

CHRIS CHRISTIE

Governor

KIM GUADAGNO

Lt. Governor

RICHARD E. CONSTABLE, III

Acting Commissioner

FINAL DECISION

Trenton, NJ 08625-0819

April 25, 2012 Government Records Council Meeting

Jacqueline Andrews
Complainant
v.
Township of Irvington (Essex)
Custodian of Record

Complaint Nos. 2008-232, 2008-243 and 2009-39

At the April 25, 2012 public meeting, the Government Records Council ("Council") considered the April 18, 2012 Supplemental Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director and all related documentation submitted by the parties. The Council, by a majority vote, adopted the entirety of said findings and recommendations. The Council, therefore, adopts the Administrative Law Judge's Initial Decision dated March 20, 2012 in which the Judge approved the Settlement Agreement signed by the parties or their representatives and ordered the parties to comply with the settlement terms and determined that these proceedings be concluded.

This is the final administrative determination in this matter. Any further review should be pursued in the Appellate Division of the Superior Court of New Jersey within forty-five (45) days. Information about the appeals process can be obtained from the Appellate Division Clerk's Office, Hughes Justice Complex, 25 W. Market St., PO Box 006, Trenton, NJ 08625-0006. Proper service of submissions pursuant to any appeal is to be made to the Council in care of the Executive Director at the State of New Jersey Government Records Council, 101 South Broad Street, PO Box 819, Trenton, NJ 08625-0819.

Final Decision Rendered by the Government Records Council On The 25th Day of April, 2012

Robin Berg Tabakin, Chair Government Records Council

I attest the foregoing is a true and accurate record of the Government Records Council.

Denise Parkinson Vetti, Secretary Government Records Council



Decision Distribution Date: April 27, 2012

STATE OF NEW JERSEY GOVERNMENT RECORDS COUNCIL

Supplemental Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director April 25, 2012 Council Meeting

Jacqueline Andrews¹
Complainant

GRC Complaint No. 2008-232, 2008-243 & 2009-39 (Consolidated)

v.

Township of Irvington (Essex)²
Custodian of Records

Records Relevant to Complaint: Various

Requests Made: Various **Response Made:** Various

Custodian: Harold E. Wiener, Municipal Clerk

GRC Complaint Filed: Various

Background

September 30, 2009

Government Records Council's ("Council") Interim Order. At its September 30, 2009 public meeting, the Council considered the September 23, 2009 Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director and all related documentation submitted by the parties. The Council voted unanimously to adopt the entirety of said findings and recommendations. The Council, therefore, found that because the Council is required by N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.e. to dispose of Denial of Access Complaints in a summary or expedited manner, and because referral of these consolidated matters at this time directly to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing to develop the record is in the public interest and consistent with the Administrative Procedures Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedures Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1, [these] complaint[s] should be referred to the Office of Administrative Law for hearing. Moreover, any issues regarding necessary filings and the implications thereof may be addressed by the Administrative Law Judge consistent with the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act and the Uniform Administrative Procedures Rules.

October 5, 2009

Council's Interim Order distributed to the parties.

August 23, 2010

Complaints transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law.

¹ Represented by Walter M. Luers, Esq., of Law Offices of Walter M. Luers, LLC (Clinton, NJ).

² Represented by Evans Anyanwu, Esq., of Township of Irvington Legal Department (Irvington, NJ). Jacqueline Andrews v. Township of Irvington (Essex), 2008-232, 2008-243 & 2009-39 (Consolidated) – Supplemental Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director

March 20, 2012

Administrative Law Judge's ("ALJ") Initial Decision. The ALJ FINDS as follows:

- 1. "The parties have voluntarily agreed to the settlement as evidenced by their signatures or the signatures of their representatives.
- 2. The settlement fully disposes of all issues in controversy and is consistent with the law."

Therefore, the ALJ:

"...CONCLUDE[S] that the agreement meets the requirements of N.J.A.C. 1:1-19.1 and that the settlement should be approved. Accordingly, it is **ORDERED** that the parties comply with the terms of the settlement, and it is **FURTHER ORDERED** that the proceedings in this matter be concluded."

Analysis

No analysis is required.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The Executive Director respectfully recommends the Council adopt the Administrative Law Judge's Initial Decision dated March 20, 2012 in which the Judge approved the Settlement Agreement signed by the parties or their representatives and ordered the parties to comply with the settlement terms and determined that these proceedings be concluded.

Prepared By: Dara Lownie

Communications Manager

Approved By: Catherine Starghill, Esq.

Executive Director

April 18, 2012



JON S. CORZINE

Governor

CHARLES A. RICHMAN
Acting Commissioner

INTERIM ORDER

September 30, 2009 Government Records Council Meeting

Jacqueline Andrews
Complainant
v.
Township of Irvington (Essex)
Custodian of Record

Complaint No. 2008-232; 2008-243; 2009-39 (Consolidated)

At the September 30, 2009 public meeting, the Government Records Council ("Council") considered the September 23, 2009 Supplemental Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director and all related documentation submitted by the parties. The Council voted unanimously to adopt the entirety of said findings and recommendations. The Council, therefore, finds that:

Interim Order Rendered by the Government Records Council On The 30th Day of September, 2009

Robin Berg Tabakin, Chair Government Records Council

I attest the foregoing is a true and accurate record of the Government Records Council.

Janice L. Kovach, Secretary Government Records Council



Decision Distribution Date: October 6, 2009

STATE OF NEW JERSEY GOVERNMENT RECORDS COUNCIL

Supplemental Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director September 30, 2009 Council Meeting

Jacqueline Andrews¹ Complainant GRC Complaint No. 2008-232; 2008-243; 2009-39 (Consolidated)

v.

