New England First Amendment Coalition
Seventh Annual First Amendment Awards Luncheon
February 24, 2017
Marriott Long Wharf — Boston, Mass.

Featuring

Margaret Sullivan
The Washington Post

Stephen Hamblett
First Amendment Award

Also Honoring

Sun Journal
Lewiston, Maine
Michael Donoghue
Freedom of Information Award

Donna Green
Open Government Advocate
Antonia Orfield Citizenship Award

The New England First Amendment Coalition defends, promotes and expands freedom of information and public access to the government and the work it does. NEFAC is a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation. Learn more about NEFAC at www.nefirstamendment.org.

Contributions can be made at www.tinyurl.com/supportnefac

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New England First Amendment Coalition
www.nefirstamendment.org
Jon Keller is a veteran WBZ-TV and NewsRadio 1030 political analyst. Although his reports primarily focus on politics, Keller also makes social and cultural commentary on news of the day and pop culture. Before joining WBZ-TV, Keller served as political analyst for “The Ten O’Clock News” on WLVI-TV. Prior to WLVI, he was an op-ed columnist for The Boston Globe, a political reporter for The Boston Phoenix and a part-time radio talk-show host on WBZ Radio. He also has held positions with the TAB Newspapers, People Magazine (Boston Bureau) and several radio stations across the region.
ABOUT THE NEW ENGLAND FIRST AMENDMENT COALITION

Mission
The goal of the New England First Amendment Coalition is to defend, promote and expand public access to government and the work it does. The coalition is a broad-based organization of people who believe in the power of transparency in a democratic society. Its members include lawyers, journalists, historians, librarians and academics, as well as private citizens and organizations whose core beliefs include the principles of the First Amendment. The coalition aspires to advance and protect the five freedoms of the First Amendment, and the principle of the public’s right to know, in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont. In collaboration with other like-minded advocacy organizations, NEFAC also seeks to advance understanding of the First Amendment across the nation and freedom of speech and press issues around the world.

History
NEFAC was formed in 2006 by a group of journalists concerned that citizens, to say nothing of reporters, are routinely denied access to the work of government: public documents, meetings, hearings. Efforts in each of the six New England states to combat this growing trend had up until this point been marginally effective. The founders saw a need for a unified, region-wide organization that would speak in one robust voice across the six New England states. We’ve been making strides ever since.

What We Do
In addition to our annual investigative journalism institute and awards luncheon, NEFAC advocates for improved access laws and provides expert testimony on important legislative reform. NEFAC mentors law school students, helping them learn how to defend journalists and counsel them during their legal battles. We publish the NEFAC Report, a free monthly newsletter with original reporting from journalists and publishers within New England. We draft and join advocacy letters and amicus briefs, and write white papers on FOI and First Amendment policies.

Congratulations to Margaret Sullivan
On the Stephen Hamblett First Amendment Award

--From Roy Harris and Columbia University Press, publisher of Pulitzer's Gold: A Century of Public Service Journalism
www.pulitzersgold.com
ABOUT STEPHEN HAMBLETT
AND THE FIRST AMENDMENT AWARD

Stephen Hamblett’s first newspaper job was as a summer reporter at his hometown paper, the Nashua Telegraph. It must have been a rewarding experience because soon after he graduated from Harvard, he signed on at The Providence Journal. That was in 1957, and Hamblett never looked back.

Hamblett rose from advertising department clerk to publisher in a career fueled by qualities for which he became famous — quick wit, dedication to excellence, warmth, good humor, passion for his community and deep-seated belief in the wonder of newspapers.

During his leadership, The Providence Journal prospered financially and journalistically, the two most fundamental measures of a newspaper’s success. The Journal’s strong financial health drew the attention of the Belo Corporation, which acquired The Providence Journal Co. in 1997.

The publisher’s job is a tightrope act, at once community booster and — via the newsroom — community watchdog. Hamblett walked that rope with skill and integrity for 12 years, from 1987 to 1999, never flinching at either responsibility.

Howard G. Sutton, who succeeded Hamblett in 1999, said, “Steve Hamblett ran The Providence Journal during an era of hectic change in the media business. He did so with vision, compassion, decisiveness, ingenuity, and calm, leading the firm around numerous economic shoals as it became a truly national media company, all the while maintaining the Journal’s long commitment to high-quality journalism and community improvement.”

One of the many proofs of the newspaper’s commitment to journalistic excellence came on Hamblett’s watch in 1994 with the award of a Pulitzer Prize for investigative reporting on “pervasive corruption within the Rhode Island court system.”

