Massachusetts – State Public Record Laws	
Citations	M.G.L. 66 § 10 et seq. (https://malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleX/Chapter66)
Exemptions to Disclosure	 The following records are exempt: "Policy deliberation" (for example inter-agency or intra-agency memoranda or letters relating to policy positions being developed by the agency; but this subclause shall not apply to reasonably completed factual studies or reports on which the development of such policy positions has been or may be based) Notebooks and other materials prepared by an employee of the commonwealth which are personal to him and not maintained as part of the files of the governmental unit Trade secrets or other proprietary information of the University of Massachusetts, including trade secrets or proprietary information provided to the University by research sponsors or private concerns
Access Rights	 Any person At reasonable times and w/o unreasonable delay One copy to be furnished upon payment of reasonable fee Custodian shall respond w/in 10 days Requests must be either hand-delivered or mailed via first class If custodian refuses access, requestor must go to supervisor of records; if custodian doesn't listen to supervisor, supervisor may notify Attorney General or appropriate district attorney, and court can order compliance Purpose irrelevant Massachusetts has strong protections against disclosure of public employee personnel info, but very weak protections against disclosure of entity business matters (strong protections for human persons, not for non-human "persons") Timeframe shall not exceed 15 days following the initial request for the public records Itemized good faith estimate of the fees associated with producing the requested documents
Destruction of Public Records	All records may be destroyed w/in 7 years of creation, but no such paper shall be destroyed without the written approval of the supervisor of records. M.G.L. § 8.