

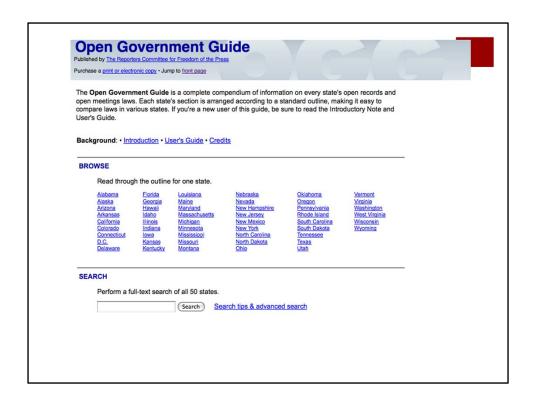
One of the hardest things to do as resources get stretched is to figure out what records a government holds. Once you know that, it is easier to fight the public records battle. As always, it's important to know the law. I'm going to focus on state government, not regional federal government today. But the general themes can be used in both places.



- FOIA IS:
 - A law created to ensure access to documents and other artifacts created and held by government agencies
 - A formal process to obtain records
- FOIA IS NOT:
 - An efficient process
 - A well understood or consistently administered law
 - The right to "information." It only gives you the right to records that already exist, not to questions you might have.



Most state press associations have worked with the government to produce open records guides that make the law simple for reporters. In North Carolina, the guide is available for free from the Press Association's website. Another site to find common records and what the status is in your state is the Reporters' Committee for the Freedom of the Press.



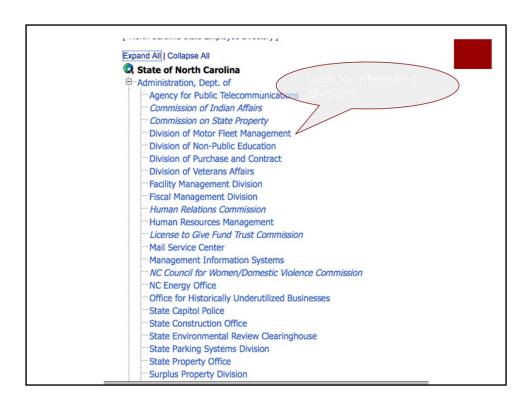
This guide will not only tell you what the law is in your area, but is a good refresher about what kinds of records are typically requested by reporters...



This will give you an overview of your states' laws. You can even compare certain sections to other states when you move.



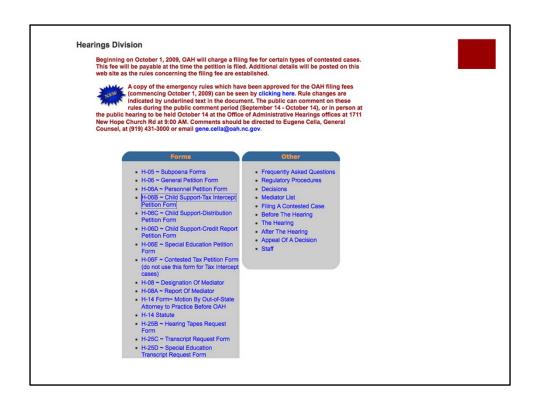
One of the biggest problems in digging for data and documents is understanding what the government actually has — once you do, it's easy to figure out what is public, or should be. This is especially true if you are working on a beat as large as all of state government. One approach is to take a really detailed tour through the state government website, followed up by an actual physical tour of any agency that strikes your fancy. The goal of this tour isn't to see what's new or find latest information. It's to get a handle on what the agency does, and also what kinds of records it has that it wants you to know about. Rule #1 — ignore all of the things that are trying to push you into specific roles. Instead, go straight to the agency map.



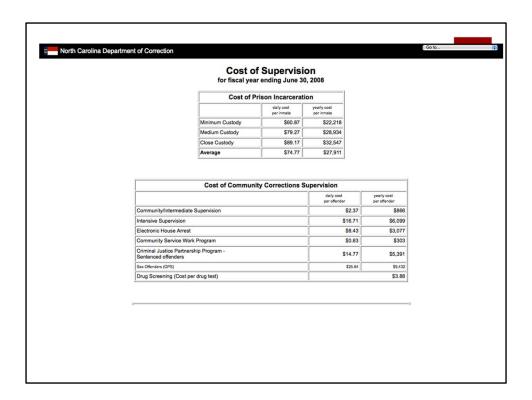
Just looking at the names of the agencies can help you figure out what kinds of records there might be – or what kinds of problems the state has focused on in the past. Right here, there are divisions that you might want to pursue in your work.

Depart	tment of Administrati	on				
Ose of	NCDOA Home 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
NCDOA Home	NCDOA: Agencies and Commissions: Motor Fleet	Know the name of				
Motor Fleet Home	Vehicle Misuse Complaint Form	the form and the				
E85 and E10 Fuel Availability		agency that				
Automated Fuel Site Locations	Submitter Information Please fill out the information below.					
Find E85 Sites Near You	Name					
Regulations Manual	Name					
Motor Fleet Forms	E-mail Address					
Contact Us	Telephone Number					
	Complaint Information All of the Items below are required to submit the complaint electonically. *Required Fields					
	Date of Occurrence *	Required Format: MM/DD/YYYY				
	Time of Occurrence *	Required Format: 4:15 PM				
	Place / Location *					
	City •					
	State *	North Carolina 💠				

Then, as you dig deeper, start looking for three things. The first is online forms — either for you or for other parts of the government. This one shows you that there is a form for the public to complain about state employees misusing government vehicles. Because it is an online form, you know there are either documents (printouts) or databases that contain at least this much information, and probably more. It also gives you the name of a form "Vehichle Misuse Complaint Form", which lets you know what to ask for.



