

Library of Michigan
Developing Documents and Summaries for the 2015 FOIA Amendments

The information below summarizes the 2015 Amendments to the Michigan Freedom of Information Act, MCL 15.231 *et seq.*, or “FOIA,” which require a public body to post on a website, or otherwise make accessible to the public, specific information on how the public body processes a request for public records and assesses fees.¹ Public libraries are included in the definition of “public bodies,” and must follow the Amendments, which become effective on July 1, 2015.

Included in this material are samples of three documents that a public body is required to develop and make accessible to the general public:

1. The public body’s FOIA Procedures and Guidelines (Part II)
2. A fee itemization form to be included in the FOIA Procedures and Guidelines (Part III)
3. A written summary of the procedures and guidelines that is easy-to-read (Part IV)

The samples are adapted from documents developed by and for State of Michigan state government agencies. They are primarily intended as information for district libraries and library cooperatives, but may be helpful to other types of public libraries in processing FOIA requests. For libraries under the umbrella of a municipality or county, please consult with the FOIA Coordinator for that local government entity for guidance. All libraries should discuss specific concerns or circumstances surrounding FOIA requests and the 2015 Amendments with their legal counsel. Any questions on the following materials may be directed to Kimberly Koscielniak at the Library of Michigan.

Part I. General Explanation of Changes to FOIA in 2015:

For a summary and discussion of FOIA and the 2015 changes, see the following resources:

Library of Michigan, Posting of FOIA Policies and Guidelines Under the 2014 Michigan Freedom of Information Act Amendments (March, 2015) at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/libraryofmichigan/LM_2015_FOIAActAmendments2014_482394_7.pdf

Schindler, Kurt H., Michigan State University Extension, Major Amendments to the Freedom of Information Act Require Local Government Attention Now at http://msue.anr.msu.edu/news/major_amendments_to_the_freedom_of_information_act_require_local_government

Seuryneck, Anne M., New Changes to the Freedom of Information Act, Foster Swift Municipal Law News (January 16, 2015) at <http://www.fosterswift.com/publications-bio-109.html>. WEBINAR at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YG7ky2RNK2g>

Seuryneck, Anne M., Complying with the New Freedom of Information Act Changes, Foster Swift Municipal Law News (January 27, 2015) at <http://www.fosterswift.com/publications-bio-109.html>

Seuryneck, Anne M. Seuryneck , Develop FOIA Documents for New Requirements, Foster Swift Municipal Law News (March 30, 2015) at <http://www.fosterswift.com/publications-bio-109.html>

¹ Enacted as 2014 PA 563.

Part II. Information to Include in a FOIA Policies and Procedures Document:

The following sample policy is based upon the FOIA policies of the Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget (DTMB) and a draft state agency policy recently developed to incorporate the 2015 FOIA Amendments.

SAMPLE:

**Anytown District Library
Freedom of Information Act Procedures and Guidelines**

**Procedure: Freedom of Information Act Requests, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 *et seq* (FOIA)
Effective Date: DRAFT**

A. Appointment of FOIA Coordinator.

In accordance with section 6 of the FOIA, MCL 15.236, the Library has appointed a FOIA Coordinator, as well as an alternate FOIA Coordinator. The names of the FOIA Coordinator and alternate FOIA Coordinator are available from the Library Director's Office.

The FOIA Coordinator shall report action taken on FOIA requests at the next scheduled meeting of the Anytown District Library Board.

B. Submission of FOIA Request.

FOIA requests to the Anytown District Library can be sent by email or mail to:

Email:

Anytown District Library
Attn: FOIA Coordinator
P.O. Box _____
Anytown, MI 00000

Requests should include a name, phone and [*suggested*] fax number and mailing address.

C. Immediately Forward FOIA Request.

Any employee of the Library who receives a written request for a public record must immediately forward that request to the FOIA Coordinator at _____. If a Library employee receives a written request for a public record that is delivered to a spam or junk-mail folder, the employee must record the date and time the written request is delivered to the spam or junk-mail folder and date and time the employee first becomes aware of the written request. The employee must forward those dates and times to the FOIA Coordinator with the written request.

D. Request Response Time.

The Library must respond to FOIA requests within 5 business days after receipt of the request. The Library may extend the time for responding by an additional 10 business days by notifying the requesting person in writing of the reason for the extension and the new due date. MCL 15.235(2) (d) and (6). Due to the short statutory time period within which the Library must issue a written notice in response to the FOIA request, it is imperative that there be no delay in complying with the Library procedures and guidelines.

Written requests made by facsimile, electronic mail or other electronic transmission are not received by the FOIA Coordinator until 1 business day after the electronic transmission is made.

E. Response to a FOIA Request.

Only the Library's FOIA Coordinator or Alternate FOIA Coordinator will respond to FOIA requests. The Library will provide copies of these procedures and guidelines and a summary of these procedures and guidelines with each written response, or provide a link to an online version of these documents. If a request is denied, in full or in part, the Library will provide the requester with an explanation of the basis of the denial under the FOIA, and give notice to the requester of his or her remedial rights. MCL 15.235(4)

F. Notification of FOIA Request.

[*Generally for larger libraries*] Upon receipt of a FOIA request, the Library's FOIA Coordinator will email or fax the division or divisions of the Library that might possess records responsive to the FOIA request.

G. Division Response to Library's FOIA Coordinator.

As soon as possible, but not later than two business days before the Library's FOIA response is due, the division's response is due to the FOIA Coordinator.