“The Journal newsroom held Steve in high regard,” said Thomas E. Heslin, former executive editor of The Providence Journal. “He was widely respected as a great businessman, but he knew that good journalism is good business. The newsroom always knew it had his support.”

A national figure as well as a local one, he served on the boards of the Associated Press, Inter-American Press Association and the Smithsonian Institution.

As single-minded and hardworking an executive as he was, he left plenty of room for his family, his friends, an occasional drink, a good cigar and a joke. His passing in December 2005 at age 71 generated obituaries from coast to coast (the Los Angeles Times) to coast (The New York Times) and all points in between.

Hamblett’s memory lives on in dozens of ways. Add to them The Stephen Hamblett First Amendment Award, which is given each year to an individual who has promoted, defended or advocated for the First Amendment throughout his or her career.
PAST RECIPIENTS OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT AWARD

2016 Patrick Leahy | A U.S. senator from Vermont, Leahy is well-known for his work to strengthen the federal Freedom of Information Act and improve transparency within the court system.

2015 Nancy Gertner | Gertner is a retired federal judge and advocate for the First Amendment and increased transparency within the judicial system.

2014 James Risen | Risen is a Pulitzer Prize winning journalist for The New York Times who’s done ground-breaking work on domestic spying and faced legal peril for refusing to disclose a source.

2013 Philip Balboni | Balboni co-founded GlobalPost, which has correspondents filing stories from more than 50 countries. Earlier in his career, Balboni conceived and launched New England Cable News.

2012 Martin Baron | Baron has been executive editor of The Washington Post since 2012. He was previously editor of The Boston Globe, which won six Pulitzer Prizes under his leadership.

2011 Anthony Lewis | Lewis, who died in 2013, was a journalist, teacher and a long-time New York Times columnist. He won the Pulitzer Prize twice and is credited with creating the field of legal journalism.

2017 FIRST AMENDMENT AWARD RECIPIENT MARGARET SULLIVAN

Margaret Sullivan is the media columnist for The Washington Post. Before joining The Post in 2016, she was The New York Times public editor, and previously, the chief editor of The Buffalo News, the largest news organization in upstate New York.

She began at The News, her hometown paper, as a summer intern. She was a government reporter, metro columnist and city-desk editor. As top editor, she emphasized local enterprise reporting, diversified the 200-member newsroom staff, and established the paper’s first investigative team.

While New York Times public editor, she pressed for, and achieved, the strengthening of The Times’ guidelines on the use of anonymous sources.

A graduate of Georgetown University and Northwestern University’s Medill School, she lives in Washington, D.C. She is a former member of the Pulitzer Prize Board, and was twice elected as a director of the American Society of News Editors, where she led the First Amendment committee. Sullivan has taught in the graduate schools of journalism at Columbia University and City University of New York.

She is the mother of two, both working in public defenders offices.
ABOUT MICHAEL DONOGHUE AND THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AWARD

Michael Donoghue is an award-winning news and sports writer. He worked for more than 40 years at the Burlington Free Press and now is a freelancer.

He was selected as the 2013 New England Journalist of the Year by the New England Society of News Editors and in 2015 received the Matthew Lyon First Amendment Award. Donoghue has been an adjunct professor of journalism and mass communications at St. Michael’s College in Colchester, Vt. since 1985.

Donoghue has served as an officer, including executive director, with the Vermont Press Association since 1979. He is a former board member for the New England Press Association and has served continuously as state chairman of Project Sunshine in Vermont since it was started by the Society of Professional Journalists in 1990.

Donoghue is often credited as being a driving force behind the improvement to Vermont’s open government (public records and meetings) legislation. He has made his own successful legal arguments to judges about keeping courtrooms open and not sealing court documents.

Donoghue and the Free Press have been honored for his work on a local, state, regional and national level. Donoghue was selected in 2007 as the winner of the Yankee Quill Award, the top lifetime honor for print and electronic journalism in New England.

He has been inducted into five Halls of Fame, including as a charter member for the New England Press Association’s Hall of Fame and as a charter member for the Society of Professional Journalists/National Freedom of Information Coalition Hall of Fame. Donoghue is the first vice president of the New England First Amendment Coalition.

The FOI Award is given each year to New England journalists who protect or advance the public’s right to know under federal or state law.
Uncharted waters require a navigator.

2016 Jenifer McKim | A reporter for the New England Center for Investigative Reporting, McKim was recognized for her series “Out of the Shadows,” an investigation into child abuse and neglect.

