

# **PELHAM NEW HAMPSHIRE**

## **Right To Know Policy, Procedures, and Forms**

**APPROVED BY PELHAM BOS: 12/6/2022**

**Release Date: 02-08-2023**

**AMENDED BY BOS VOTE: 9/22/2025**

*The purpose of this policy is to ensure both the greatest possible public access to the actions, discussions and records of all public bodies, and their accountability to the people. In the end, all actions must be made with just intentions and never intended to circumvent the spirit of the law.*

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## **Section 1.0 - Overview**

### **1.1 Purpose**

This policy is intended to guide both town personnel and town residents to effectively and efficiently handle Right to Know requests and any requests for public information (*regardless of if the request references NH RSA 91A or not*). Furthermore, this policy should help avoid any violations of the law whether unintentional or unknown by those associated with such a request. This document serves as a guidance policy and should not be considered a town ordinance or regulations of legal weight. It is recommended that all parties familiarize themselves with the actual law as written under NH RSA 91-A.

- a. This policy is designed to help outline what steps must be taken by the town hall and other town employees to adequately meet the requirements of the state regulations around public information requests.
- b. This policy is also designed to clarify how a Right to Know request should be submitted and received by the interested parties while also outlining proper expectations.

Overall, the town seeks to balance openness and transparency with confidentiality and privacy (*in accordance with RSA 91-A*) all while trying to be efficient with staff time and town resources.

### **1.2 Scope**

This policy and the subsequent NH state statutes apply to *Governmental Records* maintained by *Public Agencies* and *Public Bodies*. Specifically, to Pelham, this would include but is not limited to, Pelham NH governmental meetings, quasi-governmental meetings, subcommittees, and town departments.

Non-Public exemptions: there are exemptions to the regulations in which information can be considered *Non-Public* and is not subject to release upon request. If the information being requested is protected under non-public exceptions, it should be clearly explained to the requesting party. For further details on these exemptions please see NH RSA 91-A3.

General Exemptions: There are other general exemptions to the regulations that should be known under RSA 91-A5. These exemptions include but are not limited to, draft notes, any notes or materials made for personal use, attorney-client privilege communication, information recorded by body worn cameras on police officers, cyber security plans, school records of minors, and similar information.

### **1.3 Legal Definitions**

"Advisory committee" means any committee, council, commission, or other like body whose primary purpose is to consider an issue or issues designated by the appointing authority so as to provide such authority with advice or recommendations concerning the formulation of any public policy or legislation that may be promoted, modified, or opposed by such authority.

"Governmental proceedings" means the transaction of any functions affecting any or all citizens of the state by a public body.

"Governmental records" means any information created, accepted, or obtained by, or on behalf of, any public body, or a quorum or majority thereof, or any public agency in furtherance of its official function. Without limiting the foregoing, the term "governmental records" includes any written communication or other information, whether in paper, electronic, or other physical form, received by a quorum or majority of a public body in furtherance of its official function, whether at a meeting or outside a meeting of the body. The term "governmental records" shall also include the term "public records."

"Information" means knowledge, opinions, facts, or data of any kind and in whatever physical form kept or maintained, including, but not limited to, written, aural, visual, electronic, or other physical form.

"Public agency" means any agency, authority, department, or office of the state or of any county, town, municipal corporation, school district, school administrative unit, chartered public school, or other political subdivision.

"Public body" means any of the following:

- (a) The general court including executive sessions of committees; and including any advisory committee established by the general court.
- (b) The executive council and the governor with the executive council; including any advisory committee established by the governor by executive order or by the executive council.
- (c) Any board or commission of any state agency or authority, including the board of trustees of the university system of New Hampshire and any committee, advisory or otherwise, established by such entities.
- (d) Any legislative body, governing body, board, commission, committee, agency, or authority of any county, town, municipal corporation, school district, school administrative unit, chartered public school, or other political subdivision, or any committee, subcommittee, or subordinate body thereof, or advisory committee thereto.
- (e) Any corporation that has as its sole member the state of New Hampshire, any county, town, municipal corporation, school district, school administrative unit, village district, or other political subdivision, and that is determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be a tax-exempt organization pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

## **Section 2.0 – Obtaining Public Information**

### **2.1 Requesting Information**

RSA 91-A4:1 - "Every citizen during the regular or business hours of all public bodies or agencies, and on the regular business premises of such public bodies or agencies, has the right to inspect all governmental records in the possession, custody, or control of such public bodies or agencies, including minutes of meetings of the public bodies, and to copy and make memoranda or abstracts of the records or minutes so inspected, except as otherwise prohibited by statute or RSA 91-A:5." RSA 91-A: 4:1 grants every citizen the right to inspect governmental records during regular business hours.