H. Assessment of Fees for a FOIA Request.

The FOIA permits the Library to charge a fee for the search, retrieval, examination, review, and separation and deletion of exempt from nonexempt material, but only if the failure to charge a fee would result in unreasonably high costs to the Library because of the nature of the request in the particular instance, and the Library specifically identifies the nature of these unreasonably high costs. MCL 15.234(1) and (3)

The following fee guidelines for calculating labor and material costs incurred in processing FOIA requests are established pursuant to MCL 15.234(3):

1. Fees will be uniform and not dependent upon the identity of the requesting person.
2. Fees will be itemized using the attached detailed itemization form and will include:
 - A. Labor costs for the search, location, and examination of public records will be calculated using the hourly wage of the Library's lowest paid employee capable of conducting the search, location, and examination, whether or not they are available or actually perform the labor. Such labor costs shall be estimated and charged in increments of 15 minutes with all partial increments rounded down. The hourly wage will be based on the Library's payroll records for the applicable fiscal year. Labor costs shall also include up to 50% of the hourly wage to partially cover the cost of fringe benefits, not to exceed the actual cost of fringe benefits.
 - B. Labor costs for the review of public records and separation and deletion of exempt from nonexempt material will be calculated using the hourly wage of the Library's lowest paid employee capable of conducting the review and separation and deletion of exempt from nonexempt material, whether they are available or actually perform the labor. Such labor costs shall be estimated and charged in increments of 15 minutes with all partial increments rounded down.

The hourly wage will be based on the Library's payroll records for the applicable fiscal year. Labor costs shall also include up to 50% of the hourly wage to partially cover the cost of fringe benefits, not to exceed the actual cost of fringe benefits.

- C. Nonpaper physical media costs will be calculated using the actual and most reasonably economical cost of computer discs, computer tapes, and other digital and similar media provided by the Library.
 - D. Duplication and publication costs will be calculated using the actual total incremental cost of necessary duplication or publication of a public record, not including labor. The actual and incremental cost, calculated per sheet, shall be charged and will not exceed 10 cents per sheet of paper for letter or legal size paper. The Library shall use the most economical means available for making copies, including the use of double-sided printing, if cost-saving and available. The Library will not charge a fee for duplication costs of less than \$1.00.
 - E. Labor costs for the duplication or publication of public records, including making paper copies, making digital copies, or transferring digital public records to be produced on nonpaper physical media or through electronic means, will be calculated using the hourly wage of the Library's lowest paid employee capable of duplicating or publishing the public records, whether they are available or actually perform the labor. Such labor costs shall be estimated and charged in increments of 15 minutes with all partial increments rounded down. The hourly wage will be based on the Library's payroll records for the applicable fiscal year. Labor costs shall also include up to 50% of the hourly wage to partially cover the cost of fringe benefits, not to exceed the actual cost of fringe benefits.
 - F. Actual costs of mailing using a reasonably economical and justifiable manner.
- 3. No Library employee shall agree to work overtime or include overtime wages in the labor costs described in these procedures and guidelines.
 - 4. If a requester submits an affidavit of indigency, the first \$20.00 of a fee will be waived. A requesting person must include a statement that the request is not being made in conjunction with outside parties in exchange for payment or other remuneration. Other than \$20.00 for cases of indigency, no Library employee shall waive a fee or any part of a fee without authorization from the FOIA Coordinator or _____.

5. Labor costs for monitoring an inspection of original records will be calculated using the hourly wage of the Library's lowest paid employee capable of monitoring the inspection. Labor costs for monitoring an inspection will not be charged for the first hour. The hourly wage will be based on the Library's payroll records for the applicable fiscal year. Note: Section 3(3) of the FOIA, MCL 15.233(3), provides, in pertinent part, that "[a] public body shall protect public records from loss, unauthorized alteration, mutilation, or destruction."
6. If a statute authorizes the sale or production of public records to the public for a specified fee or if a fee for production of public records is otherwise set by statute, the Library will charge the statutory fee in lieu of a fee calculated using the guidelines set forth above.
7. The Library will not charge a fee for the search, retrieval, examination, review, and separation and deletion of exempt from nonexempt material that will take less than one hour. If the search, retrieval, examination, review, and separation and deletion of exempt from nonexempt material will take more than one hour, a fee will be charged in accordance with this procedure pursuant to section 4 of the FOIA, MCL 15.234. The hourly wage will be based on the Library's payroll records for the applicable fiscal year.
8. If the FOIA Coordinator knows or has reason to know that all or a part of the requested information is available on the Library's website, the Library shall notify the requestor in its written response and shall include the website address in that response. The FOIA Coordinator shall separate the requested public records available on the website from those that are not available, and shall inform the requestor of the additional charge to receive copies of what is available on the website.

I. Deposit Requirements.

If the Library estimates a fee to process a FOIA request greater than \$50.00, the Library will require a good-faith deposit from the requestor before providing the public records to the requestor. The deposit shall not exceed 1/2 of the total estimated fee. Any written notice containing a notice of a deposit shall also contain a best efforts estimate by the Library regarding the time frame after a deposit is received that it will take the Library to provide the public records to the requestor. The time frame estimate is not binding upon the Library, but the Library shall provide the estimate in good faith and strive to be reasonably accurate and to provide the public records in a manner based on this State's public policy under section 1 of the FOIA, MCL 15.231, and the nature of the request in the particular instance.

If the requestor has made a previous request under FOIA for which the Library has not been paid in full the total amount for copies of records requested, the Library may require, under conditions set forth in MCL 15.234(11), a deposit of up to 100% of the estimated fee before it begins a full public record search for any subsequent written request from that individual.