Township of Irvington (Essex)²
Custodian of Records

Records Relevant to Complaint: Various

Requests Made: Various **Response Made:** Various

Custodian: Harold E. Wiener, Municipal Clerk

GRC Complaint Filed: Various

Background

June 23, 2009

At the June 23, 2009 public meeting, the Government Records Council ("Council") considered the June 16, 2009 Supplemental Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director and all related documentation submitted by the parties in the matter of <u>Jacqueline Andrews v. Township of Irvington (Essex)</u>, GRC Complaint No. 2008-232. The Council voted unanimously to adopt the entirety of said findings and recommendations. The Council, therefore, finds that:

- 1. Because the Custodian failed and refused to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's February 25, 2009 Interim Order, and because the Custodian has failed and refused to provide to the GRC certified confirmation of compliance with the Council's Order in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 1:4-4, the Custodian has not complied with the terms of the Council's February 25, 2009 Interim Order and is therefore in contempt of said Order.
- 2. Because the Custodian failed and refused to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's February 25, 2009 Interim Order, the GRC shall immediately commence an enforcement proceeding in New Jersey Superior Court against the Custodian in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 4:67-6.

² Represented by Willie L. Parker, Esq., of Township of Irvington Legal Department (Irvington, NJ).

¹ No legal representation listed on record.

3. Based on the evidence in the record, it is possible that the Custodian's actions were intentional and deliberate, with knowledge of their wrongfulness, and not merely negligent, heedless or unintentional. As such, this complaint should be referred to the Office of Administrative Law for determination of whether the Custodian knowingly and willfully violated OPRA and unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances. This matter will be transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law after the enforcement proceeding concludes.

At the same meeting, the Council considered the June 16, 2009 Supplemental Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director and all related documentation submitted by the parties in the matter of <u>Jacqueline Andrews v. Township of Irvington</u> (<u>Essex</u>), GRC Complaint No. 2008-243. The Council voted unanimously to adopt the entirety of said findings and recommendations. The Council, therefore, finds that:

- 1. Because the Custodian failed and refused to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order, and because the Custodian has failed and refused to provide to the GRC certified confirmation of compliance with the Council's Order in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 1:4-4, the Custodian has not complied with the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order and is therefore in contempt of said Order.
- 2. Because the Custodian failed and refused to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order, the GRC shall immediately commence an enforcement proceeding in New Jersey Superior Court against the Custodian in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 4:67-6.
- 3. Based on the evidence in the record, it is possible that the Custodian's actions were intentional and deliberate, with knowledge of their wrongfulness, and not merely negligent, heedless or unintentional. As such, this complaint should be referred to the Office of Administrative Law for determination of whether the Custodian knowingly and willfully violated OPRA and unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances. This matter will be transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law after the enforcement proceeding concludes.

August 11, 2009

At the August 11, 2009 public meeting, the Council considered the August 4, 2009 Supplemental Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director in the matter of <u>Jacqueline Andrews v. Township of Irvington (Essex)</u>, GRC Complaint No. 2009-29, and all related documentation submitted by the parties. The Council voted unanimously to adopt the entirety of said findings and recommendations. The Council, therefore, finds that:

- 1. Because the Custodian failed to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's June 11, 2009 Interim Order, and because the Custodian has failed to provide to the GRC certified confirmation of compliance with the Council's Order in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 1:4-4, the Custodian has not complied with the terms of the Council's June 11, 2009 Interim Order and is therefore in contempt of said Order.
- 2. Because the Custodian failed to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's June 11, 2009 Interim Order, the GRC shall immediately commence an enforcement proceeding in New Jersey Superior Court against the Custodian in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 4:67-6.
- 3. Based on the evidence of record, it is possible that the Custodian's actions were intentional and deliberate, with knowledge of their wrongfulness, and not merely negligent, heedless or unintentional. As such, this complaint should be referred to the Office of Administrative Law for a determination of whether the Custodian knowingly and willfully violated OPRA and unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances. This matter will be transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law after the enforcement proceeding concludes.

Analysis

OPRA provides that:

"[t]he right to institute any proceeding under this section shall be solely that of the requestor. Any such proceeding shall proceed in a summary or expedited manner. The public agency shall have the burden of proving that the denial of access is authorized by law. If it is determined that access has been improperly denied, the court or agency head shall order that access be allowed. A requestor who prevails in any proceeding shall be entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee." (Emphasis added). N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.e.

OPRA further provides that:

"[i]f the council is unable to make a determination as to a record's accessibility based upon the complaint and the custodian's response thereto, the council shall conduct a hearing on the matter in conformity with the rules and regulations provided for hearings by a state agency in contested cases under the 'Administrative Procedure Act' ..." N.J.S.A. 47:1A-7.e.

The Council's regulations provide that:

"[t]he rules in this chapter shall be liberally construed to permit the Council to discharge its statutory function." *N.J.A.C.* 5:105-1.2

The Council's regulations also provide that:

"[i]n response to the complaint before it, the Council may raise issues and defenses pertaining to that complaint on a *sua sponte* basis if it deems such action appropriate or necessary and if said action on behalf of the Council would be in the interest of furthering the provisions and intent of [OPRA]." *N.J.A.C.* 5:105-1.6(h).

The Council's regulations further provide that:

"[i]f the Council is unable to make a determination as to the accessibility of a record based upon the complaint and the custodian's response thereto, the Council may conduct a hearing, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-7.e, and in conformity with the rules provided for administrative hearings by a public agency in contested cases pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedures Rules, *N.J.A.C.* 1:1, insofar as they may be applicable and practicable." *N.J.A.C.* 5:105-2.7.

