

8310 Public Records

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to maintain the public records of this district and to make such records available to residents of New Jersey for inspection and reproduction. The Board designates the Communications Director as the custodian of government records for the district.

Government Record or Record (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1)

"Government records" or "records" pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1 include any record that has been required by law to be made, maintained, or kept on file by the Board, its officials, or its employees. Except as such records that may be exempted by law or this policy, a "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 the official business of the Board of Education or that has been received in the course of the official business of the Board of Education.

Board meeting minutes may be inspected and copied as soon as they are prepared; unapproved minutes will be so labeled. Minutes of executive/closed session Board meetings conducted in accordance with the Open Public Meetings Act will be preserved separately and will not be available for immediate public inspection. These minutes will be integrated with minutes of public meetings only after the matter discussed at the executive/closed session meeting has been made public.

A "government record" or "record" does not include inter-agency or intra-agency advisory, consultative, or deliberative material.

A "government record" or "record" does not include excluded information as outlined in N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1. The excluded information includes, but is not limited to, information which is deemed to be confidential as per N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq. Victims' records; trade secrets and proprietary commercial or financial information; 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; security measures and surveillance techniques and information which, if disclosed, would give an advantage to competitors or bidders are examples of excluded government records.

Information generated by or on behalf of the Board or Board employees in connection with any sexual harassment complaint filed within the Board 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 the district and its insurance carrier, administrative service organization or risk management office; information which is to be kept confidential pursuant to court order and that portion of any most documents which discloses the social security number, credit card number, unlisted telephone number or driver license number of any person; and personnel and pension records of an individual, except the individual's name, title of position, salary, payroll record, length of service, date of separation and the reason therefore, the amount and type of pension he/she receives, and data, other than detailed medical or psychological information, that shows conformity with qualifications for employment and pensions are examples of excluded government records.

Test questions, scoring keys and other examinations for employment or for pupil achievement; information concerning individual pupil records or information regarding grievance or disciplinary proceedings against a pupil to the extent disclosure would reveal the identity of the pupil and all other information as defined in N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

Public Right of Inspection, Copies and Fees (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-2 et seq.)

All government records or records as defined in N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1 will be deemed to be public records. Every citizen of this State also has the right, during such regular business hours and under the supervision of a representative of the Communications Director, to copy such

records by hand, and will also have the right to purchase copies of such records.

Copies of records will be made available upon the payment of such price as established below:

First page to tenth page	\$0.75 per page
Eleventh page to twentieth page	\$0.50 per page
All pages over 20	\$0.25 per page

If the Communications Director finds there is no risk of damage or mutilation of such records and it would not be incompatible with the economic and efficient operation of the office and the transaction of public business therein, he/she may permit any citizen who is seeking to copy more than 100 pages of records to use his own photographic process. This process must be approved by the Communications Director, upon the payment of a reasonable fee.

Records of Investigation In Progress (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-3 et seq.)

Records which are sought to be inspected, copied, or examined pertain to an investigation in progress by the Board and/or administration will be inspected, copied and/or examined pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-3.

Inspection, Examination and Copying (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5 et seq.)

The Communications Director will permit the record to be inspected, examined, and copied pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5 et seq. by any person during regular business hours.

Copy Purchase (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5 et seq.)

If the Communications Director can demonstrate its actual costs for duplication of a government record exceed the Board approved rates, the district is permitted to charge the actual cost of duplicating the record. 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 policy 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 district may charge, in addition to the actual cost of duplicating the record, a special service charge that will be reasonable and will be based upon the actual direct cost of providing the copy or copies. The Communications Director will provide the requestor an opportunity to review and object to the charge prior to it being incurred.

The Communications Director will permit access to a government record and provide a copy thereof in the medium requested if the district maintains the record in that medium. If the district does not maintain the record in the medium requested, the Communications Director will either convert the record to the medium requested or provide a copy in some other meaningful medium. If a request is for a record in a medium not routinely used by the district; not routinely developed or maintained by the district or requiring a substantial amount of manipulation or programming of information technology, the district may charge, in addition to the actual cost of duplication, a special charge that will be reasonable and 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 district or attributable to the district for the programming, clerical, and supervisory assistance required, or both.

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

The Communications Director will adopt a form for the use of any person who requests access to a government record held or controlled by the district. The request form will include information in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.f. Requests for access to a government record will be in writing and hand-delivered, mailed, transmitted electronically or otherwise conveyed to the Communications Director and the Communications Director will promptly comply with a request in accordance with N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.g.

Any officer or employee of the district who receives a request for access to a government record will forward the request to the Communications Director or direct the requestor to the Communications Director.

The Communications Director will grant access to a government record or deny a request for access to a government record in accordance with N.J.S.A. 47:1A-5.i and 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.

The Communications Director will post prominently in public view in the part of the office of the Communications Director that is 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.

#### Challenge to Access Upon Denial (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6)

A person who is denied access to a government record by the Communications Director, at the option of the requestor, may institute a proceeding to challenge the Communications Director's decision by filing an action in Superior Court or in lieu of filing an action in Superior Court, file a complaint with the Government Records Council established pursuant to Section 8 of P.L.2001, c. 404 (C.47:1A-7). If it is determined that access was 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.

#### Government Records Council (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-7 et seq.)

The Board and the Communications Director will comply with the requirements and guidelines from the Government Records Council in accordance with N.J.S.A. 47:1A-7.

#### Common Right Law Right of Access (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-8)

Nothing contained in N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq. will be construed as limiting the common law right of access to a

government record, including criminal investigative records of a law enforcement agency.

Construction with Other Laws (N.J.S.A. 47-1A-9 et seq.)

The provisions of this policy and N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq. will not abrogate any exemption of a public or government record from public access heretofore made pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.; 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.

The provisions of this policy and N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq. will not abrogate or erode any executive or legislative privilege or grant of confidentiality heretofore established or recognized by the Constitution of this State, statute, court rule or judicial case law, which privilege or grant of confidentiality may duly be claimed to restrict public access to a public or government record.

N.J.S.A. 10:4-14  
N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1 et seq.; 47:3-16  
N.J.A.C. 6:3-6.1 et seq.

Formerly Policy 812.0 - District Records and Reports which was:  
Adopted 13 March 1990