## ASSEMBLY, No. 5616

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

### 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 15, 2023

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOE DANIELSEN District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Makes various changes to process for requesting access to government records.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**AN ACT** concerning requests for access to government records and amending P.L.1995, c.23 and P.L.2001, c.404.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.23 (C.47:1A-1.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. As used in P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented:

"Biotechnology" means any technique that uses living organisms, or parts of living organisms, to make or modify products, to improve plants or animals, or to develop microorganisms for specific uses; including the industrial use of recombinant DNA, cell fusion, and novel bioprocessing techniques.

"Custodian of a government record" or "custodian" means in the case of a municipality, the municipal clerk and in the case of any other public agency, the officer officially designated by formal action of that agency's director or governing body, as the case may be.

"Government record" or "record" means any paper, written or printed book, document, drawing, map, plan, photograph, microfilm, data processed or image processed document, information stored or maintained electronically or by sound-recording or in a similar device, or any copy thereof, that has been made, maintained or kept on file in the course of his or its official business by any officer, commission, agency or authority of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, including subordinate boards thereof, or that has been received in the course of his or its official business by any such officer, commission, agency, or authority of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, including subordinate boards thereof. The terms shall not include inter-agency or intra-agency advisory, consultative, or deliberative material.

A government record shall not include the following information which is deemed to be confidential for the purposes of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented:

information received by a member of the Legislature from a constituent or information held by a member of the Legislature concerning a constituent, including, but not limited to, information in written form or contained in any e-mail or computer data base, or in any telephone record whatsoever, unless it is information the constituent is required by law to transmit;

any memorandum, correspondence, notes, report or other communication prepared by, or for, the specific use of a member of

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

the Legislature in the course of the member's official duties, except that this provision shall not apply to an otherwise publiclyaccessible report which is required by law to be submitted to the Legislature or its members;

any copy, reproduction or facsimile of any photograph, negative or print, including instant photographs and videotapes of the body, or any portion of the body, of a deceased person, taken by or for the medical examiner at the scene of death or in the course of a post mortem examination or autopsy made by or caused to be made by the medical examiner except:

when used in a criminal action or proceeding in this State which relates to the death of that person,

for the use as a court of this State permits, by order after good cause has been shown and after written notification of the request for the court order has been served at least five days before the order is made upon the county prosecutor for the county in which the post mortem examination or autopsy occurred,

for use in the field of forensic pathology or for use in medical or scientific education or research, or

for use by any law enforcement agency in this State or any other state or federal law enforcement agency;

criminal investigatory records;

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the portion of any criminal record concerning a person's detection, apprehension, arrest, detention, trial or disposition for unlawful manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having under control with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (11) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or a lesser amount of marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of that section, or a violation of either of those paragraphs and a violation of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) or subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.327 (C.2C:35-7.1) for distributing, dispensing, or possessing, or having under control with intent to distribute or dispense, on or within 1,000 feet of any school property, or on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising a public housing facility, public park, or public building, or for obtaining, possessing, using, being under the influence of, or failing to make lawful disposition of marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection a., or subsection b., or subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:35-10, or for a violation of any of those provisions and a violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2 for using or possessing with intent to use drug paraphernalia with that marijuana or hashish;

victims' records, except that a victim of a crime shall have access to the victim's own records;

any written request by a crime victim for a record to which the victim is entitled to access as provided in this section, including,

but not limited to, any law enforcement agency report, domestic violence offense report, and temporary or permanent restraining order:

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personal firearms records, except for use by any person authorized by law to have access to these records or for use by any government agency, including any court or law enforcement agency, for purposes of the administration of justice;

personal identifying information received by the Division of Fish and Wildlife in the Department of Environmental Protection in connection with the issuance of any license authorizing hunting with a firearm. For the purposes of this paragraph, personal identifying information shall include, but not be limited to, identity, name, address, social security number, telephone number, fax number, driver's license number, email address, or social media address of any applicant or licensee;

trade secrets and proprietary commercial or financial information obtained from any source. For the purposes of this paragraph, trade secrets shall include data processing software obtained by a public body under a licensing agreement which prohibits its disclosure;

