ASSEMBLY, No. 5615 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 12, 2021

Sponsored by: Assemblyman GERARD SCHARFENBERGER District 13 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Permits special service charge for commercial purpose public records requests; increases time to respond to commercial requests; provides penalty for failure to certify commercial purpose request.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning open public records requests for commercial 2 purposes, and amending P.L.1995, c.23 and P.L.2001, C.404. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.23 (C.47:1A-1.1) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 1. As used in P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and 10 supplemented: 11 "Biotechnology" means any technique that uses living organisms, 12 or parts of living organisms, to make or modify products, to improve 13 plants or animals, or to develop micro-organisms for specific uses; 14 including the industrial use of recombinant DNA, cell fusion, and 15 novel bioprocessing techniques. 16 "Commercial purpose" means the direct or indirect use of any part of a government record for sale, resale, solicitation, rent, or lease of 17 18 a service, or any use by which the user expects a profit either through commission, salary, or fee. "Commercial purpose" shall not include 19 20 using, distributing, gathering, procuring, transmitting, compiling, 21 editing, disseminating, or publishing of information or data by the 22 news media, or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of any news media, 23 as defined by section 2 of P.L.1977, c.253 (C.2A:84A-21a), or by any 24 news, journalistic, educational, scientific, scholarly, or governmental 25 organization. 26 "Custodian of a government record" or "custodian" means in the 27 case of a municipality, the municipal clerk and in the case of any 28 other public agency, the officer officially designated by formal action 29 of that agency's director or governing body, as the case may be. 30 "Government record" or "record" means any paper, written or 31 printed book, document, drawing, map, plan, photograph, microfilm, 32 data processed or image processed document, information stored or 33 maintained electronically or by sound-recording or in a similar 34 device, or any copy thereof, that has been made, maintained or kept 35 on file in the course of his or its official business by any officer, commission, agency or authority of the State or of any political 36 37 subdivision thereof, including subordinate boards thereof, or that has 38 been received in the course of his or its official business by any such 39 officer, commission, agency, or authority of the State or of any 40 political subdivision thereof, including subordinate boards thereof. 41 The terms shall not include inter-agency or intra-agency advisory, 42 consultative, or deliberative material. 43 A government record shall not include the following information 44 which is deemed to be confidential for the purposes of P.L.1963, c.73 45 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented:

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

information received by a member of the Legislature from a
constituent or information held by a member of the Legislature
concerning a constituent, including but not limited to information in
written form or contained in any e-mail or computer data base, or in
any telephone record whatsoever, unless it is information the
constituent is required by law to transmit;

7 any memorandum, correspondence, notes, report or other 8 communication prepared by, or for, the specific use of a member of 9 the Legislature in the course of the member's official duties, except 10 that this provision shall not apply to an otherwise publicly-accessible 11 report which is required by law to be submitted to the Legislature or 12 its members;

any copy, reproduction or facsimile of any photograph, negative
or print, including instant photographs and videotapes of the body, or
any portion of the body, of a deceased person, taken by or for the
medical examiner at the scene of death or in the course of a post
mortem examination or autopsy made by or caused to be made by the
medical examiner except:

when used in a criminal action or proceeding in this State whichrelates to the death of that person,

for the use as a court of this State permits, by order after good cause has been shown and after written notification of the request for the court order has been served at least five days before the order is made upon the county prosecutor for the county in which the post mortem examination or autopsy occurred,

for use in the field of forensic pathology or for use in medical orscientific education or research, or

for use by any law enforcement agency in this State or any otherstate or federal law enforcement agency;

30 criminal investigatory records;

31 the portion of any criminal record concerning a person's detection, 32 apprehension, arrest, detention, trial or disposition for unlawful 33 manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having 34 under control with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, 35 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (11) of subsection b. 36 of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or a lesser amount of marijuana or hashish in 37 violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of that section, or a 38 violation of either of those paragraphs and a violation of subsection 39 a. of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) or subsection a. of 40 section 1 of P.L.1997, c.327 (C.2C:35-7.1) for distributing, 41 dispensing, or possessing, or having under control with intent to 42 distribute or dispense, on or within 1,000 feet of any school property, 43 or on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising a public 44 housing facility, public park, or public building, or for obtaining, 45 possessing, using, being under the influence of, or failing to make 46 lawful disposition of marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph 47 (3) or (4) of subsection a., or subsection b., or subsection c. of 48 N.J.S.2C:35-10, or for a violation of any of those provisions and a

violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2 for using or possessing with intent to use
 drug paraphernalia with that marijuana or hashish;

victims' records, except that a victim of a crime shall have access
to the victim's own records;

any written request by a crime victim for a record to which the
victim is entitled to access as provided in this section, including, but
not limited to, any law enforcement agency report, domestic violence
offense report, and temporary or permanent restraining order;