J. Appeals of Fees and Disclosure Determinations.

If the Library charges what the requestor believes to be an excessive fee or denies all or part of a request, the requestor may submit to the Anytown District Library Board, as the governing body of the Library, a written appeal that specifically states the word “appeal” and identifies the basis for which the fee should be reduced or the nondisclosure determination should be reversed. The Library Board shall designate the FOIA Coordinator to receive the written appeal and to immediately notify the head of the Library Board of its receipt.

K. Review of Fees and Disclosure Determinations

Under section 10(3) of the FOIA, MCL 15.240(3), the Library Board is not considered to have received a written appeal until the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Library Board following submission of the written appeal.

Should the Library Board decide to consult with the Library’s legal counsel on the appeal, it must comply with the time periods set forth in the FOIA for written responses as well as the provisions of the Michigan Open Meetings Act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 *et seq.*

L. Further Appeals Concerning Fee Reductions or Disclosure Determinations

A requestor may, within 180 days after the Library’s final determination to deny a request, commence a civil action in the circuit court to compel disclosure. Under section 10(4) of the FOIA, MCL 15.240(4), the “circuit court of the county in which the public record or an office of the public body is located has venue over the action.” Actions involving fee reductions must be filed within 45 days after receiving the notice of a required fee or the determination of an appeal to the Library Board.

Part III. Information to Include in a Summary of Charges (Itemization of Costs Form):

The policies and guidelines document must include an itemization of costs form that includes six categories under which charges may be made. FOIA charges are not mandatory, but the 2015 Amendments require the public body to have the guidelines and summary in place in order to be able to charge fees. Fee permissible under FOIA include:

- 1. Labor costs for the search, location and examination of public records**
 - a. Lowest paid employee capable of performing the search
 - b. For search, location, examination, review, separation use time increments of 15 minutes or more, rounded down
 - c. No charge if you have the records on hand, for example, from a previous request
- 2. Labor costs for review and separation for non-exempt and exempt materials**
 - a. Must be itemized to express hourly wage and number of hours: \$10/hour x 2 hours = \$20
 - b. May add up to 50% to cover or partially cover the cost of fringe benefits
 - c. Overtime wages shall not be included unless specifically stipulated to by the requestor and clearly noted on the form.
- 3. Actual costs of non-paper physical media**
 - a. The requestor may “stipulate” that the records will be provided on non-paper physical media, by email or other electronic means
 - b. Actual and most reasonably economic cost of CD’s, etc.
 - c. This does not apply if the public body lacks the technological capability to transfer the records to the media
- 4. Actual cost of duplication or publication**
 - a. May charge total cost per sheet
 - b. Must be itemized to express cost per sheet and number of sheets Limited to actual total incremental cost or 10 cents per sheet of 8.5 x 14 inch paper, whichever is less
 - c. Use double-sided copying if it saves costs
- 5. Labor costs for duplication and publication**
 - a. Lowest paid employee capable of performing the work
 - b. Time increments of the public body’s choosing, rounded down
- 6. Actual costs of mailing**
 - a. Actual cost for mailing in a reasonably economical and justifiable manner
 - b. Cannot charge more for shipping or insurance unless “specifically stipulated to by the requester,” MCL 15.234(1)(f)
 - c. May charge for the least expensive form of postal delivery information

Other areas to include on a fee itemization or response form would include:

1. Deposits
2. Waivers or discounted fees: Under FOIA the first \$20 of a fee is waived with an affidavit of indigency

SAMPLE:

ANYTOWN DISTRICT LIBRARY

Freedom of Information Act Response

If payment is required as indicated in the accompanying letter, requested information will not be released until the payment described below is received. Please call the ADL FOIA Coordinator or return this form if you decide you do not wish to receive this information.

REQUESTOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS:		
BILL CALCULATION		AMOUNT
LABOR: Searching for and locating the material: No. of Hours: <u>0.00</u> X Wage Rate (including fringes) <u>0.00</u> Reviewing the material, including separating exempt from non-exempt material: No. of Hours <u>0.00</u> X Wage Rate (including fringes) <u>0.00</u> Multiplier used to calculate fringe benefits (up to 50%) _____		\$
POSTAGE: (Actual Cost)		\$
DUPLICATING: Labor: No. of Hours <u>0.00</u> X Wage Rate (including fringes) <u>0.00</u> Paper: No. of Pages _____ X Copying Rate \$ <u>10</u> per page		\$
OTHER COSTS: Describe (e.g., Overtime, cost of duplicating to media other than paper)		\$
Make check (business/personal) or money order payable to: Mail Check/Money Order to: <p style="text-align: center;">Return a Copy of this Invoice with Your Payment</p>		TOTAL \$
*PLEASE NOTE THAT IF A DEPOSIT IS REQUESTED (TOTAL IS GREATER THAN \$50.00), THE INDICATED AMOUNT IS AN ESTIMATE OF THE COST OF COMPLYING WITH YOUR REQUEST. THE ACTUAL COST MAY VARY FROM THIS AMOUNT.		DEPOSIT
For Internal Use Only		BALANCE TO BE PAID
REQUESTED INFORMATION TO BE: <input type="checkbox"/> Provided without charge <input type="checkbox"/> Mailed upon receipt of payment <input type="checkbox"/> Paid and picked up in person	Check / M.O. # From:	
Date Payment Received:	Date Documents Mailed:	Date Documents Picked Up:

Part IV. Information to Include in a Written Public Summary:

Like any public body, a library must make its FOIA procedures and guidelines and the written public summary available to the public on its website, if it has one. Free copies of the summary must be provided upon request, including free copies for visitors to the library or municipal offices. MCL 15.234(4).

