GOVERNMENT RECORDS REQUEST FORM

Important Notice

The reverse side of this form contains important information related to your rights concerning government records. Please read it carefully.

Requestor Information – Please	Print		Payment Information	
First Name	MI Last Name		Maximum Authorization Cost \$	
E mail Addraga	Select Payment Method			
Mailing Address			Cash ☐ Check ☐ Money Order ☐	
City	State Zip			
	FAV		Fees: Pages 1-10 @\$ Pages 11-20 @\$	
_	US Mail ☐ On-Site Inspect ☐ Fax [Pages 21 - @\$ Delivery: Delivery / postage fees	
2C:28-3, I certify that I HAVE / F	ng personal information, please select one: Under NOT been convicted of any indictable offer	nder penalty of N.J.S.A. nse under the laws of	additional depending upon delivery type.	
New Jersey, any other state, or the United Signature			Extras: Special service charge dependent upon request.	
	e be as specific as possible in describing the be accommodated if the custodian has the t	echnological means and t		
Jeopardized by Such Method of deliver	ıy.			
AGENCY USE ONLY	AGENCY USE ONLY		GENCY USE ONLY	
Est. Document Cost	Disposition Notes Custodian: If any part of request cannot	Tracking Information Tracking #	Final Cost Total	
Est. Delivery Cost	be delivered in seven business days, detail reasons here.	Rec'd Date		
Est. Extras Cost		Ready Date		
Total Est. Cost		Total Pages	Balance Paid Records Provided	
Deposit Amount				
Estimated Balance				
	Dates			
Deposit Date	In Progress - Open			
	Denied - Closed			
	Filled	Custodian Signa	ature Date	

REQUEST FOR RECORDS UNDER THE COMMON LAW

If, in addition to requesting re	ecords under OPRA, yo	u are also requesting th	e government records unde	er the common law,	please check the box
below.					

A public record under the common law is one required by law to be kept, or necessary to be kept in the discharge of a duty imposed by law, or directed by law to serve as a memorial and evidence of something written, said, or done, or a written memorial made by a public officer authorized to perform that function, or a writing filed in a public office. The elements essential to constitute a public record are that it be a written memorial, that it be made by a public officer, and that the officer be authorized by law to make it.

Yes, I am also requesting the documents under common law.

If the information requested is a "public record" under common law and the requestor has a legally recognized interest in the subject matter contained in the material, then the material must be disclosed if the individual's right of access outweighs the State's interest in preventing disclosure.

Please set forth your interest in the subject matter contained in the requested material:

Note that any challenge to a denial of a request for records under the common law cannot be made to the Government Records Council, as the Government Records Council only has jurisdiction to adjudicate challenges to denials of OPRA requests. A challenge to the denial of access under the common law can be made by filing an action in Superior Court.

DEPOSITS

Social security numbers Credit card numbers

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.

Where a special service charge is warranted under OPRA, that amount will be communicated to you as required under the statute. You have the opportunity to review and object to the charge prior to it being incurred. If, however, you approve of the fact and amount of the special service charge, you may be required to pay a deposit or pay in full prior to reproduction of the documents.

YOUR REQUEST FOR RECORDS IS DENIED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON(S):

(To be completed by the Custodian of Records – check the box of the numbered exemption(s) as they apply to the records requested. If multiple records are requested, be specific as to which exemption(s) apply to each record. **Response is due to requestor as soon as possible, but no later than seven business days**.)

SSID	ssible, but no later than seven business days.)					
	<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 47:1A-1.1					
	Inter-agency or intra-agency advisory, consultative or deliberative material					
	Legislative records					
	Law enforcement records:					
	☐ Medical examiner photos					
	Criminal investigatory records (however, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-3.b. lists specific criminal investigatory information which must be disclosed)					
_	☐ Victims' records					
	Trade secrets and proprietary commercial or financial information					
\blacksquare	Any record within 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 or 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					
	Any grievance filed by or against an employee					
	Collective negotiations documents and statements of strategy or negotiating					
	Information that is a communication between a public agency and its insurance carrier, administrative service organization or risk					
	management office					
	Information that is to be kept confidential pursuant to court order					
	Certificate of honorable discharge issued by the United States government (Form DD-214) filed with a public agency					

