing requirement or condition unless the authority specifically authorizes the requirement or condition.**
- B. Unless specifically authorized, a county shall avoid duplication of other laws that do not enhance regulatory clarity and shall avoid dual permitting to the maximum extent practicable.**
- C. This section does not prohibit county flexibility to issue licenses or adopt ordinances or codes.**
- D. A county shall not request or initiate discussions with a person about waiving that person's rights.**
- E. This section may be enforced in a private civil action and relief may be awarded against a county. The court may award reasonable attorney fees, damages and all fees associated with the license application to a party that prevails in an action against a county for a violation of this section.**
- F. A county employee may not intentionally or knowingly violate this section. A violation of this section is cause for disciplinary action or dismissal pursuant to the county's adopted personnel policy.**
- G. This section does not abrogate the immunity provided by section 12-820.01 or 12-820.02.**