At the November 18, 2009 public meeting, the Government Records Council (“Council”) considered the November 10, 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 because the Complainant’s OPRA request seeks information rather than specific identifiable government records, the request is invalid under OPRA pursuant to MAG Entertainment, LLC v. Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, 375 N.J.Super. 534, 546 (App. Div. 2005) and Bent v. Stafford Police Department, 381 N.J. Super. 30, 37 (App. Div. 2005).

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 18th Day of November, 2009

Robin Berg Tabakin, Chair
Government Records Council
I attest the foregoing is a true and accurate record of the Government Records Council.
Harlynne A. Lack, Secretary
Government Records Council

Decision Distribution Date: November 23, 2009
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
GOVERNMENT RECORDS COUNCIL

Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director
November 18, 2009 Council Meeting

Frank Amoresano¹
Complainant

v.

Rowan University²
Custodian of Records

Records Relevant to Complaint: Copies of a series of internal, financial and administrative controls established by the President of Rowan University and senior staff designed to provide enhanced oversight of similar entities affiliated with the University and prevent situations similar to the collapse of the Management Institute, as per comments made by the President memorialized in a report released by the State of New Jersey Commission of Investigation (“SCI”).

Request Made: August 3, 2008
Response Made: August 6, 2008
Custodian: Marguerite Carbonaro-Davey³
GRC Complaint Filed: August 13, 2008⁴

Background

August 3, 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.

August 6, 2008
Custodian’s response to the OPRA request. The Custodian responds in writing to the Complainant’s OPRA request on the second (2nd) business day following receipt of such request.⁵ The Custodian states that access to the requested record is denied because the Complainant’s OPRA request is not a valid request for government records. The Custodian states that general requests for information are invalid pursuant to OPRA and that State agencies are only required to comply with requests for identifiable government records.

¹ No legal representation listed on record.
² Represented by DAG Cheryl Clarke, on behalf of the NJ Attorney General.
³ The Custodian originally named in this complaint is Richard Hale.
⁴ The GRC received the Denial of Access Complaint on said date.
⁵ The OPRA request provided by both the Complainant and Custodian is date stamped August 4, 2008.
August 13, 2008
Denial of Access Complaint filed with the Government Records Council ("GRC") with the following attachments:

- Complainant’s OPRA request dated August 3, 2008 attaching the Custodian’s response dated August 6, 2008.

The Complainant states that he submitted an OPRA request to Rowan University on August 3, 2008. The Complainant states he received the Custodian’s written response attached to the Complainant’s original request form on August 7, 2008. The Complainant states that the Custodian denied access to the Complainant’s request on the basis that it seeks information and not an identifiable government record.

The Complainant contends that the President of Rowan University made a statement regarding internal, financial and administrative controls to criminal investigators as part of an investigation conducted by the SCI. The Complainant argues that he believes the President was speaking about controls that were put in place. The Complainant asserts that based on professional experience as an auditor, the President’s statement is evidence that these controls exist because such statement is essential to the completion of implementing the controls that the Complainant now requests. The Complainant asserts that these controls should be public records.

The Complainant agrees to mediate this complaint.

August 14, 2008
Offer of Mediation sent to both parties.

August 20, 2008
The Custodian agrees to mediate this complaint.

August 22, 2008
Complaint referred to mediation.

July 22, 2009
Complaint referred back from mediation.

July 30, 2009
Letter from the GRC to the Complainant. The GRC informs the Complainant that he has the opportunity to amend this Denial of Access Complaint prior to the GRC’s request for the Statement of Information from the Custodian. The GRC states that the Complainant Counsel’s response is due by close of business on August 7, 2009.

August 10, 2009
Request for the Statement of Information ("SOI") sent to the Custodian.

August 12, 2009
E-mail from the Custodian’s Counsel to the GRC. Counsel requests an extension of time until August 27, 2009 to provide the requested SOI.
August 12, 2009

E-mail from the GRC to the Custodian’s Counsel. The GRC grants an extension of time until August 27, 2009 to submit the requested SOI.

August 27, 2009

Custodian’s SOI with the following attachments:

- Complainant’s OPRA request dated August 3, 2008 attaching the Custodian’s response dated August 6, 2008.

The Custodian certifies that she received the Complainant’s OPRA request on August 4, 2008. The Custodian certifies that she returned the Complainant’s official OPRA request form with her response to the Complainant on August 6, 2008. The Custodian certifies that she denied access to the Complainant’s request as a request for information and not an identifiable government record.

The Custodian’s Counsel argues that the Custodian properly denied access to the Complainant’s request because said request fails to identify the specific records sought. Counsel asserts that the Custodian would have to research her files in order to find any records responsive to the Complainant’s request.