2015 James W. Foley (posthumously) | A seasoned war correspondent, New Hampshire native Foley worked in Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya and Syria, reporting on the lives of the disadvantaged and their suffering.

2014 Brent Curtis | A reporter for the Rutland (Vt.) Herald, Curtis fought for access to certain police records and helped make Vermont police departments more transparent.

2013 Don Stacom | Stacom, of the Hartford Courant, pursued stories about police misconduct through the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission, prompting a shakeup of the New Britain, Conn., police department.

In April 2016, a Sun Journal reporter went to the Oxford County Superior Court to access the case file of a man charged with manslaughter and aggravated assault in connection with a motorcycle accident two years earlier. The reporter was told there existed no such case file.

But there was such a file. The Sun Journal had been reporting on the case for more than a year.

Believing there was miscommunication between the reporter and court clerk, editors at the Sun Journal called the court for clarification and were told the case was sealed. Without any notice to the public, Maine courts had instituted an entirely new procedure for court records: All dismissed criminal case files would become sealed after 30 days and clerks were prohibited from releasing any information on those cases.

The new policy was in violation of public record laws. The Sun Journal fought against the policy and demanded that it be reversed. Freedom of information advocates from across the region joined the campaign.

After six weeks, dozens of phone calls, more than 100 emails from the Sun Journal staff and enormous pressure from media companies and public access advocates, the court reversed course and ended the policy.

The Right to Know Law in New Hampshire

Hear experts discuss the Right to Know Law and how to obtain public information from state officials.

March 13th, 7 p.m. at the Nackey S. Loeb School
749 E. Industrial Park Drive, Manchester, N.H.
**ABOUT ANTONIA ORFIELD AND THE CITIZENSHIP AWARD**

The Antonia Orfield Citizenship Award is given to an individual from one of the six New England states who has fought for information crucial to the public’s understanding of its community or what its government is doing (or not doing) on its behalf. The candidate should have shown tenacity or bravery in the face of difficulty in obtaining information that the public has a right to know.

Orfield was an author, mother, optometrist, clinical professor and active citizen. She worked to improve the schools in the communities she lived in, serving on one of the first elected local school councils in Chicago. She also sought to advance her profession and improve the lives of her patients through the use and teaching of therapeutic non-surgical methods of vision therapy. As a researcher, she knew the importance of access to data to analyze, draw conclusions and challenge existing assumptions of screening and treatment protocols. Dr. Orfield operated a vision clinic in Mather Elementary School in Dorchester, Mass., which documented the improvement of children’s grades and test scores with unconventional vision-related remedies to learning problems. The findings were published in several articles and in “Eyes for Learning,” her 2007 book.

**PAST RECIPIENTS OF THE ANTONIA ORFIELD CITIZENSHIP AWARD**

**2016 Michael A. Champa |** By prevailing in a public records case heard by the Massachusetts Supreme Court, Champa uncovered systematic failures and inequities in the state’s special education services.

**2015 Harriet Cady |** A long-time open government activist whose advocacy led to several Right to Know lawsuits, Cady helped create the watchdog group Right to Know New Hampshire and frequently speaks about FOI concerns.

**2014 Kit Savage |** Savage’s investigation uncovered violations of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, which formed the basis of a complaint to the Connecticut Department of Education.

**2013 David Lang |** After a nine-year crusade, Lang exposed the mismanagement of health insurance premiums, resulting in a court order to refund $53 million to New Hampshire public employees.

**2017 CITIZENSHIP AWARD RECIPIENT DONNA GREEN**

Donna Green is a member of Right to Know New Hampshire, a state-based government transparency organization, a representative of Sandown on the Timberlane Regional School Board, and president of the newly formed School District Governance Association of New Hampshire.

As a school board member, Green began her public records quest two years ago by requesting school district salary information. The superintendent’s office (SAU55), however, refused to provide this information in an electronic format. The New Hampshire Right to Know Law, the SAU argued, didn’t require this information to be released electronically even if available in that form. Instead, Green was limited to inspecting the records in person or paying 50 cents a page for paper printouts, which would have cost well over $150.

Green unsuccessfully challenged that interpretation of the law in a pro se lawsuit in Superior Court. With the assistance of attorney Richard Lehmann, she appealed to the state’s highest court.

In a decision last April, the New Hampshire Supreme Court ruled unanimously in favor of Green, saying that the Right to Know Law should be interpreted broadly and facilitate the efficient and cost-effective production of records.

The court found that the distribution of public, non-confidential information in commonly used electronic formats ensures the greatest degree of openness and the greatest amount of public access to the decisions made by the public officials.

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