9 personal firearms records, except for use by any person authorized
10 by law to have access to these records or for use by any government
11 agency, including any court or law enforcement agency, for purposes
12 of the administration of justice;

personal identifying information received by the Division of Fish 13 14 and Wildlife in the Department of Environmental Protection in 15 connection with the issuance of any license authorizing hunting with 16 a firearm. For the purposes of this paragraph, personal identifying 17 information shall include, but not be limited to, identity, name, 18 address, social security number, telephone number, fax number, driver's license number, email address, or social media address of any 19 20 applicant or licensee;

trade secrets and proprietary commercial or financial information
obtained from any source. For the purposes of this paragraph, trade
secrets shall include data processing software obtained by a public
body under a licensing agreement which prohibits its disclosure;

any record within the attorney-client privilege. This paragraph
shall not be construed as exempting from access attorney or
consultant bills or invoices except that such bills or invoices may be
redacted to remove any information protected by 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 of persons, property, electronic data
or software;

information which, if disclosed, would give an advantage tocompetitors or bidders;

41 information generated by or on behalf of public employers or 42 public employees in connection with any sexual harassment 43 complaint filed with a public employer or with any grievance filed 44 by or against an individual or in connection with collective 45 negotiations, including documents and statements of strategy or 46 negotiating position;

47 information which is a communication between a public agency
48 and its insurance carrier, administrative service organization or risk
49 management office;

1 information which is to be kept confidential pursuant to court 2 order;

any copy of form DD-214, NGB-22, or that form, issued by the
United States Government, or any other certificate of honorable
discharge, or copy thereof, from active service or the reserves of a
branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, or from service in
the organized militia of the State, that has been filed by an individual
with a public agency, except that a veteran or the veteran's spouse or
surviving spouse shall have access to the veteran's own records;

10 any copy of an oath of allegiance, oath of office or any affirmation 11 taken upon assuming the duties of any public office, or that oath or 12 affirmation, taken by a current or former officer or employee in any 13 public office or position in this State or in any county or municipality 14 of this State, including members of the Legislative Branch, Executive 15 Branch, Judicial Branch, and all law enforcement entities, except that 16 the full name, title, and oath date of that person contained therein 17 shall not be deemed confidential;

18 that portion of any document which discloses the social security 19 number, credit card number, unlisted telephone number or driver 20 license number of any person, or that portion of any document which 21 discloses the home address, whether a primary or secondary residence, or any active, formerly active, or retired judicial officer or 22 23 prosecutor, and beginning 18 months after the effective date of 24 P.L.2020, c.125 (C.56:8-166.2 et al.), any active, formerly active, or 25 retired law enforcement officer; except for use by any government 26 agency, including any court or law enforcement agency, in carrying 27 out its functions, or any private person or entity acting on behalf 28 thereof, or any private person or entity seeking to enforce payment 29 of court-ordered child support; except with respect to the disclosure 30 of driver information by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission 31 as permitted by section 2 of P.L.1997, c.188 (C.39:2-3.4); and except 32 that a social security number contained in a record required by law to 33 be made, maintained or kept on file by a public agency shall be 34 disclosed when access to the document or disclosure of that 35 information is not otherwise prohibited by State or federal law, regulation or order or by State statute, resolution of either or both 36 37 houses of the Legislature, Executive Order of the Governor, rule of 38 court or regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or 39 executive order of the Governor;

a list of persons identifying themselves as being in need of special
assistance in the event of an emergency maintained by a municipality
for public safety purposes pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2017, c.266
(C.40:48-2.67); and

a list of persons identifying themselves as being in need of special
assistance in the event of an emergency maintained by a county for
public safety purposes pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2011, c.178
(C.App.A:9-43.13).