All requests for public records must now be made in person during normal business hours at the Board of Selectmen's Office, 6 Village Green, Pelham, NH.

This requirement applies to all requestors, including residents, non-residents, and out-of-state individuals.

#### **2.1.1 Requests for records that can be immediately released**

- a. Requestors should first make a reasonable effort to find the information they seek on the Town website ([pelhamweb.com](http://pelhamweb.com)).
- b. If the desired record is not readily available online, the requestor must appear in person at the Board of Selectmen's Office, 6 Village Green, Pelham, NH, to make the request.

#### **Request for records that require additional support and resources to provide**

- a. All Right to Know (RTK) requests shall be accepted only in person at the Board of Selectmen's Office, 6 Village Green, Pelham, NH. This single point of contact ensures proper logging and tracking of requests and timely dissemination to appropriate departments.
- b. Requestors are strongly encouraged to complete the Pelham Right to Know Request Form during their in-person visit.
- c. Town personnel receiving an in-person request must confirm the request details, obtain a signature and date from the requestor, and start the statutory five-business-day response timeline.

Note: This amendment supersedes any prior instructions allowing requests by mail, email, telephone, or other remote means. Requests sent by those methods will not be processed.

### **2.2 Gathering and Organizing Information**

- a. Upon receipt of the request by the Pelham NH Town Administrator's Office, a representative from said office shall forward the request as applicable to the department and agency associated with the requested information.

*Note: If the department or agency in question utilizes a digital platform that retains the records associated with the RTK request, the Pelham Informational Technology (IT) Department should be the lead department on gathering and providing said information (assuming they have the proper*

*clearances). This recommendation is to balance the rights of the requestor with the availability of resources of the department or agency being requested to provide information and will provide consistent data production for Right to Know Requests.*

- b. Either the department associated with the RTK request or the Informational Technology (IT) department, if determined to be the more effective resource, should make every reasonable effort to search and collect all information within the scope of the request, including but not limited to archived information, information both on the digital servers and electronic storage devices as well as information that may have been accidentally or unintentionally transferred between personal emails/accounts by public officials or staff if there is reasonable evidence to assume such.
- c. Information collected for the Right to Know request shall be provided to the requestor in its native format in which it was originally created. This will require no additional time or resources to convert documents and will provide all original information associated with the information that was requested and provided to the requestor.

*NOTE: Native Format files will provide file creation date, author, modification dates, date email was sent, original attachments to emails and other relevant data that would be helpful to Right to Know requestors.*

- d. Information gathered and produced by a town body shall be submitted to the Town Administrator's office to compile, provide the information to the requestor, and complete the Right to Know request.

## 2.3 Completing a Public Information Request

- a. Information that has been gathered should be organized and presented to the requestor, but it should be known that there is no legal obligation for the public body “to compile, cross-reference, or assemble information into a form in which it is not already kept or reported by that body or agency”
- b. Right To Know information can be provided in the following forms based on the most effective delivery method as it relates to the amount of information being requested.
  1. Printed on paper
  2. Emailed back to requestor: limited if requested files are too large to send
  3. Loaded onto a Universal Serial Bus (USB) Hard Drive
  4. Post marked through USPS (which can incur cost to the requestor)

*Note: Reference section 2.4 to see associated costs with each option when applicable*

- c. A log of Right to Know request, which are not considered public safety requests associated with the fire department or police department, will be kept in a separate file in the Town Administrator's office along with the corresponding (completed) Right to Know request form.

*Note: This historical list of RTK requests can be cross referenced and leveraged when requests come in for the same information allowing for immediate release.*

- d. If the town is unable to make a governmental record available for immediate inspection and copying, the Town must, within 5 business days of a request, make such record available, deny the request in writing with reasons, or furnish written acknowledgment of the receipt of the request and a statement of the time reasonable necessary to determine whether the request shall be granted or denied (the Right to Know Form should be used for this purpose).

“A public body or agency denying, in whole or part, inspection or copying of any record shall provide a written statement of the specific exemption authorizing the withholding of the record and a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld.”