The Council's regulations also provide that "[t]he Council, at its own discretion, may reconsider any decision it renders." *N.J.A.C.* 5:105-2.10(a).

In all of these consolidated matters, the Custodian failed to file a Statement of Information and failed to respond to several requests for same from the GRC. The Council ordered that enforcement proceedings be instituted in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, to require the Custodian to make such filings to the GRC.

The Council is required, however, to dispose of Denial of Access Complaints in a summary or expedited manner pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.e.. Referral of these consolidated matters at this time directly to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing to develop the record is therefore in the public interest and consistent with the Administrative Procedures Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedures Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1. Moreover, any issues regarding necessary filings and the implications thereof may be addressed by the Administrative Law Judge consistent with the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act and the Uniform Administrative Procedures Rules.

Therefore, because the Council is required by N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.e. to dispose of Denial of Access Complaints in a summary or expedited manner, and because referral of these consolidated matters at this time directly to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing to develop the record is in the public interest and consistent with the Administrative Procedures Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the Uniform

Administrative Procedures Rules, *N.J.A.C. 1:1*, this complaint should be referred to the Office of Administrative Law for hearing. Moreover, any issues regarding necessary filings and the implications thereof may be addressed by the Administrative Law Judge consistent with the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act and the Uniform Administrative Procedures Rules.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The Executive Director respectfully recommends the Council find that because the Council is required by N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.e. to dispose of Denial of Access Complaints in a summary or expedited manner, and because referral of these consolidated matters at this time directly to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing to develop the record is in the public interest and consistent with the Administrative Procedures Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedures Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1, this complaint should be referred to the Office of Administrative Law for hearing. Moreover, any issues regarding necessary filings and the implications thereof may be addressed by the Administrative Law Judge consistent with the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act and the Uniform Administrative Procedures Rules.

Prepared By: Karyn G. Gordon, Esq. In House Counsel

Approved By: Catherine Starghill, Esq. Executive Director

September 23, 2009



JON S. CORZINE

Governor

JOSEPH V. DORIA, JR. Commissioner

INTERIM ORDER

Trenton, NJ 08625-0819

June 23, 2009 Government Records Council Meeting

Jacqueline Andrews
Complainant
v.
Township of Irvington (Essex)
Custodian of Record

Complaint No. 2008-243

At the June 23, 2009 public meeting, the Government Records Council ("Council") considered the June 16, 2009 Supplemental Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director and all related documentation submitted by the parties. The Council voted unanimously to adopt the entirety of said findings and recommendations. The Council, therefore, finds that:

- Because the Custodian failed and refused to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order, and because the Custodian has failed and refused to provide to the GRC certified confirmation of compliance with the Council's Order in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 1:4-4, the Custodian has not complied with the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order and is therefore in contempt of said Order.
- 2. Because the Custodian failed and refused to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order, the GRC shall immediately commence an enforcement proceeding in New Jersey Superior Court against the Custodian in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 4:67-6.
- 3. Based on the evidence in the record, it is possible that the Custodian's actions were intentional and deliberate, with knowledge of their wrongfulness, and not merely negligent, heedless or unintentional. As such, this complaint should be referred to the Office of Administrative Law for determination of whether the Custodian knowingly and willfully violated OPRA and unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances. This matter will be transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law after the enforcement proceeding concludes.



Interim Order Rendered by the Government Records Council On The 23rd Day of June, 2009

Robin Berg Tabakin, Chair Government Records Council

I attest the foregoing is a true and accurate record of the Government Records Council.

Kathryn Forsyth Government Records Council

Decision Distribution Date: June 25, 2009

STATE OF NEW JERSEY GOVERNMENT RECORDS COUNCIL

Supplemental Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director June 23, 2009 Council Meeting

Jacqueline Andrews¹ Complainant GRC Complaint No. 2008-243

v.

Township of Irvington (Essex)² Custodian of Records

Records Relevant to Complaint: Copies of bidding and other paperwork related to, and the contract for, the acquisition or selection of:

- 1. The sixty (60) foot trailer parked in the Civic Square Playground and used in connection with Operation Jump Start.
- 2. The current operator of the vending machines in buildings owned by the municipality.³

Requests Made: September 19, 2008 **Response Made:** September 22, 2008

Custodian: Harold E. Wiener, Municipal Clerk **GRC Complaint Filed:** October 22, 2008⁴

Background

March 25, 2009

Government Records Council's ("Council") Interim Order. At its March 25, 2009 public meeting, the Council considered the March 18, 2009 Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director and all related documentation submitted by the parties. The Council voted unanimously to adopt the entirety of said findings and recommendations. The Council, therefore, found that:

1. The Custodian's failure to respond in writing to Item #1 and Item #2 of the Complainant's September 19, 2008 OPRA request granting access, denying access, seeking clarification or requesting an extension of time within the statutorily mandated seven (7) business days results in a "deemed" denial of the Complainant's OPRA request pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.g., N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.i., and Kelley v. Township of Rockaway, GRC Complaint No. 2007-11 (October 2007).

¹ No legal representation listed on record.

² Represented by Willie L. Parker, Esq., of Township of Irvington Legal Department (Irvington, NJ).

³ There were other records requested that are not relevant to this complaint.

⁴ The GRC received the Denial of Access Complaint on said date.

- 2. Because the Custodian failed to indicate the specific basis for the denial of access to the records relevant to the complaint, the Custodian has failed to prove that the denial of access was authorized by law in violation of N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.
- 3. Because the Custodian failed to prove that the denial of access was authorized by law, and because Custodian's Counsel informed the GRC that all of the records the Complainant requested have been disclosed or will be disclosed, the Custodian shall disclose the requested records with appropriate redactions, if any. If any portions of the record are redacted, the Custodian must provide a redaction index detailing the nature of the information redacted and the lawful basis for the redaction(s).
- 4. The Custodian shall comply with item #3 above within five (5) business days from receipt of the Council's Interim Order with appropriate redactions, if any, including a detailed document index explaining the lawful basis for each redaction, and simultaneously provide certified confirmation of compliance, in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 1:4-4⁵, to the Executive Director.
- 5. The Council defers analysis of whether the Custodian knowingly and willfully violated OPRA and unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances pending the Custodian's compliance with the Council's Interim Order.