A government record shall not include, with regard to any public
 institution of higher education, the following information which is
 deemed to be privileged and confidential:

pedagogical, scholarly and/or academic research records and/or 4 5 the specific details of any research project conducted under the 6 auspices of a public higher education institution in New Jersey, 7 including, but not limited to research, development information, 8 testing procedures, or information regarding test participants, related 9 the development or testing of any pharmaceutical or to 10 pharmaceutical delivery system, except that a custodian may not 11 deny inspection of a government record or part thereof that gives the 12 name, title, expenditures, source and amounts of funding and date 13 when the final project summary of any research will be available;

test questions, scoring keys and other examination data pertaining
to the administration of an examination for employment or academic
examination;

records of pursuit of charitable contributions or records containing
the identity of a donor of a gift if the donor requires non-disclosure
of the donor's identity as a condition of making the gift provided that
the donor has not received any benefits of or from the institution of
higher education in connection with such gift other than a request for
memorialization or dedication;

valuable or rare collections of books or documents obtained by
 gift, grant, bequest or devise conditioned upon limited public access;
 information contained on individual admission applications; and

information contained on individual admission applications; and
information concerning student records or grievance or
disciplinary proceedings against a student to the extent disclosure
would reveal the identity of the student.

29 "Personal firearms record" means any information contained in a 30 background investigation conducted by the chief of police, the county 31 prosecutor, or the Superintendent of State Police, of any applicant for 32 a permit to purchase a handgun, firearms identification card license, 33 or firearms registration; any application for a permit to purchase a 34 handgun, firearms identification card license, or firearms registration; any document reflecting the issuance or denial of a 35 permit to purchase a handgun, firearms identification card license, or 36 37 firearms registration; and any permit to purchase a handgun, firearms 38 identification card license, or any firearms license, certification, 39 certificate, form of register, or registration statement. For the 40 purposes of this paragraph, information contained in a background 41 investigation shall include, but not be limited to, identity, name, 42 address, social security number, phone number, fax number, driver's 43 license number, email address, social media address of any applicant, 44 licensee, registrant or permit holder.

"Public agency" or "agency" means any of the principal
departments in the Executive Branch of State Government, and any
division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality
within or created by such department; the Legislature of the State and
any office, board, bureau or commission within or created by the

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1 Legislative Branch; and any independent State authority, 2 commission, instrumentality or agency. The terms also mean any 3 political subdivision of the State or combination of political 4 subdivisions, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or 5 other instrumentality within or created by a political subdivision of 6 the State or combination of political subdivisions, and any 7 independent authority, commission, instrumentality or agency 8 created by a political subdivision or combination of political 9 subdivisions.

"Law enforcement agency" means a public agency, or part thereof,
determined by the Attorney General to have law enforcement
responsibilities.

13 "Constituent" means any State resident or other person14 communicating with a member of the Legislature.

"Judicial officer" means any active, formerly active, or retired
federal, state, county or municipal judge, including a judge of the Tax
Court and any other court of limited jurisdiction established, altered,
or abolished by law, a judge of the Office of Administrative Law, a
judge of the Division of Workers' Compensation, and any other judge
established by law who serves in the executive branch.

21 "Member of the Legislature" means any person elected or selected22 to serve in the New Jersey Senate or General Assembly.

"Criminal investigatory record" means a record which is not
required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file that is held by
a law enforcement agency which pertains to any criminal
investigation or related civil enforcement proceeding.

"Victim's record" means an individually-identifiable file or
document held by a victims' rights agency which pertains directly to
a victim of a crime except that a victim of a crime shall have access
to the victim's own records.

"Victim of a crime" means a person who has suffered personal or
psychological injury or death or incurs loss of or injury to personal
or real property as a result of a crime, or if such a person is deceased
or incapacitated, a member of that person's immediate family.

35 "Victims' rights agency" means a public agency, or part thereof, 36 the primary responsibility of which is providing services, including 37 but not limited to food, shelter, or clothing, medical, psychiatric, 38 psychological or legal services or referrals, information and referral 39 services, counseling and support services, or financial services to 40 victims of crimes, including victims of sexual assault, domestic 41 violence, violent crime, child endangerment, child abuse or child 42 neglect, and the Victims of Crime Compensation Board, established 43 pursuant to P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-1 et seq.) and continued as the 44 Victims of Crime Compensation Office pursuant to P.L.2007, c.95 45 (C.52:4B-3.2 et al.) and Reorganization Plan No. 001-2008.