Always look for collections of forms. This example is of the administrative hearing division in North Carolina, and just seeing the names of them tells you a lot about what is held.



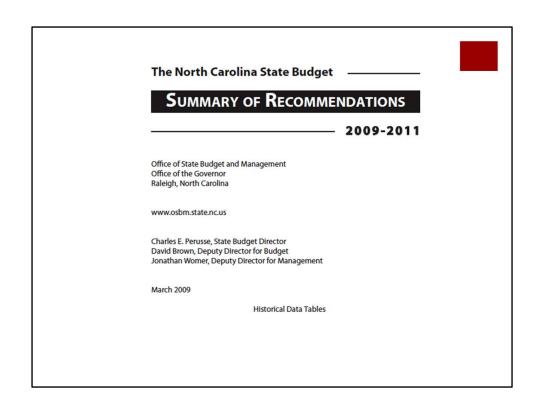
Look also for something that looks vague, but is really specific – deconstructing what goes on behind a "number" will usually lead you to one of two things: A really flimsy estimate or a lot of very detailed data or documents.



Look for bragging about new initiatives. In this case, you now know that there is a central repository for all traffic citations in the state, across 600 law enforcement agencies, and that the name of the system is called "ecitation" and that it is administered by the Dept of Crime Control and Public Safety. You can then see what statistics are generated out of it in other reports.



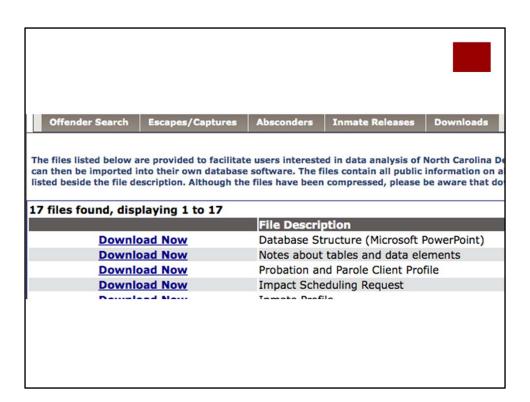
Another place to look is in reform efforts spearheaded by the governor or the legislature. They often dictate specific records to be created, or say how they have to be kept. (A previous executive order in this collection from Mike Easley addressed email as public records...)

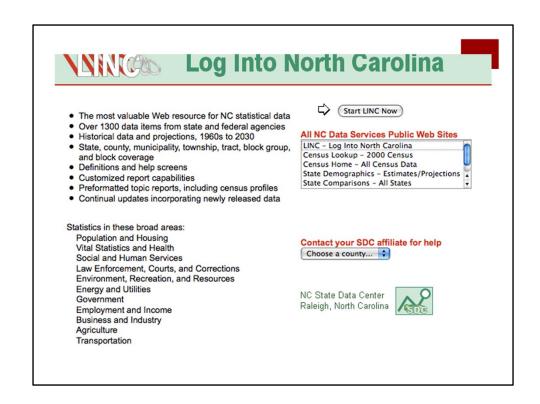


Get to know the state budget as a starting point – each of the line items has to be backed up with performance information, program information and the history. It tells you a lot about how your government is organized, and how you can find information.

Offender Search	Escapes/Captures	Absconde	rs Inma	te Releases	Downloads	
		Enter on	e or more se	arch criteria t	to search for offer	nders. For more detail
	Offender Status:	● All ()Ac	tive Inmate		obationer/Parolee	
	Last Name:			Fir	st Name:	M.I.
Las	t Name Sounds Like			7		
	Offender ID:					
	Gender:					
	Race:		•			
	Age Range:	min	ma	x		
				Se	earch Cle	ear Selections

Look for any databases that you can search from your state. In this case, NC has a very open policy on convictions and offenders – much more so that other states. Whenever you see a "download" option take a look at what you can get. There is often an explainer about what is in the data when you see that.





Look for your states' State Data Center. I believe all states have one, and it's usually a wealth of information on demographics, etc. It's especially useful to help you with census data and other statistics.

BACKGROUND3	7
OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY	-
IDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
ARI ARI	
Performance auditors searched the accounting records of all state agencies that use the North Carolina Accounting System (NCAS) for the period of July 1, 2005, to January 31, 2008, for payment activity associated with the four temporary staffing vendors and noted four additional temporary staffing vendors that received significant payments. Based on the level of payments made to the eight vendors, the Department of Health and Human Services, th	

Look for your state auditors' reports, especially on program evaluations. These are the equivalent of GAO reports and look at specific programs in the state. Sometimes there are several related agencies: An inspector general inside the states' attorney's office; a state auditor; and a legislative department of performance evaluation. Sometimes these are all rolled into one. It varies by state. Look for the "methodology" section — you will find ideas about how you can go about something yourself. It might have nothing to do with what the subject of the audit is — in this case, an audit of the use of temp agency workers showed they used the NCAS system, which a simple google search showed ...



.. the whole structure of the state accounting system. This would lead you to procurement, payroll and other records if you needed them. They probably aren't online, but you may be able to get them extracted for you.

The Request

- Too narrow?
- Too broad?
- Quote the law
- Look for precedent on the records avoid complaints in advance.
- Don't ask for anything you clearly aren't allowed to get
- Acknowledge things they might be able to release, ask anyway.
- For databases, ask for more.
- For documents, ask for less.
- (more)

The request (con't)

- Eager to help refine the request
- Appeal if possible
- Ask for an index to the records, then you can pick the ones you want.
- Ask for a copy of a similar one from the past
- Get a copy from an interest group while your request is being processed.
- Communicate.