March 26, 2009

Council's Interim Order distributed to the parties.

March 27, 2009

Memo from the Custodian to the Irvington Legal Department. The Custodian forwards a copy of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order to the Custodian's Counsel with instructions to comply with the terms of the order within five (5) business days.

April 7, 2009

E-mail from the Complainant to the GRC. The Complainant informs the GRC that the Custodian has not disclosed the records to her in compliance with the Council's Interim Order.

Analysis

Whether the Custodian complied with the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order?

On March 26, 2009, a copy of the Council's Interim Order was sent from the GRC to the Custodian via e-mail and UPS Next Day Air®. The GRC tracked the UPS

⁵ "I certify that the foregoing statements made by me are true. I am aware that if any of the foregoing statements made by me are willfully false, I am subject to punishment."

delivery and determined the package containing the Interim Order was delivered to the Custodian's address at 10:14 am on March 27, 2009. Further, the Custodian acknowledged receipt of the Council's Interim Order via e-mail in a memorandum he sent to Willie Parker, Esq., dated March 27, 2009. Thus, there is no question that the Custodian received the Council's Order on March 27, 2009. Accordingly, the deadline date for the Custodian to comply with the terms of the Order was April 3, 2009.

On April 7, 2009, the Complainant contacted the GRC to inform the GRC that the Custodian did not disclose to her the records responsive to her request. Further, the GRC by that same date had not received from the Custodian certified confirmation of compliance with the Council's Order in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 1:4-4.

Paragraph 4 of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order contains the terms governing compliance which provides as follows:

The Custodian shall comply with item #3 above within five (5) business days from receipt of the Council's Interim Order with appropriate redactions, if any, including a detailed document index explaining the lawful basis for each redaction, and simultaneously provide certified confirmation of compliance, in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 1:4-4, to the Executive Director. (Emphasis in original.)

To date, the Custodian has failed and refused to comply with the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order.

Because the Custodian failed and refused to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order, and because the Custodian has failed and refused to provide to the GRC certified confirmation of compliance with the Council's Order in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 1:4-4, the Custodian has not complied with the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order and is therefore in contempt of said Order.

Moreover, because the Custodian failed and refused to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order, the GRC shall immediately commence an enforcement proceeding in New Jersey Superior Court against the Custodian in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 4:67-6.

Whether the Custodian's actions rise to the level of a knowing and willful violation of OPRA and unreasonable denial of access under the totality of the circumstances?

OPRA defines a custodian as:

"'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

⁶ UPS Tracking No. 1Z F08 904 22 1006 0233

director or governing body, as the case may be." (Emphasis added.) N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1

OPRA provides that:

"[i]f 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 ..." N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.g.

OPRA also provides that:

"[u]nless a shorter time period is otherwise provided by statute, regulation, or executive order, a custodian of a government record shall grant access ... or deny a request for access ... as soon as possible, but *not later than seven business days after receiving the 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* ..." (Emphasis added.) N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.i.

OPRA further provides that:

"[t]he Government Records Council shall...prepare guidelines...for use by records custodians in complying with the law governing access to public records ..." (Emphasis added.) N.J.S.A. 47:1A-7.b.

Moreover, OPRA provides that:

"[a] public official, officer, employee or custodian who knowingly and willfully violates [OPRA], as amended and supplemented, and is found to have unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances, shall be subject to a civil penalty..." N.J.S.A. 47:1A-11.a.

OPRA allows the Council to determine a knowing and willful violation of the law and unreasonable denial of access under the totality of the circumstances. Specifically, OPRA states:

"...[i]f the council determines, by a majority vote of its members, that a custodian has knowingly and willfully violated [OPRA], and is found to have unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances, the council may impose the penalties provided for in [OPRA]..." N.J.S.A. 47:1A-7.e.

Certain legal standards must be considered when making the determination of whether the Custodian's actions rise to the level of a "knowing and willful" violation of OPRA. The following statements must be true for a determination that the Custodian "knowingly and willfully" violated OPRA: the Custodian's actions must have been much

more than negligent conduct (<u>Alston v. City of Camden</u>, 168 <u>N.J.</u> 170 at 185 (2001); the Custodian must have had some knowledge that his actions were wrongful (<u>Fielder v. Stonack</u>, 141 <u>N.J.</u> 101, 124 (1995)); the Custodian's actions must have had a positive element of conscious wrongdoing (<u>Berg v. Reaction Motors Div.</u>, 37 N.J. 396, 414 (1962)); the Custodian's actions must have been forbidden with actual, not imputed, knowledge that the actions were forbidden (<u>Berg</u>); the Custodian's actions must have been intentional and deliberate, with knowledge of their wrongfulness, and not merely negligent, heedless or unintentional (<u>ECES v. Salmon</u>, 295 <u>N.J. Super.</u> 86 (App. Div. 1996) at 107).

In this matter, the Custodian demonstrated a pattern of behavior inconsistent with the duties statutorily imposed upon municipal custodians under OPRA; to wit:

- The Custodian failed to respond in writing addressing Item #1 and Item #2 of the Complainant's September 19, 2008 OPRA request in violation of N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.g. and N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.i.
- The Custodian failed to provide the Complainant with a specific lawful basis for denying the Complainant access to the records relevant to the complaint in violation of N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.
- The Custodian forwarded to the GRC a Statement of Information that was deficient in almost every respect.
- Despite repeated extensions of time granted by the GRC to the Custodian in order for the Custodian to correct the Statement of Information, the Custodian failed to correct and resubmit the document.
- The Custodian failed and refused to comply with the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order.