46 (cf: P.L.2021, c.19, s.18)

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^{48 2.} Section 6 of P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5) is amended to read 49 as follows:

1 6. a. The custodian of a government record shall permit the 2 record to be inspected, examined, and copied by any person during 3 regular business hours; or in the case of a municipality having a 4 population of 5,000 or fewer according to the most recent federal 5 decennial census, a board of education having a total district 6 enrollment of 500 or fewer, or a public authority having less than \$10 7 million in assets, during not less than six regular business hours over 8 not less than three business days per week or the entity's regularly-9 scheduled business hours, whichever is less; unless a government 10 record is exempt from public access by: P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 11 et seq.) as amended and supplemented; any other statute; resolution 12 of either or both houses of the Legislature; regulation promulgated 13 under the authority of any statute or Executive Order of the 14 Governor; Executive Order of the Governor; Rules of Court; any 15 federal law; federal regulation; or federal order. Prior to allowing 16 access to any government record, the custodian thereof shall redact 17 from that record any information which discloses the social security 18 number, credit card number, unlisted telephone number, or driver 19 license number of any person, or the home address, whether a 20 primary or secondary residence, of any active, formerly active, or 21 retired judicial officer or prosecutor, and beginning 18 months after 22 the effective date of P.L.2020, c.125 (C.56:8-166.2 et al.), any active, 23 formerly active, or retired law enforcement officer; except for use by 24 any government agency, including any court or law enforcement 25 agency, in carrying out its functions, or any private person or entity 26 acting on behalf thereof, or any private person or entity seeking to 27 enforce payment of court-ordered child support; except with respect 28 to the disclosure of driver information by the New Jersey Motor 29 Vehicle Commission as permitted by section 2 of P.L.1997, c.188 30 (C.39:2-3.4); and except that a social security number contained in a 31 record required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file by a public agency shall be disclosed when access to the document or 32 33 disclosure of that information is not otherwise prohibited by State or 34 federal law, regulation or order or by State statute, resolution of 35 either or both houses of the Legislature, Executive Order of the 36 Governor, rule of court or regulation promulgated under the authority 37 of any statute or executive order of the Governor. Except where an 38 agency can demonstrate an emergent need, a regulation that limits 39 access to government records shall not be retroactive in effect or 40 applied to deny a request for access to a government record that is 41 pending before the agency, the council or a court at the time of the 42 adoption of the regulation.

b. (1) A copy or copies of a government record may be
purchased by any person upon payment of the fee prescribed by law
or regulation. Except as otherwise provided by law or regulation and
except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the fee
assessed for the duplication of a government record embodied in the
form of printed matter shall be \$0.05 per letter size page or smaller,
and \$0.07 per legal size page or larger. If a public agency can

1 demonstrate that its actual costs for duplication of a government 2 record exceed the foregoing rates, the public agency shall be 3 permitted to charge the actual cost of duplicating the record. The 4 actual cost of duplicating the record, upon which all copy fees are 5 based, shall be the cost of materials and supplies used to make a copy 6 of the record, but shall not include the cost of labor or other overhead 7 expenses associated with making the copy except as provided for in 8 subsection c. of this section. Access to electronic records and non-9 printed materials shall be provided free of charge, but the public 10 agency may charge for the actual costs of any needed supplies such 11 as computer discs.

(2) No fee shall be charged to a victim of a crime for a copy or
copies of a record to which the crime victim is entitled to access, as
provided in section 1 of P.L.1995, c.23 (C.47:1A-1.1).

15 c. Whenever the nature, format, medium, manner of collation, 16 or volume of a government record embodied in the form of printed 17 matter to be inspected, examined, or copied pursuant to this section 18 is such that the record cannot be reproduced by ordinary document 19 copying equipment in ordinary business size or involves an 20 extraordinary expenditure of time and effort to accommodate the 21 request, or the request is for a commercial purpose, the public agency 22 may charge, in addition to the actual cost of duplicating the record, a special service charge [that]. A special service charge shall be 23 reasonable and shall be based upon the actual, direct cost of providing 24 the copy or copies[; provided, however, that] . Special service 25 26 charge rates, in the case of a municipality, [rates] for the duplication 27 of particular records when the actual cost of copying exceeds the 28 foregoing rates shall be established in advance by ordinance. The 29 requestor shall have the opportunity to review and object to the 30 charge prior to it being incurred.