any record within the attorney-client privilege. This paragraph shall not be construed as exempting from access attorney or consultant bills or invoices except that such bills or invoices may be redacted to remove any information protected by the attorney-client privilege;

administrative or technical information regarding computer hardware, software and networks which, if disclosed, would jeopardize computer security;

emergency or security information or procedures for any buildings or facility which, if disclosed, would jeopardize security of the building or facility or persons therein;

security measures and surveillance techniques which, if disclosed, would create a risk to the safety of persons, property, electronic data or software;

information which, if disclosed, would give an advantage to competitors or bidders;

information generated by or on behalf of public employers or public employees in connection with any sexual harassment complaint filed with a public employer or with any grievance filed by or against an individual or in connection with collective negotiations, including documents and statements of strategy or negotiating position;

information which is a communication between a public agency and its insurance carrier, administrative service organization or risk management office;

information which is to be kept confidential pursuant to court order;

1 any copy of form DD-214, NGB-22, or that form, issued by the 2 United States Government, or any other certificate of honorable 3 discharge, or copy thereof, from active service or the reserves of a 4 branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, or from service in 5 the organized militia of the State, that has been filed by an 6 individual with a public agency, except that a veteran or the 7 veteran's spouse or surviving spouse shall have access to the 8 veteran's own records;

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any copy of an oath of allegiance, oath of office or any affirmation taken upon assuming the duties of any public office, or that oath or affirmation, taken by a current or former officer or employee in any public office or position in this State or in any county or municipality of this State, including members of the Legislative Branch, Executive Branch, Judicial Branch, and all law enforcement entities, except that the full name, title, and oath date of that person contained therein shall not be deemed confidential;

that portion of any document which discloses the social security number, credit card number, unlisted telephone number or driver license number of any person, or, in accordance with section 2 of P.L.2021, c.371 (C.47:1B-2), that portion of any document which discloses the home address, whether a primary or secondary residence, of any active, formerly active, or retired judicial officer, prosecutor, or law enforcement officer, or, as defined in section 1 of P.L.2021, c.371 (C.47:1B-1), any immediate family member thereof; except for use by any government agency, including any court or law enforcement agency, in carrying out its functions, or any private person or entity acting on behalf thereof, or any private person or entity seeking to enforce payment of court-ordered child support; except with respect to the disclosure of driver information by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission as permitted by section 2 of P.L.1997, c.188 (C.39:2-3.4); and except that a social security number contained in a record required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file by a public agency shall be disclosed when access to the document or disclosure of that information is not otherwise prohibited by State or federal law, regulation or order or by State statute, resolution of either or both houses of the Legislature, Executive Order of the Governor, rule of court or regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or executive order of the Governor;

a list of persons identifying themselves as being in need of special assistance in the event of an emergency maintained by a municipality for public safety purposes pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2017, c.266 (C.40:48-2.67); and

a list of persons identifying themselves as being in need of special assistance in the event of an emergency maintained by a county for public safety purposes pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2011, c.178 (C.App.A:9-43.13);

structured reference data that helps to sort and identify attributes of the information it describes, referred to as metadata, or any extrapolation or compilation thereof;

information generated by or on behalf of a public agency but held solely by a third party which, if disclosed, would disclose the proprietary information of that third party or would violate a written agreement with the third party that prohibits its disclosure; and

in addition to any other exemption, the entirety of a record that contains, solely or predominantly, information obtained from or concerning an individual that relates to the individual's personal identifying information, activities, or interactions with the public agency with regard to applications for and receipt of contracts, licenses, permits, and registrations, including ownership of domesticated animals, except that this exemption shall not include information that is a government record under section 11 of P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-10), or other information that is required to be disclosed by law, regulation, court order or rules of court, or executive order.