- e. Although nothing in the law requires the Town to provide information to an out-of-state individual *See McBurney v Young, 569 U.S. 221 (2013)* any such requests must also be made in person at the Board of Selectmen's Office, 6 Village Green, Pelham, NH, and will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- f. In line with the spirit of NH RSA 91-A, governmental agents/agencies should assist the Right to Know Requester as much as reasonably possible to reinforce trust, openness, and cooperation. Town personnel and/or the individuals who received the RTK request should take reasonable steps to inform the requestor of any other associated records which may be applicable. This assumes that town employees and/or governmental agents have access to and know more about town records than resident.

## **2.4 Applicable Costs**

- a. New copies of paper records will cost \$1.00 for the first page printed and \$.25 for each additional page. There will be no charge for paper documents which have already been copied and are available at the time of the request. All collected funds will be given to the BOS Administrative Assistant for processing.
- b. If the governmental agency provides the USB Drive, the cost to supply said device will be transferred to the requestor. The cost of a USB Drive is \$20.00.
- c. Requests for information to be emailed will be free of charge, unless extenuating circumstances cause the town to incur an unreasonable cost in which case, the cost will be transferred to the requestor

*Note: Fees forwarded to the requestor should be a direct transfer of actual costs. No additional profits should be included by the town or governmental agency.*

- d. If a computer, photocopying machine, or other device maintained for use by a public body or agency is used by the public body or agency to copy the governmental record requested, the person requesting the copy may be charged the actual cost of providing the copy, which cost may be collected by the public body or agency.
- e. No cost or fee shall be charged for the inspection or delivery, without copying, of governmental records, whether in paper, electronic, or other form. Nothing in this section shall exempt any person from paying fees established by law for obtaining copies of governmental records or documents, but if such fee is established for the copy, no additional costs or fees shall be charged.
- f. In the same manner as set forth in RSA 91-A:4, IV, any public body or agency which maintains governmental records in electronic format may, in lieu of providing original records, copy governmental records requested to electronic media using standard or common file formats in a manner that does not reveal information which is confidential under this chapter or any other law. If copying to electronic media is not reasonably practicable, or if the person or entity requesting access requests a different method, the public body or agency may provide a printout of governmental records requested, or may use any other means reasonably calculated to comply with the request in light of the purpose of this chapter as expressed in RSA 91-A:1. Access to work papers, personnel data, and other confidential information under RSA 91-A:5, IV shall not be provided.

## **Section 3.0 – Policy Changes**

### **3.1 How to make changes to this policy**

- a. RSA 91-A4:1 - Changes to this policy can be presented by either the governmental agency or the public.
- b. Changes that align this policy with new or updated language as seen in latest revision of NH RSA 91-A will not require a public hearing. All other changes must hold a public hearing to allow input by the public and to further support the transparency, honesty and openness of the local government.
- c. Changes should be presented and/or discussed during a regularly schedule Board of Selectmen's meeting or other properly noticed and authorized Pelham Committee specifically dedicated to Right to Know topics. (i.e., Right to Know Committee)

### **Summary of Amendments**

As of September 23, 2025-All requests for public records, without exception, must be submitted in person at the Board of Selectmen's Office, 6 Village Green, Pelham, NH during regular business hours. Remote submissions (email, mail, phone, or online) will not be processed.

**Attachment 1:**

**Pelham New Hampshire**  
**Right To Know (RTK) Request Form**

## Pelham New Hampshire - Right to Know (RTK) Request Form

Pursuant to the Right to Know Law (NH RSA. 91-A), I am requesting public access, within five business days, to the governmental records reasonably described as follows.

**Name of the Public Body associated with request**

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**Describe the records sought with enough detail for the public agency to respond.**

## Timeframe in question

From \_\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_\_

*Month*      *Day*      *Year*      *Month*      *Day*

### **Person Making the Request:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (Print)

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_ (optional) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### **For town hall employees only:**

Request Received By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Governmental Agent: \_\_\_\_\_ (Print)

Signature of Governmental Agent: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Pelham New Hampshire - Right to Know (RTK) Request Form

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If requested information is available; I have chosen to receive it by

- A link to a web address of online directory has been provided
- Printed physical copy (Fees can apply)
- Digital copy loaded on TOWN PROVIDED USB Hard Drive (Fees can apply)
- Digital copy loaded on PERSONAL USB Hard Drive (Preferred choice for large requests)  
*Note: Said USB drive will be fully formatted by IT for security purposes*
- Digital copy E-Mailed to me at the contact listed above (Size limited)
- Sent to me via U.S.P.S. mail to: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The undersigned has acknowledged that their request has been completed in full and they are in receipt of the requested information upon signing this acknowledgment.