31 d. A custodian shall permit access to a government record and 32 provide a copy thereof in the medium or format requested if the 33 public agency maintains the record in that medium or format. If the 34 public agency does not maintain the record in the medium or format 35 requested, the custodian shall either convert the record to the medium or format requested or provide a copy in some other meaningful 36 37 medium or format. If a request is for a record: (1) in a medium or 38 format not routinely used by the agency; (2) not routinely developed 39 or maintained by an agency; or (3) requiring a substantial amount of 40 manipulation or programming of information technology, the agency 41 may charge, in addition to the actual cost of duplication, a special 42 charge that shall be reasonable and shall be based on the cost for any 43 extensive use of information technology, or for the labor cost of 44 personnel providing the service, that is actually incurred by the 45 agency or attributable to the agency for the programming, clerical, 46 and supervisory assistance required, or both.

e. Immediate access ordinarily shall be granted to budgets, bills,vouchers, contracts, including collective negotiations agreements

and individual employment contracts, and public employee salary
 and overtime information.

The custodian of a public agency shall adopt a form for the 3 f. 4 use of any person who requests access to a government record held 5 or controlled by the public agency. The form shall provide space for 6 the name, address, and [phone] telephone number of the requestor 7 and a brief description of the government record sought. The form 8 shall also include space for a commercial requestor to certify that the information will be used for a commercial purpose. The form shall 9 10 include space for the custodian to indicate which record will be made 11 available, when the record will be available, and the fees to be 12 charged. The form shall also include the following: (1) specific 13 directions and procedures for requesting a record; (2) a statement as 14 to whether prepayment of fees or a deposit is required; (3) the time 15 period within which the public agency is required by P.L.1963, c.73 16 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented, to make the 17 record available; (4) a statement of the requestor's right to challenge 18 a decision by the public agency to deny access and the procedure for 19 filing an appeal; (5) space for the custodian to list reasons if a request 20 is denied in whole or in part; (6) space for the requestor to sign and 21 date the form; (7) space for the custodian to sign and date the form if 22 the request is fulfilled or denied. The custodian may require a deposit 23 against costs for reproducing documents sought through an 24 anonymous request whenever the custodian anticipates that the 25 information thus requested will cost in excess of \$5 to reproduce.

26 A request for access to a government record shall be in writing g. 27 and hand-delivered, mailed, transmitted electronically, or otherwise conveyed to the appropriate custodian. A requestor who intends to 28 29 use the record for a commercial purpose shall certify to that fact in 30 the request. The public agency shall require a requestor to state 31 whether the requestor intends to use the record for a commercial 32 purpose, but the agency shall not require the requestor to provide the 33 exact purpose of the commercial use. A custodian shall promptly 34 comply with a request to inspect, examine, copy, or provide a copy 35 of a government record. If the custodian is unable to comply with a 36 request for access, the custodian shall indicate the specific basis 37 therefor on the request form and promptly return it to the requestor. 38 The custodian shall sign and date the form and provide the requestor 39 with a copy thereof. If the custodian of a government record asserts 40 that part of a particular record is exempt from public access pursuant 41 to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented, 42 the custodian shall delete or excise from a copy of the record that 43 portion which the custodian asserts is exempt from access and shall 44 promptly permit access to the remainder of the record. If the 45 government record requested is temporarily unavailable because it is 46 in use or in storage, the custodian shall so advise the requestor and 47 shall make arrangements to promptly make available a copy of the 48 If a request for access to a government record would record. 49 substantially disrupt agency operations, the custodian may deny

access to the record after attempting to reach a reasonable solution
 with the requestor that accommodates the interests of the requestor
 and the agency.

h. Any officer or employee of a public agency who receives a
request for access to a government record shall forward the request
to the custodian of the record or direct the requestor to the custodian
of the record.

