FINAL DECISION

March 31, 2015 Government Records Council Meeting

Michael Palkowitz                   Complaint No. 2014-303
Complainant                        v.
Borough of Hasbrouck Heights (Bergen)  Custodian of Record


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 31st Day of March, 2015

Robin Berg Tabakin, Esq., Chair
Government Records Council

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

Steven Ritardi, Esq., Secretary
Government Records Council

Decision Distribution Date: April 2, 2015
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
GOVERNMENT RECORDS COUNCIL

Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director
March 31, 2015 Council Meeting

Michael Palkowitz\(^1\)
Complainant

v.

Borough of Hasbrouck Heights (Bergen)\(^2\)
Custodial Agency

Records Relevant to Complaint: Electronic copies via e-mail of e-mails sent or received by all Borough of Hasbrouck Heights (“Borough”) employees from January 1, 2014 to August 11, 2014

Custodian of Record: Rose Marie Sees
Request Received by Custodian: August 11, 2014
Response Made by Custodian: August 13, 2014
GRC Complaint Received: August 28, 2014

Background\(^3\)

Request and Response:

On August 10, 2014, the Complainant submitted an Open Public Records Act (“OPRA”) request to the Custodian seeking the above-mentioned records. On August 13, 2014, on behalf of the Custodian, the Custodian’s Counsel responded in writing denying the Complainant’s OPRA request as invalid because it countenanced an open-ended search of the Borough’s files. MAG Entm’t, LLC v. Div. of ABC, 375 N.J. Super. 534, 546 (App. Div. 2005).

On the same day, the Complainant provided clarification to the Custodian’s Counsel. Specifically, the Complainant identified several individuals as senders/ recipients. The Custodian’s Counsel responded to the Complainant via e-mail advising that his initial denial of access still applied.

Denial of Access Complaint:

On August 28, 2014, the Complainant filed a Denial of Access Complaint with the

\(^1\) No legal representation listed on record.
\(^2\) Represented by Ralph W. Chandless, Jr., Esq., of Chandless, Weller & Kramer (Hasbrouck Heights, NJ).
\(^3\) The parties may have submitted additional correspondence or made additional statements/assertions in the submissions identified herein. However, the Council includes in the Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director the submissions necessary and relevant for the adjudication of this complaint.

Michael Palkowitz v. Borough of Hasbrouck Heights (Bergen), 2014-303 – Findings and Recommendations of the Executive Director
Government Records Council ("GRC"). The Complainant disputed the Borough’s denial of access, but provided no additional arguments.

Statement of Information:

On September 9, 2014, the Custodian filed a Statement of Information ("SOI"). The Custodian certified that she received the Complainant’s OPRA request on August 11, 2014. The Custodian certified that the Custodian’s Counsel responded to the Complainant on August 14, 2014, denying the request as invalid. The Custodian certified that, following receipt of clarification from the Complainant, the Custodian’s Counsel similarly denied access for the reasons stated in his initial denial.

Analysis

Validity of Request

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.

The New Jersey Appellate Division has held that:

While 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.

MAG, 375 N.J. Super. at 546 (emphasis added).

The Court reasoned that:

Most significantly, the request failed to identify with any specificity or particularity the governmental records sought. MAG provided neither names nor any identifiers other than a broad generic description of a brand or type of case prosecuted by the agency in the past. Such an open-ended demand required the Division's records custodian to manually search through all of the agency's files, analyze, compile and collate the information contained therein, and identify for MAG the cases relative to its selective enforcement defense in the OAL litigation. Further, once the cases were identified, the records custodian would then be required to evaluate, sort out, and determine the documents to be produced and those otherwise exempted.
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.” Id. at 549 (emphasis added). Bent v. Stafford Police Dep't, 381 N.J. Super. 30, 37 (App. Div. 2005); NJ Builders Assoc. v. NJ Council on Affordable Hous., 390 N.J. Super. 166, 180 (App. Div. 2007); Schuler v. Borough of Bloomsbury, GRC Complaint No. 2007-151 (February 2009).

The GRC established criteria deemed necessary under OPRA to specifically request an email communication in Elcavage v. West Milford Twp. (Passaic), GRC Complaint No. 2009-07 (April 2010). The Council determined that to be valid, such requests must contain: (1) the content and/or subject of the email, (2) the specific date or range of dates during which the email(s) were transmitted, and (3) the identity of the sender and/or the recipient thereof. See Elcavage, GRC 2009-07; Sandoval v. NJ State Parole Bd., GRC Complaint No. 2006-167 (Interim Order March 28, 2007). The Council has also applied the criteria set forth in Elcavage, to other forms of correspondence, such as letters. See Armenti v. Robbinsville Bd. of Educ. (Mercer), GRC Complaint No. 2009-154 (Interim Order May 24, 2011).

In Verry v. Borough of South Bound Brook (Somerset), GRC Complaint No. 2009-124 (April 2010), the complainant’s OPRA request sought all e-mails to or from a particular e-mail account for a specific time period. The custodian’s counsel responded advising the complainant that his OPRA request was invalid because it represented an open-ended search of the Borough’s files. The Council held that the complainant’s request was invalid under Elcavage, GRC 2009-07 because it did not include a subject or content. Id. at 7.

Herein, the Complainant’s OPRA request sought e-mails from all employees for a certain date range. However, similar to the request at issue in Verry, the request here did not identify a subject or the content of the e-mails sought. For this reason, the request did not meet the express criteria necessary to appropriately request e-mails and is thus invalid. The GRC notes that the Complainant’s clarified request identified specific senders/recipients. However, the clarification did not cure the deficiency of this request because the Complainant did not include a subject or content.

Therefore, the Complainant’s request is invalid because it failed to include the subject or content of the e-mails sought. MAG, 375 N.J. Super. at 546; Bent, 381 N.J. Super. at 37; NJ Builders, 390 N.J. Super. at 180; Schuler, GRC 2007-151; Elcavage, GRC 2009-07; Armenti, GRC 2009-154; Verry, GRC 2009-124. The Custodian thus lawfully denied access to any records beyond those she has already provided. N.J.S.A. 47:1A-6.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The Executive Director respectfully recommends the Council find that the Complainant’s request is invalid because it failed to include the subject or content of the e-mails sought. MAG Entm’t, LLC v. Div. of ABC, 375 N.J. Super. 534, 546 (App. Div. 2005); Bent v. Stafford Police


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March 24, 2015