The **written summary** must explain:

How to submit written requests

How to understand the public body’s written response

Deposit requirements

How a fee is calculated

Avenues for challenges to the public body’s response and appeal, including whether the public body will allow an appeal of the fee.

SAMPLE:

**Anytown District Library
Written Public Summary the Library’s Freedom
Of Information Act Procedures and Guidelines**

Library documents and records shall be available to the public in accordance with the Michigan Freedom of Information Act, MCL 15.231 *et seq*, (“FOIA”). Costs associated with responding to a request will be charged to the requester. Some materials, such as the minutes of Library Board meetings, may also be available on the Library’s website at <http://> .

A. How to submit written requests.

FOIA requests to the Library can be sent by email or mail to:

Email: _____

Anytown District Library
Attn. FOIA Coordinator
P.O. Box
Anytown, MI 00000

Requests should include a name, phone and [*suggested*] fax number and mailing address.

B. How to understand the Library's written responses to FOIA requests.

The Library has several options when responding to written requests for public records. It can grant the FOIA request, deny the request, grant it in part and deny it in part, or take one 10 business day extension. After 10 business days pass, the Library has to respond with one of the other options.

If the request is granted or granted in part and denied in part, the Library can also charge a fee to process the request. There is no fee for requests that do not require the Library to incur costs above the threshold set in its Procedures and Guidelines. Fees are calculated using its procedures and guidelines, and you will receive a detailed itemization of the fee. The Library may require you to pay a good-faith deposit before it processes your request. After you pay any deposit and final balance due, the Library will produce records in its possession that fall within the scope of your request and that legally may be disclosed to the public. The Library may also notify you that some of the records you have requested are available on its website.

If the request is denied, the Library will inform you of the basis for its denial in a written notice. Reasons the Library may deny a request include:

1. You did not describe the records you have requested well enough and the Library cannot determine what you are asking for;
2. The Library has determined that it does not have records that respond to your request in its possession;
3. The records do not exist (the Library is not required to create new public records to satisfy a request, nor make a summary or compilation of information); or
4. The records you have requested are exempt from public disclosure under FOIA or another state or federal statute or regulation, for example, the Michigan Library Privacy Act, MCL 397.601 *et seq.*

If all or part of your request is denied, the Library will inform you of your right to appeal its denial to the Anytown District Library Board and/or to file a lawsuit against the Library in its written response.

C. Deposit requirements.

If the Library estimates a fee to process a FOIA request greater than \$50.00, the Library will require a good-faith deposit from you before providing the public records. The deposit shall not exceed 1/2 of the total estimated fee. Any written notice containing a notice of a deposit shall also contain a best efforts estimate by the Library regarding the time frame after a deposit is received that it will take the Library to provide the public records. The time frame estimate is not binding upon the Library, but the Library shall provide the estimate in good faith and strive to be reasonably accurate and to provide the public records in a manner based on this State's public policy under section 1 of the FOIA, MCL 15.231, and the nature of the request in the particular instance.

If the total amount charged in a previous records request has not been paid in full, the Library may require a deposit of up to 100% of the estimated fee before a full search of records for any subsequent request.

D. Fee calculations.

The FOIA permits the Library to charge a fee to process FOIA requests using a form to give you a detailed itemization of the costs involved. The Library may charge for the following costs:

- A. the costs of labor for the search, location, and examination of public records;
- B. the costs of labor for the review of public records and separation and deletion of exempt from nonexempt material;
- C. the cost of nonpaper physical media;
- D. the cost of duplication and publication of public records;
- E. the costs of labor for the duplication or publication of public records;
- F. the actual cost of mailing public records.

The first \$20.00 of a fee will be waived if a requester submits an affidavit of indigency. The requester must include a statement that the request is not being made in conjunction with outside parties in exchange for payment or other remuneration.

E. Avenues for challenge and appeal.

If the Library charges a fee that you feel is too high, or denies all or part of a request, you may submit to the Library Board a written appeal that specifically states the word “appeal” and identifies the basis for which the fee should be reduced or the nondisclosure determination should be reversed. Written appeals may be sent to the email address or mailing address listed above and will be forwarded to the Anytown District Library Board or the person designated by the Library Board to respond to written appeals.

F. FOIA Procedures and Guidelines

The Anytown District Library maintains a website at <http://> . The Library’s FOIA Procedures and Guidelines and Public Summary are available at no charge through this website. This link may be provided in lieu of providing paper copies in response to a written request, MCL 15.234(4).

Act No. 563
Public Acts of 2014
Approved by the Governor
January 11, 2015
Filed with the Secretary of State
January 15, 2015
EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2015

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
97TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2014**

Introduced by Rep. Shirkey

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4001

AN ACT to amend 1976 PA 442, entitled “An act to provide for public access to certain public records of public bodies; to permit certain fees; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain public officers and public bodies; to provide remedies and penalties; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts,” by amending sections 4, 5, 10, and 11 (MCL 15.234, 15.235, 15.240, and 15.241), sections 4, 5, and 10 as amended by 1996 PA 553, and by adding sections 10a and 10b.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 4. (1) A public body may charge a fee for a public record search, for the necessary copying of a public record for inspection, or for providing a copy of a public record if it has established, makes publicly available, and follows procedures and guidelines to implement this section as described in subsection (4). Subject to subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), and (9), the fee shall be limited to actual mailing costs, and to the actual incremental cost of duplication or publication including labor, the cost of search, examination, review, and the deletion and separation of exempt from nonexempt information as provided in section 14. Except as otherwise provided in this act, if the public body estimates or charges a fee in accordance with this act, the total fee shall not exceed the sum of the following components:

(a) That portion of labor costs directly associated with the necessary searching for, locating, and examining of public records in conjunction with receiving and fulfilling a granted written request. The public body shall not charge more than the hourly wage of its lowest-paid employee capable of searching for, locating, and examining the public records in the particular instance regardless of whether that person is available or who actually performs the labor. Labor costs under this subdivision shall be estimated and charged in increments of 15 minutes or more, with all partial time increments rounded down.