A government record shall not include, with regard to any public institution of higher education, the following information which is deemed to be privileged and confidential:

pedagogical, scholarly and/or academic research records and/or the specific details of any research project conducted under the auspices of a public higher education institution in New Jersey, including, but not limited to, research, development information, testing procedures, or information regarding test participants, related to the development or testing of any pharmaceutical or pharmaceutical delivery system, except that a custodian may not deny inspection of a government record or part thereof that gives the name, title, expenditures, source and amounts of funding and date when the final project summary of any research will be available;

test questions, scoring keys and other examination data pertaining to the administration of an examination for employment or academic examination;

records of pursuit of charitable contributions or records containing the identity of a donor of a gift if the donor requires non-disclosure of the donor's identity as a condition of making the gift provided that the donor has not received any benefits of or from the institution of higher education in connection with such gift other than a request for memorialization or dedication;

valuable or rare collections of books or documents obtained by gift, grant, bequest or devise conditioned upon limited public access;

information contained on individual admission applications; and

information concerning student records or grievance or disciplinary proceedings against a student to the extent disclosure would reveal the identity of the student.

"Personal firearms record" means any information contained in a background investigation conducted by the chief of police, the county prosecutor, or the Superintendent of State Police, of any applicant for a permit to purchase a handgun, firearms identification card license, or firearms registration; any application for a permit to purchase a handgun, firearms identification card license, or firearms registration; any document reflecting the issuance or denial of a permit to purchase a handgun, firearms identification card license, or firearms registration; and any permit to purchase a handgun, firearms identification card license, or any firearms license, certification, certificate, form of register, or registration statement. For the purposes of this paragraph, information contained in a background investigation shall include, but not be limited to, identity, name, address, social security number, phone number, fax number, driver's license number, email address, social media address of any applicant, licensee, registrant or permit holder.

"Public agency" or "agency" means any of the principal departments in the Executive Branch of State Government, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality within or created by such department; the Legislature of the State and any office, board, bureau or commission within or created by the Legislative Branch; and any independent State authority, commission, instrumentality or agency. The terms also mean any political subdivision of the State or combination of political subdivisions, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality within or created by a political subdivision of the State or combination of political subdivisions, and any independent authority, commission, instrumentality or agency created by a political subdivision of combination of political subdivisions.

"Law enforcement agency" means a public agency, or part thereof, determined by the Attorney General to have law enforcement responsibilities.

"Law enforcement officer" means a person whose public duties include the power to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, arrest and conviction of offenders against the laws of this State.

"Constituent" means any State resident or other person communicating with a member of the Legislature.

"Judicial officer" means any active, formerly active, or retired federal, state, county, or municipal judge, including a judge of the Tax Court and any other court of limited jurisdiction established, altered, or abolished by law, a judge of the Office of Administrative Law, a judge of the Division of Workers' Compensation, and any other judge established by law who serves in the executive branch.

"Member of the Legislature" means any person elected or selected to serve in the New Jersey Senate or General Assembly.

"Criminal investigatory record" means a record which is not required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file that is held by a law enforcement agency which pertains to any criminal investigation or related civil enforcement proceeding.

"Victim's record" means an individually-identifiable file or document held by a victims' rights agency which pertains directly to a victim of a crime except that a victim of a crime shall have access to the victim's own records.

"Victim of a crime" means a person who has suffered personal or psychological injury or death or incurs loss of or injury to personal or real property as a result of a crime, or if such a person is deceased or incapacitated, a member of that person's immediate family.

"Victims' rights agency" means a public agency, or part thereof, the primary responsibility of which is providing services, including, but not limited to, food, shelter, or clothing, medical, psychiatric, psychological or legal services or referrals, information and referral services, counseling and support services, or financial services to victims of crimes, including victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, violent crime, child endangerment, child abuse or child neglect, and the Victims of Crime Compensation Board, established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-1 et seq.) and continued as the Victims of Crime Compensation Office pursuant to P.L.2007, c.95 (C.52:4B-3.2 et al.) and Reorganization Plan No. 001-2008. (cf. P.L.2021, c.371, s.10)

- 2. Section 6 of P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5) is amended to rea as follows:
- 6. a. The custodian of a government record shall permit the record to be inspected, examined, and copied by any person during regular business hours; or in the case of a municipality having a population of 5,000 or fewer according to the most recent federal decennial census, a board of education having a total district enrollment of 500 or fewer, or a public authority having less than \$10 million in assets, during not less than six regular business hours over not less than three business days per week or the entity's regularly-scheduled business hours, whichever is less; unless a government record is exempt from public access by: P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented; any other statute; resolution of either or both houses of the Legislature; regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or Executive Order of the Governor; Executive Order of the Governor; Rules of Court; any federal law; federal regulation; or federal order.