Signature of Receiver: \_\_\_\_\_ (Sign)

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**Attachment 2:**

**Pelham New Hampshire**  
**Right To Know (RTK) Denial Form**

## Pelham New Hampshire - Right to Know (RTK) Denial Template

If the RTK Request cannot be carried out, the reasons for such must be documented and provided back to the requestor within 5 business days. Unless the requestor was asking for “statistical tables and limited data sets for research”, as referenced under RSA 91A:10, then a window of 10 days is allotted for a denial.

*Note: For legal denial references, please see NH RSA 91A:3 for nonpublic exceptions and NH RSA 91A:5 Exceptions. Any other reasonably interpreted state or federal law should also be referenced as applicable.*

### **Reference to Original Request (Brief statement referencing original request)**

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### **Reason for Denial**

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### **For town hall employees only**

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Name of Governmental Agent: \_\_\_\_\_ (Print)

Signature of Governmental Agent: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Additional References**

### **Additional References:**

1. Overview of the regulations
2. State Contacts
3. Judicial Appeals and Legal escalation

## **Additional References**

### **Overview of The Regulations**

Below is an unofficial and unmaintained outline of the sections within NH RSA 91-A for reference. Please navigate to <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/vi/91-a/91-a-mrg.htm> for the most up-to-date information and any changes to the regulations.

RSA 91-A:1 Preamble

RSA 91-A:1-a Definitions

RSA 91-A:2 Meetings open to Public

RSA 91-A:2-a Communication Outside Meetings

RSA 91-A:3 Nonpublic Sessions

RSA 91-A:4 Minutes and Records Available for Public Inspection

RSA 91-A:5 Exemptions

RSA 91-A:5-a Limited Purpose Release

RSA 91-A:6 Employment Security

RSA 91-A:7 Violation

RSA 91-A:8 Remedies

RSA 91-A:9 Destruction of Certain Information Prohibited

RSA 91-A:10 Release of statistical Tables and Limited Data Sets for Research

## Additional References

### 3.1 State contacts

- a. New Hampshire's Right to Know organization; Established in 2013, Right to Know NH (RTKNH) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan citizen coalition working to improve access to New Hampshire state, county, and local governments. We advocate to strengthen New Hampshire state laws, particularly the Right-to-Know law known as RSA 91-A, as well as Right-to-Know governmental policies. We serve as a resource on Right to Know in our state with the goal of making government more open and transparent. We educate citizens on their Right to Know and aid them in exercising their rights under the law. We educate public officials on improving their adherence to the law and delivering greater government transparency to their constituents.
  - a. <https://righttoknownh.wordpress.com/>
- b. New Hampshire Municipal Association – The NH Municipal Association provides guidance to NH Cities and towns on Right to Know Laws and Regulations.
  - a. <https://www.nhmunicipal.org/>
- c. NH Attorney General – The NH Attorney General has provided a Memorandum on New Hampshire's Right to law RSA Chapter 91-A. Pelham NH shall ensure this Memorandum is available to all employees, board, and committee members to ensure Right to Know Requests comply with the Attorney General's Memorandum.
  - a. <https://www.doj.nh.gov/>
  - b. <https://www.doj.nh.gov/civil/documents/right-to-know.pdf>

### 3.2 Judicial appeals and legal escalations

- a. NH Superior Court – Right to Know Violations may be appealed to the NH Superior Court.
  - a. <https://www.courts.nh.gov/our-courts/superior-court>
- b. NH Supreme Court - Right to Know Violations may be appealed to the NH Supreme Court that fail at the NH Superior Court. The Statute provides an immediate remedy in Superior Court, where the case is given "high priority on the court calendar." RSA 91-A:7 A Superior Court ruling on a petition for access is deemed a final judgment, which may be appealed as of right to the New Hampshire Supreme Court. An appeal must be filed within thirty days of the date on the clerk's written notice of the decision on the merits.
  - a. <https://www.courts.nh.gov/our-courts/supreme-court>
- c. Ombudsman office: As an **alternative** to filing a petition in court, a citizen may file a written complaint with the office of the right to know ombudsman. The ombudsman will then require the public body/agency to provide an answer to the complaint within 20 days citing any justifications for their refusal to or delay in producing the requested governmental records, access to meetings open to the public, or otherwise comply with the provisions of the Right-to-Know Law (RSA 91-A).