(b) That portion of labor costs, including necessary review, if any, directly associated with the separating and deleting of exempt information from nonexempt information as provided in section 14. For services performed by an employee of the public body, the public body shall not charge more than the hourly wage of its lowest-paid employee capable of separating and deleting exempt information from nonexempt information in the particular instance as provided in section 14, regardless of whether that person is available or who actually performs the labor. If a public body does not employ a person capable of separating and deleting exempt information from nonexempt information in the particular instance as provided in section 14 as determined by the public body’s FOIA coordinator on a case-by-case basis, it may treat necessary contracted labor costs used for the separating and deleting of exempt information from nonexempt information in the same manner as employee labor costs when calculating charges under this subdivision if it clearly notes the name of the contracted person or firm on the detailed itemization described under subsection (4). Total labor costs calculated under this subdivision for contracted labor costs shall not exceed an amount equal to 6 times the state minimum hourly wage rate determined under section 4 of the workforce opportunity wage act, 2014 PA 138, MCL 408.411 to 408.424. Labor costs under this subdivision shall be estimated and charged in increments of 15 minutes or more, with all partial time increments rounded down. A public body shall not charge for labor directly associated with redaction under section 14 if it knows or has reason to know that it previously redacted the public record in question and the redacted version is still in the public body’s possession.

(c) For public records provided to the requestor on nonpaper physical media, the actual and most reasonably economical cost of the computer discs, computer tapes, or other digital or similar media. The requestor may stipulate that the public records be provided on nonpaper physical media, electronically mailed, or otherwise electronically provided to him or her in lieu of paper copies. This subdivision does not apply if a public body lacks the technological capability necessary to provide records on the particular nonpaper physical media stipulated in the particular instance.

(d) For paper copies of public records provided to the requestor, the actual total incremental cost of necessary duplication or publication, not including labor. The cost of paper copies shall be calculated as a total cost per sheet of paper and shall be itemized and noted in a manner that expresses both the cost per sheet and the number of sheets provided. The fee shall not exceed 10 cents per sheet of paper for copies of public records made on 8-1/2- by 11-inch paper or 8-1/2- by 14-inch paper. A public body shall utilize the most economical means available for making copies of public records, including using double-sided printing, if cost saving and available.

(e) The cost of labor directly associated with duplication or publication, including making paper copies, making digital copies, or transferring digital public records to be given to the requestor on nonpaper physical media or through the internet or other electronic means as stipulated by the requestor. The public body shall not charge more than the hourly wage of its lowest-paid employee capable of necessary duplication or publication in the particular instance, regardless of whether that person is available or who actually performs the labor. Labor costs under this subdivision may be estimated and charged in time increments of the public body's choosing; however, all partial time increments shall be rounded down.

(f) The actual cost of mailing, if any, for sending the public records in a reasonably economical and justifiable manner. The public body shall not charge more for expedited shipping or insurance unless specifically stipulated by the requestor, but may otherwise charge for the least expensive form of postal delivery confirmation when mailing public records.

(2) When calculating labor costs under subsection (1)(a), (b), or (e), fee components shall be itemized in a manner that expresses both the hourly wage and the number of hours charged. The public body may also add up to 50% to the applicable labor charge amount to cover or partially cover the cost of fringe benefits if it clearly notes the percentage multiplier used to account for benefits in the detailed itemization described in subsection (4). Subject to the 50% limitation, the public body shall not charge more than the actual cost of fringe benefits, and overtime wages shall not be used in calculating the cost of fringe benefits. Overtime wages shall not be included in the calculation of labor costs unless overtime is specifically stipulated by the requestor and clearly noted on the detailed itemization described in subsection (4). A search for a public record may be conducted or copies of public records may be furnished without charge or at a reduced charge if the public body determines that a waiver or reduction of the fee is in the public interest because searching for or furnishing copies of the public record can be considered as primarily benefiting the general public. A public record search shall be made and a copy of a public record shall be furnished without charge for the first \$20.00 of the fee for each request by either of the following:

(a) An individual who is entitled to information under this act and who submits an affidavit stating that the individual is indigent and receiving specific public assistance or, if not receiving public assistance, stating facts showing inability to pay the cost because of indigency. If the requestor is eligible for a requested discount, the public body shall fully note the discount on the detailed itemization described under subsection (4). If a requestor is ineligible for the discount, the public body shall inform the requestor specifically of the reason for ineligibility in the public body's written response. An individual is ineligible for this fee reduction if any of the following apply:

(i) The individual has previously received discounted copies of public records under this subsection from the same public body twice during that calendar year.

(ii) The individual requests the information in conjunction with outside parties who are offering or providing payment or other remuneration to the individual to make the request. A public body may require a statement by the requestor in the affidavit that the request is not being made in conjunction with outside parties in exchange for payment or other remuneration.

(b) A nonprofit organization formally designated by the state to carry out activities under subtitle C of the developmental disabilities assistance and bill of rights act of 2000, Public Law 106-402, and the protection and advocacy for individuals with mental illness act, Public Law 99-319, or their successors, if the request meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Is made directly on behalf of the organization or its clients.