Based on the evidence of record, it is possible that the Custodian's actions were intentional and deliberate, with knowledge of their wrongfulness, and not merely negligent, heedless or unintentional. As such, this complaint should be referred to the Office of Administrative Law for determination of whether the Custodian knowingly and willfully violated OPRA and unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances. This matter will be transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law after the enforcement proceeding concludes.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The Executive Director respectfully recommends the Council find that:

1. Because the Custodian failed and refused to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order, and because the Custodian has failed and refused to provide to the GRC certified confirmation of compliance with the Council's

Order in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 1:4-4, the Custodian has not complied with the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order and is therefore in contempt of said Order.

- 2. Because the Custodian failed and refused to disclose to the Complainant the records ordered for disclosure pursuant to the terms of the Council's March 25, 2009 Interim Order, the GRC shall immediately commence an enforcement proceeding in New Jersey Superior Court against the Custodian in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 4:67-6.
- 3. Based on the evidence in the record, it is possible that the Custodian's actions were intentional and deliberate, with knowledge of their wrongfulness, and not merely negligent, heedless or unintentional. As such, this complaint should be referred to the Office of Administrative Law for determination of whether the Custodian knowingly and willfully violated OPRA and unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances. This matter will be transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law after the enforcement proceeding concludes.

Prepared By: John E. Stewart

Case Manager/In Camera Attorney

Approved By: Catherine Starghill, Esq. Executive Director

June 16, 2009



JON S. CORZINE

Governor

JOSEPH V. DORIA, JR. Commissioner

INTERIM ORDER

Trenton, NJ 08625-0819

March 25, 2009 Government Records Council Meeting

Jacqueline Andrews
Complainant
v.
Township of Irvington
Custodian of Record

Complaint No. 2008-243

At the March 25, 2009 public meeting, the Government Records Council ("Council") considered the March 18, 2009 Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director and all related documentation submitted by the parties. The Council voted unanimously to adopt the entirety of said findings and recommendations. The Council, therefore, finds that:

- 1. The Custodian's failure to respond in writing to Item #1 and Item #2 of the Complainant's September 19, 2008 OPRA request granting access, denying access, seeking clarification or requesting an extension of time within the statutorily mandated seven (7) business days results in a "deemed" denial of the Complainant's OPRA request pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.g., N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.i., and Kelley v. Township of Rockaway, GRC Complaint No. 2007-11 (October 2007).
- 2. Because the Custodian failed to indicate the specific basis for the denial of access to the records relevant to the complaint, the Custodian has failed to prove that the denial of access was authorized by law in violation of N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.
- 3. Because the Custodian failed to prove that the denial of access was authorized by law, and because Custodian's Counsel informed the GRC that all of the records the Complainant requested have been disclosed or will be disclosed, the Custodian shall disclose the requested records with appropriate redactions, if any. If any portions of the record are redacted, the Custodian must provide a redaction index detailing the nature of the information redacted and the lawful basis for the redaction(s).



- 4. The Custodian shall comply with item #3 above within five (5) business days from receipt of the Council's Interim Order with appropriate redactions, if any, including a detailed document index explaining the lawful basis for each redaction, and simultaneously provide certified confirmation of compliance, in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 1:4-4¹, to the Executive Director.
- 5. The Council defers analysis of whether the Custodian knowingly and willfully violated OPRA and unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances pending the Custodian's compliance with the Council's Interim Order.

Interim Order Rendered by the Government Records Council On The 25th Day of March, 2009

Robin Berg Tabakin, Chair Government Records Council

I attest the foregoing is a true and accurate record of the Government Records Council.

Janice L. Kovach Government Records Council

Decision Distribution Date: March 27, 2009

¹ "I certify that the foregoing statements made by me are true. I am aware that if any of the foregoing statements made by me are willfully false, I am subject to punishment."

STATE OF NEW JERSEY GOVERNMENT RECORDS COUNCIL

Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director March 25, 2009 Council Meeting

Jacqueline Andrews¹ Complainant

GRC Complaint No. 2008-243

v.

Township of Irvington² Custodian of Records

Records Relevant to Complaint: Copies of bidding and other paperwork related to, and the contract for, the acquisition or selection of:

- 1. The sixty (60) foot trailer parked in the Civic Square Playground and used in connection with Operation Jump Start.
- 2. The current operator of the vending machines in buildings owned by the municipality.³

Requests Made: September 19, 2008 **Response Made:** September 22, 2008

Custodian: Harold E. Wiener, Municipal Clerk **GRC Complaint Filed:** October 22, 2008⁴

Background

September 19, 2008

Complainant's Open Public Records Act ("OPRA") request. The Complainant requests the records relevant to this complaint listed above on an official OPRA request form.

September 19, 2008

Memorandum from the Custodian to the Irvington Purchasing Agent and Chief Licensing Clerk. The Custodian forwards a copy of the Complainant's OPRA request to two (2) township officials and requests the officials respond directly to the Complainant.

September 22, 2008

Custodian's response to the OPRA request. The Custodian responds in writing to the Complainant's OPRA request on the first (1st) business day following receipt of such request. The Custodian states that the Complainant may purchase copies of three (3) resolutions: DPW 07-0515-13 concerning waste collection service, OCDP 05-0208-12 concerning start-up costs for the Jump Start project and OCDP 05-0809-53 concerning

¹ No legal representation listed on record.