8 i. (1) Unless a shorter time period is otherwise provided by 9 statute, regulation, or executive order, a custodian of a government 10 record shall grant access to a government record or deny a request 11 for access to a government record as soon as possible, but not later 12 than seven business days, or fourteen business days if the request is 13 for a commercial purpose, after receiving the request, provided that 14 the record is currently available and not in storage or archived. In 15 the event a custodian fails to respond within seven business days or 16 fourteen business days, as appropriate, after receiving a request, the 17 failure to respond shall be deemed a denial of the request, unless the 18 requestor has elected not to provide a name, address or telephone 19 number, or other means of contacting the requestor. If the requestor 20 has elected not to provide a name, address, or telephone number, or 21 other means of contacting the requestor, the custodian shall not be 22 required to respond until the requestor reappears before the custodian 23 seeking a response to the original request. If the government record 24 is in storage or archived, the requestor shall be so advised within 25 seven business days or fourteen business days, as appropriate, after 26 the custodian receives the request. The requestor shall be advised by 27 the custodian when the record can be made available. If the record 28 is not made available by that time, access shall be deemed denied.

29 (2) During a period declared pursuant to the laws of this State as 30 a state of emergency, public health emergency, or state of local 31 disaster emergency, the deadlines by which to respond to a request 32 for, or grant or deny access to, a government record under paragraph 33 (1) of this subsection or subsection e. of this section shall not apply, 34 provided, however, that the custodian of a government record shall 35 make a reasonable effort, as the circumstances permit, to respond to 36 a request for access to a government record within seven business 37 days or fourteen business days, as appropriate, or as soon as possible 38 thereafter.

j. A custodian shall post prominently in public view in the part
or parts of the office or offices of the custodian that are 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.

46 k. The files maintained by the Office of the Public Defender that47 relate to the handling of any case shall be considered confidential and

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1 shall not be open to inspection by any person unless authorized by 2 law, court order, or the State Public Defender. 3 (cf: P.L.2020, c.125, s.2) 4 5 3. Section 12 of P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-11) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 12. a. A public official, officer, employee or custodian who knowingly and willfully violates P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), 8 9 as amended and supplemented, and is found to have unreasonably 10 denied access under the totality of the circumstances, shall be subject 11 to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for an initial violation, \$2,500 for a 12 second violation that occurs within 10 years of an initial violation, 13 and \$5,000 for a third violation that occurs within 10 years of an 14 initial violation. 15 A requestor who is found to have intentionally failed to certify that 16 a record request is for a commercial purpose shall be subject to a civil 17 penalty of \$500. 18 This penalty shall be collected and enforced in proceedings in accordance with the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, 19 20 c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), and the rules of court governing actions 21 for the collection of civil penalties. The Superior Court shall have 22 jurisdiction of proceedings for the collection and enforcement of the 23 penalty imposed by this section. 24 Appropriate disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against a 25 public official, officer, employee or custodian against whom a 26 penalty has been imposed. 27 (cf: P.L.2001, c.404, s.12) 28 29 4. This act shall take effect immediately. 30 31 32 **STATEMENT** 33 34 Under current law, an open public record request for commercial 35 purposes is treated the same as a request for personal purposes. 36 Commercial requests, however, often take more time and utilize more 37 resources than traditional requests. 38 This bill permits a special service charge for record requests for 39 commercial purposes. The special service charge must be reasonable 40 and based upon the actual, direct cost of providing the records. The 41 bill also extends the time for a records custodian to respond to a 42 public records request for commercial purposes from seven business 43 days to fourteen business days. 44 Under the bill, the records custodian can require a requestor to 45 state whether the requestor intends to use the records for a 46 commercial purpose, but cannot require the requestor to provide the 47 exact use for the commercial purpose. A requestor who intends to 48 use the record for a commercial purpose must certify to that fact on 49 the request form. A requestor who is found to have intentionally

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- 1 failed to certify that a records request is for a commercial purpose
- 2 will be subject to a civil penalty of \$500.
- 3 Commercial purposes mean the direct or indirect use of any part
- 4 of a government record for sale, resale, solicitation, rent, or lease of
- 5 a service, or any use by which the user expects a profit either through
- 6 commission, salary, or fee. It does not include the use of information
- 7 or data by the news media, or by any scholarly or governmental
- 8 organization.