1 Prior to allowing access to any government record, the custodian 2 thereof shall redact from that record any information which 3 discloses the social security number, credit card number, [unlisted] 4 telephone number, email address, social media address, or driver 5 license number of any person, or, in accordance with section 2 of 6 P.L.2021, c.371 (C.47:1B-2), the home address, whether a primary 7 or secondary residence, of any active, formerly active, or retired 8 judicial officer, prosecutor, or law enforcement officer, or, as 9 defined in section 1 of P.L.2021, c.371 (C.47:1B-1), any immediate 10 family member thereof; except for use by any government agency, 11 including any court or law enforcement agency, in carrying out its 12 functions, or any private person or entity acting on behalf thereof, 13 or any private person or entity seeking to enforce payment of court-14 ordered child support; except with respect to the disclosure of driver 15 information by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission as 16 permitted by section 2 of P.L.1997, c.188 (C.39:2-3.4); and except 17 that a social security number contained in a record required by law 18 to be made, maintained or kept on file by a public agency shall be 19 disclosed when access to the document or disclosure of that 20 information is not otherwise prohibited by State or federal law, 21 regulation or order or by State statute, resolution of either or both 22 houses of the Legislature, Executive Order of the Governor, rule of 23 court or regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or 24 executive order of the Governor. Except where an agency can 25 demonstrate an emergent need, a regulation that limits access to 26 government records shall not be retroactive in effect or applied to 27 deny a request for access to a government record that is pending 28 before the agency, the council or a court at the time of the adoption 29 of the regulation. 30

When a requested government record is an electronic communication, access to the unaltered electronic communication shall be provided and the custodian shall provide to the requestor a statement in writing that the record is the unaltered record. Such a response by the custodian shall be a valid and proper response to a request for access to a government record that is an electronic communication. A document redacted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) shall not be deemed altered for the purposes of this subsection.

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b. (1) A copy or copies of a government record may be purchased by any person upon payment of the fee prescribed by law or regulation. Except as otherwise provided by law or regulation and except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the fee assessed for the duplication of a government record embodied in the form of printed matter shall be \$0.05 per letter size page or smaller, and \$0.07 per legal size page or larger. If a public agency can demonstrate that its actual costs for duplication of a government

record exceed the foregoing rates, the public agency shall be permitted to charge the actual cost of duplicating the record. The actual cost of duplicating the record, upon which all copy fees are based, shall be the cost of materials and supplies used to make a copy of the record, but shall not include the cost of labor or other overhead expenses associated with making the copy except as provided for in subsection c. of this section. Access to electronic records and non-printed materials shall be provided free of charge, but the public agency may charge for the actual costs of any needed supplies such as computer discs.

When a requestor fails to pay or object to a special service charge or actual costs of a records production within 30 days of being notified of the costs, the request shall be deemed withdrawn.

- (2) No fee shall be charged to a victim of a crime for a copy or copies of a record to which the crime victim is entitled to access, as provided in section 1 of P.L.1995, c.23 (C.47:1A-1.1).
- c. Whenever the nature, format, manner of collation, or volume of a government record embodied in the form of printed matter to be inspected, examined, or copied pursuant to this section is such that the record cannot be reproduced by ordinary document copying equipment in ordinary business size or involves an extraordinary expenditure of time and effort to accommodate the request, the public agency may charge, in addition to the actual cost of duplicating the record, a special service charge that shall be reasonable and shall be based upon the actual direct cost of providing the copy or copies; provided, however, that in the case of a municipality, rates for the duplication of particular records when the actual cost of copying exceeds the foregoing rates shall be established in advance by ordinance. The requestor shall have the opportunity to review and object to the charge prior to it being incurred.

When government records have been placed into storage by the public agency with a third party or at a location that is not property owned by the public agency and the custodian needs to retrieve the record from the third party or location, the public agency may charge, in addition to the actual cost of providing the record, a special service charge that shall be reasonable for the labor cost of personnel providing the service, that is actually incurred by the agency or attributable to the agency for the clerical and supervisory assistance required, or both. The requestor shall have the opportunity to review and object to the charge prior to it being incurred. The special service charge set forth in this paragraph of this subsection shall be applicable only for a period of five years following the effective date of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill.