² Represented by William L. Parker, Esq., of Township of Irvington Legal Department (Irvington, NJ).

³ There were other records requested that are not relevant to this complaint.

⁴ The GRC received the Denial of Access Complaint on said date.

assumption of fiduciary responsibility for the Jump Start program. The Custodian informs the Complainant that the cost for copies of twenty (20) pages is \$12.50 and that the copies will be delivered to the Complainant upon payment of the copying cost.

October 16, 2008

Memorandum from the Irvington Purchasing Agent to the Irvington Revenue and Finance Director. The Purchasing Agent informs the Revenue and Finance Director that the Purchasing Department has no knowledge, documentation or involvement with any of the records requested by the Complainant.

October 22, 2008

Denial of Access Complaint filed with the Government Records Council ("GRC") with the following attachments:

- Complainant's OPRA request dated September 19, 2008
- Memorandum from the Custodian to two (2) township officials dated September 19, 2008
- Letter from the Custodian to the Complainant dated September 22, 2008

The Complainant contends the Custodian was not responsive to her OPRA request dated September 19, 2008. The Complainant states she received a copy of a memorandum the Custodian sent to other township officials; however, only the Public Works Department responded to her request for information about sanitation services.

The Complainant did not agree to mediate this complaint.

October 23, 2008

Request for the Statement of Information sent to the Custodian.

October 27, 2008

Custodian's non-compliant Statement of Information ("SOI"). The Irvington Legal Department forwards the SOI; however, the SOI is not in compliance with GRC requirements or the mandates of <u>Paff v. New Jersey Department of Labor</u>, 392 <u>N.J. Super.</u> 334 (App. Div. 2007). In fact, the SOI is deficient in almost every respect. Items #7 through #12 of the SOI are incomplete and/or not responsive. Further, the Custodian failed to sign the SOI certification.

October 28, 2008

Letter from the GRC to the Custodian. The GRC returns the Custodian's non-compliant SOI and states that the Custodian must promptly correct the deficiencies. Further, the GRC advises the Custodian that the GRC will only return the incomplete SOI once and that if the SOI remains incomplete, the GRC will adjudicate the matter based only on information submitted in the Denial of Access Complaint. The Custodian is informed that the deadline for returning a compliant SOI is October 30, 2008.

October 29, 2008

Letter from the Custodian to the Legal Department. The Custodian forwards the GRC's letter concerning the non-compliant SOI to the Legal Department with instructions for the Legal Department to contact the GRC and resolve the problem.

October 30, 2008

Telephone call from the Irvington Legal Department to the GRC. Willie Parker, Esq., of the Irvington Legal Department called the GRC to put his appearance on record and request an extension of time to help the Custodian prepare and submit the SOI. Mr. Parker states he will need additional time because of interference with routine municipal operations by the annual League of Municipalities convention and the upcoming Presidential election.

October 30, 2008

Facsimile transmission from the GRC to the Irvington Legal Department. The GRC grants a five (5) business day extension of time for the Legal Department to submit a completed SOI to the GRC. The GRC informs the Legal Department that the completed SOI must be returned to the GRC by November 10, 2008.

November 6, 2008

Telephone call from the Complainant to the GRC. The Complainant advises the GRC that she wants the Custodian to disclose the records that are responsive to her request or tell her why they cannot be disclosed. The Complainant states she does not want to proceed with an adjudication unless it is necessary because if the records are disclosed the Complainant intends to withdraw her complaint. The GRC informs the Complainant that a complaint withdrawal must be voluntary and in writing.

November 10, 2008

E-mail from the Complainant to the GRC. The Complainant states that she received a copy of a letter from the Irvington Purchasing Agent to the Revenue and Finance Director which states that the Purchasing Department has no knowledge, documentation or involvement with any of the records requested by the Complainant. The Complainant also states that she received vending machine licensing information from the Chief Licensing Inspector; however, the Complainant states that this information was not responsive to her request with respect to vending machines. The Complainant further states that she has received no response yet in reply to her request concerning the sixty (60) foot trailer parked in the Civic Square Playground.

November 13, 2008

E-mail from the GRC to the Complainant. The GRC informs the Complainant that the GRC never received the Custodian's SOI; therefore the GRC has commenced the adjudication of her complaint based only upon the information in the Denial of Access Complaint.

November 13, 2008

Letter from the Custodian to the Irvington Legal Department. The Custodian, after receiving a copy of the GRC e-mail correspondence to the Complainant, forwards a

copy to the Legal Department and asks Willie Parker, Esq., for a status report with respect to the SOI.

November 14, 2008

E-mail from the Complainant to the GRC. The Complainant informs the GRC that she is voluntarily dismissing Item #3 in her Denial of Access Complaint, which is a request for a copy of a contract between Irvington and Roselli Sanitation Services.⁵

November 14, 2008

E-mail from the GRC to the Complainant. The GRC provides the Complainant with the proper procedures for withdrawing versus amending complaints.

November 17, 2008

Telephone call from Willie Parker, Esq., to the GRC. Mr. Parker informs the GRC that all of the records the Complainant requested have been disclosed or will be disclosed to the Complainant upon her payment of the copying costs. Mr. Parker states that the Complainant recently visited the municipal building but did not wish to pay the copying costs for some of the records she requested.

November 17, 2008

E-mail from the GRC to the Complainant. The GRC informs the Complainant that the Irvington Legal Department is amenable to disclosing all of the records the Complainant has requested upon the Complainant's payment of the copying costs. The GRC suggests the Complainant contact Mr. Parker to resolve the copying cost issue.