Requesting Access to Government Records Under the New Jersey Open Public Records Act (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.)
Unlisted telephone numbers Drivers' license numbers Certain records of higher education institutions: Research records Questions or scores for exam for employment or academics Charitable contribution information Rare book collections gifted for limited access Admission applications Student records, grievances or disciplinary proceedings revealing a students' identification Biotechnology trade secrets N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.2 Convicts requesting their victims' records N.J.S.A. 47:1A-2.2 Ongoing investigations of non-law enforcement agencies (must prove disclosure is inimical to the public interest) N.J.S.A. 47:1A-3.a. Public defender records N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.k. Upholds exemptions contained in other State or federal statutes and regulations, Executive Orders, Rules of Court, and privileges created by State Constitution, statute, court rule or judicial case law N.J.S.A. 47:1A-9 Personnel and pension records, except specific information identified as follows: An individual's name, title, position, salary, payroll record, length of service, date of separation and the reason for such separation, and the amount and type of any pension received When required to be disclosed by another law, when disclosure is essential to the performance of official duties of a person duly authorized by this State or the US, or when authorized by an individual in interest Data contained in information which disclose conformity with specific experiential, educational or medical qualifications required for government employment or for receipt of a public pension, but not including any detailed medical or psychological information N.J.S.A. 47:1A-10
N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 "a public agency has a responsibility and an obligation to safeguard from public access a citizen's personal information with which it has been entrusted when disclosure thereof would violate the citizen's reasonable expectation of privacy."
Burnett v. County of Bergen, 198 N.J. 408 (2009). Without ambiguity, the court held that the privacy provision "is neither a preface nor a preamble." Rather, "the very language expressed in the privacy clause reveals its substantive nature; it does not offer reasons why OPRA was adopted, as preambles typically do; instead, it focuses on the law's implementation." "Specifically, it imposes an obligation on public agencies to protect against disclosure of personal information which would run contrary to reasonable privacy interests."
Executive Order No. 21 (McGreevey 2002) Records where inspection, examination or copying would substantially interfere with the State's ability to protect and defend the State and its citizens against acts of sabotage or terrorism, or which, if disclosed, would materially increase the risk or consequences of potential acts of sabotage or terrorism. Records exempted from disclosure by State agencies' proposed rules are exempt from disclosure by this Order.
Executive Order No. 26 (McGreevey 2002)
Certain records maintained by the Office of the Governor Resumes, applications for employment or other information concerning job applicants while a recruitment search is ongoing Records of complaints and investigations undertaken pursuant to the Model Procedures for Internal Complaints Alleging Discrimination, Harassment or Hostile Environments Information relating to medical, psychiatric or psychological history, diagnosis, treatment or evaluation Information in a personal income or other tax return Information describing a natural person's finances, income, assets, liabilities, net worth, bank balances, financial history or activities, or creditworthiness, except as otherwise required by law to be disclosed Test questions, scoring keys and other examination data pertaining to the administration of an examination for public employment or licensing Records in the possession of another department (including NJ Office of Information Technology or State Archives) when those records are made confidential by regulation or EO 9.
Other Exemption(s) contained in a State statute, resolution of either or both House of the Legislature, regulation, Executive Order, Rules of Court, any federal law, federal regulation or federal order pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-9.a.
(Please provide detailed information regarding the exemption from disclosure for which you are relying to deny access to government records. If multiple records are requested, be specific as to which exemption(s) apply to each record.)

- 1. In order to request access to government records under OPRA, you must complete all the required portions of and date this request form and deliver it in person during regular business hours or by mail, fax or electronically to the agency custodian of records. Your request is not considered filed until the agency custodian of records receives the request form. If you submit the request form to any other officer or employee of the , that officer or employee may not have the authority to accept your request form on behalf of the and your request will be directed to the agency custodian of records. The seven (7) business day response time will not commence until the agency custodian of records receives the request form.
- 2. The fees for duplication of a government record in printed form are listed on the front of this form. We will notify you of any special service charges or other additional charges authorized by State law or regulation before processing your request. Payment shall be made by cash, check or money order payable to the
- 3. If it is necessary for the records custodian to contact you concerning your request, providing identifying information, such as your name, address, telephone number, fax number or e-mail address is required. Where contact is not necessary, anonymous requests are permitted; except that anonymous requests for personal information are not honored.
- 4. You may be charged a 50% or other deposit when a request for copies exceeds \$25. The custodian will contact you and advise you of any deposit requirements. Anonymous requests, when permitted, require a deposit of 100% of estimated fees. You agree to pay the balance due upon delivery of the records.
- 5. Under OPRA, a custodian must deny access to a person who has been convicted of an indictable offense in New Jersey, any other state, or the United States, and who is seeking government records containing personal information pertaining to the person's victim or the victim's family.
- 6. By law, the must notify you that it grants or denies a request for access to government records within seven (7) business days after the agency custodian of records receives the request. If the record requested is not currently available or is in storage, the custodian will advise you within seven (7) business days after receipt of the request when the record can be made available and the estimated cost for reproduction. You may agree with the custodian to extend the time for making records available, or granting or denying your request.
- 7. You may be denied access to a government record if your request would substantially disrupt agency operations and the custodian is unable to reach a reasonable solution with you.
- 8. If the is unable to comply with your request for access to a government record, the custodian will indicate the reasons for denial on the request form and send you a signed and dated copy.
- Except as otherwise provided by law or by agreement with the requester, if the agency custodian of records fails to respond to you within seven (7) business days of receiving a request, the failure to respond is a deemed denial of your request.
- 10. If your request for access to a government record has been denied or unfilled within the seven (7) business days required by law, you have a right to challenge the decision by the to deny access. At your option, you may either institute a proceeding in the Superior Court of New Jersey or file a complaint in writing with the Government Records Council ("GRC"). You may contact the GRC by toll-free telephone at 866-850-0511, by mail at PO Box 819, Trenton, NJ, 08625, by e-mail at grc@dca.state.nj.us, or at their web site at www.state.nj.us/grc. The Council can also answer other questions about the law.
- 11. Information provided on this form may be subject to disclosure under the Open Public Records Act.

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