When a requestor fails to pay or object to a special service charge or actual costs of records production within 30 days of being notified of the costs, the request shall be deemed withdrawn.

d. A custodian shall permit access to a government record and provide a copy thereof in the medium requested if the public agency maintains the record in that medium. If the public agency does not maintain the record in the medium requested, the custodian shall either convert the record to the medium requested or provide a copy in some other meaningful medium. If a request is for a record: (1) in a medium not routinely used by the agency; (2) not routinely developed or maintained by an agency; or (3) requiring a substantial amount of manipulation or programming of information technology, the agency may charge, in addition to the actual cost of duplication, a special charge that shall be reasonable and shall be based on the cost for any extensive use of information technology, or for the labor cost of personnel providing the service, that is actually incurred by the agency or attributable to the agency for the programming, clerical, and supervisory assistance required, or both.

When a requestor fails to pay or object to a special service charge or actual costs of a records production within 30 days of being notified of the costs, the request shall be deemed withdrawn.

When a requestor has requested that access to a government record be provided by electronic mail and the government record is so substantial in scope and volume that it would require a substantial amount of manipulation or programming of information technology, or time and effort by personnel, the custodian may elect, in the custodian's sole discretion, to provide the government record on the Internet where the record can be accessed remotely in accordance with the process specified by the agency.

e. Immediate access ordinarily shall be granted to budgets, bills, vouchers, contracts, including collective negotiations agreements and individual employment contracts, and public employee salary and overtime information.

When a public agency permits the submission of requests for access electronically, the custodian may respond electronically to a request submitted and provide that access electronically by notifying the requestor of the location of a public access computer that is available without charge within the municipality in which the custodian is located.

When a government record that is the subject of a request for access is available on the website of the public agency or made available by the custodian or the public agency on the Internet, the custodian shall notify the requestor, within the time period required, of the location on the website or on the Internet where the record can be accessed remotely, provided the record can be found by any requestor through a search by title or content. After notice to the requestor, the request shall be considered fulfilled and no further

action by the custodian shall be taken on that request and the custodian shall not be required to provide the government record to that requestor in any other format or medium.

The custodian of a public agency shall adopt a form for the use of any person who requests access to a government record held or controlled by the public agency. The form shall provide space for the name, address, and phone number of the requestor and a brief description of the government record sought. The form shall include space for the custodian to indicate which record will be made available, when the record will be available, and the fees to be charged. The form shall also include the following: (1) specific directions and procedures for requesting a record; (2) a statement as to whether prepayment of fees or a deposit is required; (3) the time period within which the public agency is required by P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented, to make the record available; (4) a statement of the requestor's right to challenge a decision by the public agency to deny access and the procedure for filing an appeal; (5) space for the custodian to list reasons if a request is denied in whole or in part; (6) space for the requestor to sign and date the form; (7) space for the custodian to sign and date the form if the request is fulfilled or denied. The custodian may require a deposit against costs for reproducing documents sought through an anonymous request whenever the custodian anticipates that the information thus requested will cost in excess of \$5 to reproduce.

g. A request for access to a government record shall be in writing and hand-delivered, mailed, transmitted electronically, or otherwise conveyed to the appropriate custodian. When the form adopted pursuant to subsection f. of this section is not used to submit a request, the requestor shall clearly state on the request submitted that it is a request for access to a government record, the requestor's name at the option of the requestor, address and phone number of the requestor, and a brief description of the government record sought.

A custodian shall promptly comply with a request to inspect, examine, copy, or provide a copy of a government record. If the custodian is unable to comply with a request for access, the custodian shall indicate the specific basis therefor on the request form and promptly return it to the requestor. The custodian shall sign and date the form and provide the requestor with a copy thereof. If the custodian of a government record asserts that part of a particular record is exempt from public access pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented, the custodian shall delete or excise from a copy of the record that portion which the custodian asserts is exempt from access and shall promptly permit access to the remainder of the record. If the government record requested is temporarily unavailable because it

is in use or in storage, the custodian shall so advise the requestor and shall make arrangements to promptly make available a copy of the record. If a request for access to a government record would substantially disrupt agency operations, the custodian may deny access to the record after attempting to reach a reasonable solution with the requestor that accommodates the interests of the requestor and the agency.