(ii) Is made for a reason wholly consistent with the mission and provisions of those laws under section 931 of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1931.

(iii) Is accompanied by documentation of its designation by the state, if requested by the public body.

(3) A fee as described in subsection (1) shall not be charged for the cost of search, examination, review, and the deletion and separation of exempt from nonexempt information as provided in section 14 unless failure to charge a fee would result in unreasonably high costs to the public body because of the nature of the request in the particular instance, and the public body specifically identifies the nature of these unreasonably high costs.

(4) A public body shall establish procedures and guidelines to implement this act and shall create a written public summary of the specific procedures and guidelines relevant to the general public regarding how to submit written requests to the public body and explaining how to understand a public body's written responses, deposit requirements, fee calculations, and avenues for challenge and appeal. The written public summary shall be written in a manner so as to be easily understood by the general public. If the public body directly or indirectly administers or maintains an official internet presence, it shall post and maintain the procedures and guidelines and its written public summary on its website. A public body shall make the procedures and guidelines publicly available by providing free copies of the procedures and guidelines and its written public summary both in the public body's response to a written request and upon request by visitors at the public body's office. A public body that posts and maintains procedures and guidelines and its written public summary on its website may include the website link to the documents in lieu of providing paper copies in its response to a written request. A public body's procedures and guidelines shall include the use of a standard form for detailed itemization of any fee amount in its responses to written requests under this act. The detailed itemization shall clearly list and explain the allowable charges for each of the 6 fee components listed under subsection (1) that compose the total fee used for estimating or charging purposes. Other public bodies may use a form created by the department of technology, management, and budget or create a form of their own that complies with this subsection. A public body that has not established procedures and guidelines, has not created a written public summary, or has not made those items publicly available without charge as required in this subsection is not relieved of its duty to comply with any requirement of this act and shall not require deposits or charge fees otherwise permitted under this act until it is in compliance with this subsection. Notwithstanding this subsection and despite any law to the contrary, a public body's procedures and guidelines under this act are not exempt public records under section 13.

(5) If the public body directly or indirectly administers or maintains an official internet presence, any public records available to the general public on that internet site at the time the request is made are exempt from any charges under subsection (1)(b). If the FOIA coordinator knows or has reason to know that all or a portion of the requested information is available on its website, the public body shall notify the requestor in its written response that all or a portion of the requested information is available on its website. The written response, to the degree practicable in the specific instance, shall include a specific webpage address where the requested information is available. On the detailed itemization described in subsection (4), the public body shall separate the requested public records that are available on its website from those that are not available on the website and shall inform the requestor of the additional charge to receive copies of the public records that are available on its website. If the public body has included the website address for a record in its written response to the requestor and the requestor thereafter stipulates that the public record be provided to him or her in a paper format or other form as described under subsection (1)(c), the public body shall provide the public records in the specified format but may use a fringe benefit multiplier greater than the 50% limitation in subsection (2), not to exceed the actual costs of providing the information in the specified format.

(6) A public body may provide requested information available in public records without receipt of a written request.

(7) If a verbal request for information is for information that a public body believes is available on the public body's website, the public employee shall, where practicable and to the best of the public employee's knowledge, inform the requestor about the public body's pertinent website address.

(8) In either the public body's initial response or subsequent response as described under section 5(2)(d), the public body may require a good-faith deposit from the person requesting information before providing the public records to the requestor if the entire fee estimate or charge authorized under this section exceeds \$50.00, based on a good-faith calculation of the total fee described in subsection (4). Subject to subsection (10), the deposit shall not exceed 1/2 of the total estimated fee, and a public body's request for a deposit shall include a detailed itemization as required under subsection (4). The response shall also contain a best efforts estimate by the public body regarding the time frame it will take the public body to comply with the law in providing the public records to the requestor. The time frame estimate is nonbinding upon the public body, but the public body shall provide the estimate in good faith and strive to be reasonably accurate and to provide the public records in a manner based on this state's public policy under section 1 and the nature of the request in the particular instance. If a public body does not respond in a timely manner as described under section 5(2), it is not relieved from its requirements to provide proper fee calculations and time frame estimates in any tardy responses. Providing an estimated time frame does not relieve a public body from any of the other requirements of this act.

(9) If a public body does not respond to a written request in a timely manner as required under section 5(2), the public body shall do the following:

(a) Reduce the charges for labor costs otherwise permitted under this section by 5% for each day the public body exceeds the time permitted under section 5(2) for a response to the request, with a maximum 50% reduction, if either of the following applies:

(i) The late response was willful and intentional.

(ii) The written request included language that conveyed a request for information within the first 250 words of the body of a letter, facsimile, electronic mail, or electronic mail attachment, or specifically included the words, characters, or abbreviations for "freedom of information", "information", "FOIA", "copy", or a recognizable misspelling of such, or appropriate legal code reference for this act, on the front of an envelope, or in the subject line of an electronic mail, letter, or facsimile cover page.

(b) If a charge reduction is required under subdivision (a), fully note the charge reduction on the detailed itemization described under subsection (4).

(10) This section does not apply to public records prepared under an act or statute specifically authorizing the sale of those public records to the public, or if the amount of the fee for providing a copy of the public record is otherwise specifically provided by an act or statute.