November 17, 2008

E-mail from the Complainant to the GRC. The Complainant informs the GRC that she inspected a few of the records she had requested; however, she has not been contacted by the Custodian or anyone else from Irvington with respect to owing money for copying costs.⁶ The Complainant informs the GRC that she did call and speak to Mr. Parker. The Complainant said Mr. Parker stated he would check on the status of her requests in a week because he was presently preparing for the League of Municipalities.

November 17, 2008

E-mail from the GRC to the Complainant. The GRC informs the Complainant that the GRC understood from a conversation with Mr. Parker that all of the records requested by the Complainant would be disclosed; however, for some of the records disclosure was pending payment of a copying fee. The GRC also informs the Complainant that the GRC will follow up in one week.

November 18, 2008

Telephone call from the Complainant to the GRC. The Complainant advises the GRC that she wants to allow more than one week for Mr. Parker to contact her regarding the status of this matter. The Complainant does not want the GRC to take further action

⁵ Item #3 is thus not included under "Records Relevant to Complaint" on page 1.

⁶ The Complainant attached to her complaint a copy of the Custodian's letter to her dated September 22, 2008, wherein the Custodian informed her that the cost to copy three (3) resolutions would be \$12.50. Jacqueline Andrews v. Township of Irvington, 2008-243 – Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director

until December 5, 2008. The Complainant believes this will provide the Custodian with ample time to respond to her concerning all of the records responsive to her request.

December 5, 2008

E-mail from the Complainant to the GRC. The Complainant informs the GRC that she has not received a response to her OPRA request from the Custodian and therefore asks the GRC to adjudicate the complaint.

December 8, 2008

Telephone call from the Custodian to the GRC. The Custodian contends there are apparent miscommunication problems with respect to the instant complaint. The Custodian informs the GRC that he sent several letters to Irvington officials and the Irvington Legal Department in order to comply with OPRA. The Custodian states that he also copied the GRC with these letters. The Custodian states he thought the SOI was corrected and submitted to the GRC and he questions why no SOI was submitted.

The GRC informs the Custodian that the GRC does not have an answer for him because his problem relates to the internal operations of the Township of Irvington. The GRC reminds the Custodian that he cannot delegate his responsibility under OPRA to other township officials. The Custodian acknowledges some miscommunication in Irvington and intimates that he needs more time to look into the matter and prepare a response.

After over a month lapsed since the first request for an extension of time, the GRC grants the Custodian five (5) more business days to either satisfactorily resolve the complaint so it can be withdrawn or return a properly completed SOI so the GRC can consider the Custodian's position and legal argument during the adjudication process.

December 8, 2008

Letter from the Custodian to the Irvington Legal Department. The Custodian informs Mr. Parker in the Irvington Legal Department that he thought the corrected SOI had been sent to the GRC but learned this date from the GRC that the GRC never received the completed SOI. The Custodian informs Mr. Parker that the GRC acquiesced to another five (5) business day extension of time to submit a completed SOI to the GRC. The Custodian reminds Mr. Parker that it would not be in the best interest of Irvington if the GRC adjudicates the matter based solely on information submitted in the Denial of Access Complaint.

January 14, 2009

E-mail from Audrey Jackson to the GRC. Ms. Jackson informs the GRC that she sends this e-mail on behalf of the Custodian's Counsel. Ms. Jackson further informs the GRC that all of the records the Complainant requested have been made available to her. Ms. Jackson further states that the Complainant was at the municipal building the last week of December 2008 to review records, but decided not to purchase any of the records she reviewed.

January 15, 2009

E-mail from the GRC to the Complainant. The GRC informs the Complainant that the GRC received an e-mail from Audrey Jackson, on behalf of Custodian's Counsel, dated January 14, 2009. The GRC briefs the Complainant about the content of the e-mail. The GRC requests the Complainant prepare a certification identifying those records the Complainant requested that remain undisclosed.

January 16, 2009

E-mail from the Complainant to the GRC. The Complainant informs the GRC that the Custodian has not made all the records the Complainant requested available to her. The Complainant states she will prepare and submit to the GRC a certification identifying the present status of all of the records she requested.

January 23, 2009

Complainant's certification. The Complainant certifies that the records relevant to the complaint have not been disclosed by the Custodian.

Analysis

Whether the Custodian unlawfully denied access to the requested records?

OPRA provides that:

"...government records shall be readily accessible for inspection, copying, or examination by the citizens of this State, *with certain exceptions*..." (Emphasis added.) N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.

Additionally, OPRA defines a government record as:

"... 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* ... or *that has been received* in the course of his or its official business ..." (Emphasis added.) N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1.

OPRA also provides that:

"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." (Emphasis added.) N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1

OPRA further provides that:

"[i]f 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 ..." <u>N.J.S.A.</u> 47:1A-5.g.

Moreover, OPRA provides that:

"[u]nless a shorter time period is otherwise provided by statute, regulation, or executive order, a custodian of a government record shall grant access ... or deny a request for access ... as soon as possible, but *not later than seven business days after receiving the 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* ..." (Emphasis added.) N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.i.

OPRA places the onus on the Custodian to prove that a denial of access is lawful. Specifically, OPRA states:

"...[t]he public agency shall have the burden of proving that the denial of access is authorized by law..." N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.

OPRA also provides that:

"[t]he Government Records Council shall...prepare guidelines...for use by records custodians in complying with the law governing access to public records ..." (Emphasis added.) N.J.S.A. 47:1A-7.b.