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A custodian shall deny a request if the custodian or any other public officer or employee of the public agency is required to conduct research or review government records in order to identify, analyze, collate, or sort information contained therein and set forth the information that was identified, analyzed, collated, or sorted in a new and separate written record in order to comply with a request for access. The denial shall be a final decision, and the requestor shall not be permitted to submit a complaint to the Government Records Council based on that denial.

When a person submits a request for access to a government record that is identical to or substantially similar to another such request submitted by the requestor within the prior month, a custodian shall deny the request. The denial shall be a final decision, and the requestor shall not be permitted to submit a complaint to the Government Records Council based on that denial. As used in this paragraph, "substantially similar" means the government records to which access is requested are identical but the time periods for which the records are requested differ. This paragraph shall not apply when the use, distribution, gathering, procurement, transmission, compilation, editing, dissemination, or publishing of information or data in a government record is by the news media, or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of any news media, as defined by section 2 of P.L.1977, c.253 (C.2A:84A-21a), or by any news, journalistic, educational, scientific, scholarly, or governmental organization.

The duty of the custodian to respond to requests for access shall be limited to government records in the actual possession, custody, or control of the public agency.

- h. Any officer or employee of a public agency who receives a request for access to a government record shall forward the request to the custodian of the record or direct the requestor to the custodian of the record.
- i. (1) Unless a shorter time period is otherwise provided by statute, regulation, or executive order, a custodian of a government record shall grant access to a government record or deny a request for access to a government record as soon as possible, but not later than seven business days after receiving the request, provided that the record is currently available and not in storage or archived.
- When a person submits a request for access to a government record and that same person has submitted at least two other

requests within the preceding five business days, the custodian shall grant access to the third and subsequent requests submitted by that person or deny a request for access to a government record as soon as possible, but not later than 20 business days after receiving the third or subsequent request.

In the event a custodian fails to respond within seven business days after receiving a request, the failure to respond shall be deemed a denial of the request, unless the requestor has elected not to provide a name, address or telephone number, or other means of contacting the requestor. If the requestor has elected not to provide a name, address, or telephone number, or other means of contacting the requestor, the custodian shall not be required to respond until the requestor reappears before the custodian seeking a response to the original request. If the government record is in storage or archived, the requestor shall be so advised within seven business days after the custodian receives the request. The requestor shall be advised by the custodian when the record can be made available. If the record is not made available by that time, access shall be deemed denied.

- (2) During a period declared pursuant to the laws of this State as a state of emergency, public health emergency, or state of local disaster emergency, the deadlines by which to respond to a request for, or grant or deny access to, a government record under paragraph (1) of this subsection or subsection e. of this section shall not apply, provided, however, that the custodian of a government record shall make a reasonable effort, as the circumstances permit, to respond to a request for access to a government record within seven business days or as soon as possible thereafter.
- j. A custodian shall post prominently in public view in the part or parts of the office or offices of the custodian that are open to or frequented by the public a statement that sets forth in clear, concise and specific terms the right to appeal a denial of, or failure to provide, access to a government record by any person for inspection, examination, or copying or for purchase of copies thereof and the procedure by which an appeal may be filed.
- k. The files maintained by the Office of the Public Defender that relate to the handling of any case shall be considered confidential and shall not be open to inspection by any person unless authorized by law, court order, or the State Public Defender.

40 (cf: P.L.2021, c.371, s.11)

- 42 3. Section 12 of P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-11) is amended to 43 read as follows:
  - 12. **[**a.**]** A public official, officer, employee or custodian who knowingly and willfully violates P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), as amended and supplemented, and is found to have unreasonably

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denied access under the totality of the circumstances, or who knowingly and willfully provides altered electronic communications instead of unaltered electronic communication as provided in subsection a. of section 6 of P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5), shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for an initial violation, \$2,500 for a second violation that occurs within 10 years of an initial violation, and \$5,000 for a third violation that occurs within 10 years of an initial violation. This penalty shall be collected and enforced in proceedings in accordance with the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), and the rules of court governing actions for the collection of civil penalties. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction of proceedings for the collection and enforcement of the penalty imposed by this section.