(11) Subject to subsection (12), after a public body has granted and fulfilled a written request from an individual under this act, if the public body has not been paid in full the total amount under subsection (1) for the copies of public records that the public body made available to the individual as a result of that written request, the public body may require a deposit of up to 100% of the estimated fee before it begins a full public record search for any subsequent written request from that individual if all of the following apply:

(a) The final fee for the prior written request was not more than 105% of the estimated fee.

(b) The public records made available contained the information being sought in the prior written request and are still in the public body's possession.

(c) The public records were made available to the individual, subject to payment, within the time frame estimate described under subsection (7).

(d) Ninety days have passed since the public body notified the individual in writing that the public records were available for pickup or mailing.

(e) The individual is unable to show proof of prior payment to the public body.

(f) The public body calculates a detailed itemization, as required under subsection (4), that is the basis for the current written request's increased estimated fee deposit.

(12) A public body shall no longer require an increased estimated fee deposit from an individual as described under subsection (11) if any of the following apply:

(a) The individual is able to show proof of prior payment in full to the public body.

(b) The public body is subsequently paid in full for the applicable prior written request.

(c) Three hundred sixty-five days have passed since the individual made the written request for which full payment was not remitted to the public body.

(13) A deposit required by a public body under this act is a fee.

Sec. 5. (1) Except as provided in section 3, a person desiring to inspect or receive a copy of a public record shall make a written request for the public record to the FOIA coordinator of a public body. A written request made by facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic transmission is not received by a public body's FOIA coordinator until 1 business day after the electronic transmission is made. However, if a written request is sent by electronic mail and delivered to the public body's spam or junk-mail folder, the request is not received until 1 day after the public body first becomes aware of the written request. The public body shall note in its records both the time a written request is delivered to its spam or junk-mail folder and the time the public body first becomes aware of that request.

(2) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the person making the request, a public body shall respond to a request for a public record within 5 business days after the public body receives the request by doing 1 of the following:

(a) Granting the request.

(b) Issuing a written notice to the requesting person denying the request.

(c) Granting the request in part and issuing a written notice to the requesting person denying the request in part.

(d) Issuing a notice extending for not more than 10 business days the period during which the public body shall respond to the request. A public body shall not issue more than 1 notice of extension for a particular request.

(3) Failure to respond to a request pursuant to subsection (2) constitutes a public body's final determination to deny the request if either of the following applies:

(a) The failure was willful and intentional.

(b) The written request included language that conveyed a request for information within the first 250 words of the body of a letter, facsimile, electronic mail, or electronic mail attachment, or specifically included the words, characters, or abbreviations for "freedom of information", "information", "FOIA", "copy", or a recognizable misspelling of such, or appropriate legal code reference to this act, on the front of an envelope or in the subject line of an electronic mail, letter, or facsimile cover page.

(4) In a civil action to compel a public body's disclosure of a public record under section 10, the court shall assess damages against the public body pursuant to section 10(7) if the court has done both of the following:

(a) Determined that the public body has not complied with subsection (2).

(b) Ordered the public body to disclose or provide copies of all or a portion of the public record.

(5) A written notice denying a request for a public record in whole or in part is a public body's final determination to deny the request or portion of that request. The written notice shall contain:

(a) An explanation of the basis under this act or other statute for the determination that the public record, or portion of that public record, is exempt from disclosure, if that is the reason for denying all or a portion of the request.

(b) A certificate that the public record does not exist under the name given by the requester or by another name reasonably known to the public body, if that is the reason for denying the request or a portion of the request.

(c) A description of a public record or information on a public record that is separated or deleted pursuant to section 14, if a separation or deletion is made.

(d) A full explanation of the requesting person's right to do either of the following:

(i) Submit to the head of the public body a written appeal that specifically states the word "appeal" and identifies the reason or reasons for reversal of the disclosure denial.

(ii) Seek judicial review of the denial under section 10.

(e) Notice of the right to receive attorneys' fees and damages as provided in section 10 if, after judicial review, the court determines that the public body has not complied with this section and orders disclosure of all or a portion of a public record.

(6) The individual designated in section 6 as responsible for the denial of the request shall sign the written notice of denial.

(7) If a public body issues a notice extending the period for a response to the request, the notice shall specify the reasons for the extension and the date by which the public body will do 1 of the following:

(a) Grant the request.

(b) Issue a written notice to the requesting person denying the request.

(c) Grant the request in part and issue a written notice to the requesting person denying the request in part.

(8) If a public body makes a final determination to deny in whole or in part a request to inspect or receive a copy of a public record or portion of that public record, the requesting person may do either of the following:

(a) Appeal the denial to the head of the public body pursuant to section 10.

(b) Commence a civil action, pursuant to section 10.

Sec. 10. (1) If a public body makes a final determination to deny all or a portion of a request, the requesting person may do 1 of the following at his or her option:

(a) Submit to the head of the public body a written appeal that specifically states the word "appeal" and identifies the reason or reasons for reversal of the denial.

(b) Commence a civil action in the circuit court, or if the decision of a state public body is at issue, the court of claims, to compel the public body's disclosure of the public records within 180 days after a public body's final determination to deny a request.

(2) Within 10 business days after receiving a written appeal pursuant to subsection (1)(a), the head of a public body shall do 1 of the following:

(a) Reverse the disclosure denial.

(b) Issue a written notice to the requesting person upholding the disclosure denial.

(c) Reverse the disclosure denial in part and issue a written notice to the requesting person upholding the disclosure denial in part.

(d) Under unusual circumstances, issue a notice extending for not more than 10 business days the period during which the head of the public body shall respond to the written appeal. The head of a public body shall not issue more than 1 notice of extension for a particular written appeal.