OPRA provides that government records made, maintained, kept on file, or received by a public agency in the course of its official business are subject to public access unless otherwise exempt. N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1. A custodian must release all records responsive to an OPRA request "with certain exceptions." N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1. Additionally, OPRA places the burden on a custodian to prove that a denial of access to records is lawful pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-7.b., the GRC prepared and forwarded to the Custodian a request for a properly completed SOI. In response, the Custodian forwarded to the GRC a SOI that was deficient in almost every respect. Items #7 through #12 of the SOI were incomplete and/or not responsive. Moreover, the Custodian failed to sign the SOI's certification page. The GRC returned the SOI to the Custodian with instructions for correction; however, despite repeated extensions of time granted by the GRC to the Custodian and the Custodian's Counsel in order to provide them with an opportunity to present their position and legal argument by submitting to the GRC a properly completed SOI, the Custodian and Custodian's Counsel failed and refused to submit said SOI. Accordingly, it is necessary to adjudicate this matter based upon the information in the Complainant's Denial of Access Complaint as supplemented by the evidence of record.

The Complainant states that she never received a response to her OPRA request. However, the Complainant attached to her complaint a copy of a response from the Custodian to the Complainant dated September 22, 2008. The response is defective

though, because it is not responsive to all of the records requested by the Complainant. Specifically, it is not responsive to the records relevant to the complaint.⁷

OPRA mandates that a custodian must either grant or deny access to *requested records* within seven (7) business days from receipt of said request. N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.i. As also prescribed under N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.i., a custodian's failure to respond within the required seven (7) business days results in a "deemed" denial. Further, a custodian's response, either granting or denying access, must be in writing pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.g. Accordingly, a custodian's failure to respond in writing to a complainant's OPRA request granting access, denying access, seeking clarification or requesting an extension of time within the statutorily mandated seven (7) business days results in a "deemed" denial of the complainant's OPRA request pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.g., N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.i., and Kelley v. Township of Rockaway, GRC Complaint No. 2007-11 (October 2007).

The Custodian's failure to respond in writing to Item #1 and Item #2 of the Complainant's September 19, 2008 OPRA request granting access, denying access, seeking clarification or requesting an extension of time within the statutorily mandated seven (7) business days results in a "deemed" denial of the Complainant's OPRA request pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.g., N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.i., and Kelley v. Township of Rockaway, *supra*.

The Complainant has certified that the Custodian never disclosed the records relevant to the complaint. Further, there is nothing in the record to indicate that the Custodian provided the Complainant with a specific lawful basis for denying her access to these records. Pursuant to OPRA, "...[t]he public agency shall have the burden of proving that the denial of access is authorized by law..." N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.

Accordingly, because the Custodian failed to indicate the specific basis for the denial of access to the records relevant to the complaint, the Custodian has failed to prove that the denial of access was authorized by law in violation of N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.

Because the Custodian failed to prove that the denial of access was authorized by law, and because Custodian's Counsel informed the GRC that all of the records the Complainant requested have been disclosed or will be disclosed, the Custodian shall disclose the requested records with appropriate redactions, if any. If any portions of the record are redacted, the Custodian must provide a redaction index detailing the nature of the information redacted and the lawful basis for the redaction(s).

Jacqueline Andrews v. Township of Irvington, 2008-243 – Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director

8

⁷ The Custodian's response addresses only one (1) of the records requested by the Complainant, which was a contract between Irvington and Roselli Sanitation Services, listed as Item #3 on the Complainant's OPRA request. The same record was subsequently listed as a denied record on the Complainant's Denial of Access Complaint, but the Complainant also stated in the complaint that she received an explanation about the sanitation contract and needed no further information with respect to that item. For this reason, Item #3 was not included as a record relevant to the complaint, leaving the two (2) remaining items listed in the Complainant's OPRA request as the only records relevant to the complaint. Neither of these records was addressed by the Custodian in his response.

Whether the Custodian's denial of access to the requested records rises to the level of a knowing and willful violation of OPRA and unreasonable denial of access under the totality of the circumstances?

The Council defers analysis of whether the Custodian knowingly and willfully violated OPRA and unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances pending the Custodian's compliance with the Council's Interim Order.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The Executive Director respectfully recommends the Council find that:

- 1. The Custodian's failure to respond in writing to Item #1 and Item #2 of the Complainant's September 19, 2008 OPRA request granting access, denying access, seeking clarification or requesting an extension of time within the statutorily mandated seven (7) business days results in a "deemed" denial of the Complainant's OPRA request pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.g., N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.i., and Kelley v. Township of Rockaway, GRC Complaint No. 2007-11 (October 2007).
- 2. Because the Custodian failed to indicate the specific basis for the denial of access to the records relevant to the complaint, the Custodian has failed to prove that the denial of access was authorized by law in violation of N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.
- 3. Because the Custodian failed to prove that the denial of access was authorized by law, and because Custodian's Counsel informed the GRC that all of the records the Complainant requested have been disclosed or will be disclosed, the Custodian shall disclose the requested records with appropriate redactions, if any. If any portions of the record are redacted, the Custodian must provide a redaction index detailing the nature of the information redacted and the lawful basis for the redaction(s).
- 4. The Custodian shall comply with item #3 above within five (5) business days from receipt of the Council's Interim Order with appropriate redactions, if any, including a detailed document index explaining the lawful basis for each redaction, and simultaneously provide certified confirmation of compliance, in accordance with N.J. Court Rule 1:4-4⁸, to the Executive Director.
- 5. The Council defers analysis of whether the Custodian knowingly and willfully violated OPRA and unreasonably denied access under the totality of the circumstances pending the Custodian's compliance with the Council's Interim Order.

⁸ "I certify that the foregoing statements made by me are true. I am aware that if any of the foregoing statements made by me are willfully false, I am subject to punishment."

Jacqueline Andrews v. Township of Irvington, 2008-243 – Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director

Prepared By: John E. Stewart

Case Manager/In Camera Attorney

Approved By: Catherine Starghill, Esq. Executive Director

March 18, 2009