Counsel asserts that the Custodian’s denial is strongly supported by case law. Counsel states that the court held in MAG Entertainment, LLC v. Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, 375 N.J. Super. 534, 549 (App. Div. 2005) that “[u]nder OPRA, agencies are required to disclose only ‘identifiable’ governmental records not otherwise exempt. Wholesale requests for general information, to be analyzed, collated, and complied by the responding governmental entity are not encompassed therein. In short, OPRA does not countenance open-ended searches of an agency’s files.” Counsel states that in Gannett New Jersey Partners, LP v. County of Middlesex, 379 N.J. Super. 205, 212 (App. Div. 2005) the court, citing MAG, added that “OPRA requires a party requesting access to a public record to specifically describe the document sought.”

Additionally, Counsel states that in Bent v. Stafford Police Department, 381 N.J. Super. 30, 37 (App. Div. 2005), the Superior Court references MAG in that the court held that a requestor must specifically describe the document sought because OPRA operates to make identifiable government records “accessible.” “As such, a proper request under OPRA must identify with reasonable clarity those documents that are desired, and a party cannot satisfy this requirement by simply requesting all of an agency’s documents. OPRA does not authorize unbridled searches of an agency’s property.”

Counsel states that in a more recent Appellate Division holding, New Jersey Builders Association v. Council on Affordable Housing, 390 N.J. Super. 166, 180 (App. Div. 2007), the court, again citing to MAG, stated that the requestor’s obligation to specifically describe the document sought is essential to a public agency’s obligation and ability to provide a prompt response under OPRA. Counsel states that the court held that “[w]hen a request is ‘complex’ because it fails to specifically identify the documents sought, then that request is not ‘encompassed’ by OPRA …”
Finally, Counsel argues that the Custodian properly denied access to the Complainant’s OPRA request because said request failed to identify the particular records being sought by the Complainant.\(^6\)

**Analysis**

**Whether the Complainant’s OPRA request is a valid OPRA request?**

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 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 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.

In the matter before the Council, the Complainant requested “[c]opies of a series of internal, financial and administrative controls established by the President of Rowan University and senior staff designed to provide enhanced oversight of similar entities affiliated with the University…” The Custodian responded in writing on August 6, 2008, stating that the Complainant’s request failed to identify a specific government record.

The Complainant’s request is a request for information and not a request for specific identifiable government records.

\(^6\) The Custodian does not certify to the search undertaken or whether any records responsive were destroyed in accordance with the Records Destruction Schedule established and approved by New Jersey Department of State, Division of Archives and Records Management (“DARM”).
The New Jersey Superior Court has held that "[w]hile OPRA provides an alternative means of access to government documents not otherwise exempted from its reach, it is not intended as a research tool litigants may use to force government officials to identify and siphon useful information. Rather, OPRA simply operates to make identifiable government records ‘readily accessible for inspection, copying, or examination.’ N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1." (Emphasis added.) MAG Entertainment, LLC v. Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, 375 N.J.Super. 534, 546 (App. Div. 2005). The Court further held that "[u]nder OPRA, agencies are required to disclose only ‘identifiable’ government records not otherwise exempt ... In short, OPRA does not countenance open-ended searches of an agency’s files." (Emphasis added.) Id. at 549.

Further, in Bent v. Stafford Police Department, 381 N.J. Super. 30, 37 (App. Div. 2005), the Superior Court references MAG in that the Court held that a requestor must specifically describe the document sought because OPRA operates to make identifiable government records “accessible.” “As such, a proper request under OPRA must identify with reasonable clarity those documents that are desired, and a party cannot satisfy this requirement by simply requesting all of an agency’s documents.”

In the instant complaint, the Complainant’s request for “internal, financial and administrative controls established by the President of Rowan University and senior staff,” fails to identify specific government records and would have required the Custodian research all files in his possession to locate and identify records pertaining to the controls established by the President and senior staff of Rowan University. OPRA does not require that Custodians conduct research to fulfill requests. See MAG, supra and Bent, supra.

Therefore, because the Complainant’s OPRA request seeks information rather than specific identifiable government records, the request is invalid under OPRA pursuant to MAG, supra and Bent, supra.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The Executive Director respectfully recommends the Council find that because the Complainant’s OPRA request seeks information rather than specific identifiable government records, the request is invalid under OPRA pursuant to MAG Entertainment, LLC v. Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, 375 N.J.Super. 534, 546 (App. Div. 2005) and Bent v. Stafford Police Department, 381 N.J. Super. 30, 37 (App. Div. 2005).

Prepared By: Frank F. Caruso
Case Manager

Approved By: Catherine Starghill, Esq.
Executive Director

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7 Affirmed on appeal regarding Bent v. Stafford Police Department, GRC Case No. 2004-78 (October 2004).
8 As stated in Bent, supra.
November 10, 2009