Appropriate disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against a public official, officer, employee or custodian against whom a penalty has been imposed.

(cf: P.L.2001, c.404, s.12)

4. (New section) In addition to any other responsibility conferred by P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the custodian of any government record listed as follows shall make that record available to the public, in a Portable Document Format (PDF) for inspection, examination, copying, and printing at no charge by posting the government record on a searchable Internet site, maintained by, or made available to, the custodian: minutes, agendas, budgets, employee salaries, employment contracts, collective bargaining agreements, resolutions, ordinances, and communications from concerned residents.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and as permitted by law, a custodian may make available other government records on the searchable Internet site, but shall not be required do so.

A government record required to be posted pursuant to this section, shall be posted on the site as soon as possible but not later than 30 days after its creation. Once a government record is posted on a website, it shall remain posted for at least five years following the initial posting.

The Internet site posting requirements established by this section for the specified categories of government records shall apply only to government records created after the effective date of this act, P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month next following the date of enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill exempts from requests for access to a government

any structured reference data that helps to sort and identify attributes of the information it describes, referred to as metadata, or any extrapolation or compilation thereof;

information generated by or on behalf of a public agency but held solely by a third party which, if disclosed, would disclose the proprietary information of that third party or would violate a written agreement with the third party that prohibits its disclosure; and

in addition to any other exemption, the entirety of a record that contains, solely or predominantly, information obtained from or concerning an individual that relates to the individual's personal identifying information, activities, or interactions with the public agency with regard to applications for and receipt of contracts, licenses, permits, and registrations, including ownership of domesticated animals.

The bill also:

record:

requires a custodian of a government record to redact telephone numbers, email addresses, and social media addresses.

requires a custodian to provide to a requestor a statement in writing that an electronic communication is the unaltered government record requested, for the purposes of this section of the bill, a redacted document will not be deemed altered.

provides that when a requestor fails to pay or object to a special service charge or actual costs of records production within 30 days of being notified of the costs, the request will be deemed withdrawn.

a special reasonable service charge, for a period of five years only, for the labor cost of personnel when government records have been placed into storage by the public agency with a third party or at a location that is not property owned by the public agency and the custodian needs to retrieve the record from the third party or location.

permits a custodian to provide access to a requested government record on the Internet when a requestor has requested by electronic mail and the record is so substantial in scope and volume that it would require a substantial amount of manipulation or programming of information technology, or time and effort by personnel.

permits a custodian to respond electronically to a request submitted and provide that access electronically by notifying the requestor of the location of a public access computer that is available without charge within the municipality in which the custodian is located.

permits a custodian to fulfill a request for access by notifying a requestor of the location on a website or on the Internet where the requested record can be accessed remotely.

requires that any request for access to a government record must clearly state that it is such a request.

permits a custodian to deny a request when the custodian or any other public officer or employee of the public agency is required to conduct research or review government records in order to identify, analyze, collate, or sort information to prepare a new and separate written record, and when a person has submitted an identical or substantially similar request within the prior month.

permits a custodian to deny a request when a person submits a request for access to a government record that is identical to or substantially similar to another such request submitted by the requestor within the prior month, but not when the request is by the news media, or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of any news media, or by any news, journalistic, educational, scientific, scholarly, or governmental organization.

clarifies that the duty of the custodian is limited to records and data in the actual possession, custody, or control of the public agency.

changes the time frame within which a custodian must respond to a request for access to a government record when the requestor has submitted at least two other requests within the preceding five business days; the custodian will have 20 business days, instead of seven, to respond after receiving the third or subsequent request.

provides that a custodian will be subject to penalties for knowingly and willfully providing altered government records.

The bill also provides that, in addition to any other responsibility conferred by OPRA, the custodian must make the following government records available to the public for inspection, examination, copying, and printing at no charge by posting the government record on a searchable website, maintained by, or made available to, the custodian: minutes, agendas, budgets, employee salary, employment contracts, collective bargaining agreements, resolutions, and ordinances. Under the bill, a custodian may make available other government records on the searchable website. A government record required to be posted pursuant to the bill which is created after the bill's effective date must be posted not later than 30 days after its creation. Once a government record is posted on the website, it must remain posted for at least five years following the initial posting.