(3) A board or commission that is the head of a public body is not considered to have received a written appeal under subsection (2) until the first regularly scheduled meeting of that board or commission following submission of the written appeal under subsection (1)(a). If the head of the public body fails to respond to a written appeal pursuant to subsection (2), or if the head of the public body upholds all or a portion of the disclosure denial that is the subject of the written appeal, the requesting person may seek judicial review of the nondisclosure by commencing a civil action under subsection (1)(b).

(4) In an action commenced under subsection (1)(b), a court that determines a public record is not exempt from disclosure shall order the public body to cease withholding or to produce all or a portion of a public record wrongfully withheld, regardless of the location of the public record. Venue for an action against a local public body is proper in the circuit court for the county in which the public record or an office of the public body is located has venue over the action. The court shall determine the matter de novo and the burden is on the public body to sustain its denial. The court, on its own motion, may view the public record in controversy in private before reaching a decision. Failure to comply with an order of the court may be punished as contempt of court.

(5) An action commenced under this section and an appeal from an action commenced under this section shall be assigned for hearing and trial or for argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.

(6) If a person asserting the right to inspect, copy, or receive a copy of all or a portion of a public record prevails in an action commenced under this section, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements. If the person or public body prevails in part, the court may, in its discretion, award all or an appropriate portion of reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements. The award shall be assessed against the public body liable for damages under subsection (7).

(7) If the court determines in an action commenced under this section that the public body has arbitrarily and capriciously violated this act by refusal or delay in disclosing or providing copies of a public record, the court shall order the public body to pay a civil fine of \$1,000.00, which shall be deposited into the general fund of the state treasury. The court shall award, in addition to any actual or compensatory damages, punitive damages in the amount of \$1,000.00 to the person seeking the right to inspect or receive a copy of a public record. The damages shall not be assessed against an individual, but shall be assessed against the next succeeding public body that is not an individual and that kept or maintained the public record as part of its public function.

Sec. 10a. (1) If a public body requires a fee that exceeds the amount permitted under its publicly available procedures and guidelines or section 4, the requesting person may do any of the following:

(a) If the public body provides for fee appeals to the head of the public body in its publicly available procedures and guidelines, submit to the head of the public body a written appeal for a fee reduction that specifically states the word "appeal" and identifies how the required fee exceeds the amount permitted under the public body's available procedures and guidelines or section 4.

(b) Commence a civil action in the circuit court, or if the decision of a state public body is at issue, in the court of claims, for a fee reduction. The action must be filed within 45 days after receiving the notice of the required fee or a determination of an appeal to the head of a public body. If a civil action is commenced against the public body under this subdivision, the public body is not obligated to complete the processing of the written request for the public record at issue until the court resolves the fee dispute. An action shall not be filed under this subdivision unless 1 of the following applies:

(i) The public body does not provide for appeals under subdivision (a).

(ii) The head of the public body failed to respond to a written appeal as required under subsection (2).

(iii) The head of the public body issued a determination to a written appeal as required under subsection (2).

(2) Within 10 business days after receiving a written appeal under subsection (1)(a), the head of a public body shall do 1 of the following:

(a) Waive the fee.

(b) Reduce the fee and issue a written determination to the requesting person indicating the specific basis under section 4 that supports the remaining fee. The determination shall include a certification from the head of the public body that the statements in the determination are accurate and that the reduced fee amount complies with its publicly available procedures and guidelines and section 4.

(c) Uphold the fee and issue a written determination to the requesting person indicating the specific basis under section 4 that supports the required fee. The determination shall include a certification from the head of the public body that the statements in the determination are accurate and that the fee amount complies with the public body's publicly available procedures and guidelines and section 4.

(d) Issue a notice extending for not more than 10 business days the period during which the head of the public body must respond to the written appeal. The notice of extension shall include a detailed reason or reasons why the extension is necessary. The head of a public body shall not issue more than 1 notice of extension for a particular written appeal.

(3) A board or commission that is the head of a public body is not considered to have received a written appeal under subsection (2) until the first regularly scheduled meeting of that board or commission following submission of the written appeal under subsection (1)(a).

(4) In an action commenced under subsection (1)(b), a court that determines the public body required a fee that exceeds the amount permitted under its publicly available procedures and guidelines or section 4 shall reduce the fee to a permissible amount. Venue for an action against a local public body is proper in the circuit court for the county in which the public record or an office of the public body is located. The court shall determine the matter de novo, and the burden is on the public body to establish that the required fee complies with its publicly available procedures and guidelines and section 4. Failure to comply with an order of the court may be punished as contempt of court.

(5) An action commenced under this section and an appeal from an action commenced under this section shall be assigned for hearing and trial or for argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.

(6) If the requesting person prevails in an action commenced under this section by receiving a reduction of 50% or more of the total fee, the court may, in its discretion, award all or an appropriate portion of reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements. The award shall be assessed against the public body liable for damages under subsection (7).

(7) If the court determines in an action commenced under this section that the public body has arbitrarily and capriciously violated this act by charging an excessive fee, the court shall order the public body to pay a civil fine of \$500.00, which shall be deposited in the general fund of the state treasury. The court may also award, in addition to any actual or compensatory damages, punitive damages in the amount of \$500.00 to the person seeking the fee reduction. The fine and any damages shall not be assessed against an individual, but shall be assessed against the next succeeding public body that is not an individual and that kept or maintained the public record as part of its public function.

(8) As used in this section, "fee" means the total fee or any component of the total fee calculated under section 4, including any deposit.

Sec. 10b. If the court determines, in an action commenced under this act, that a public body willfully and intentionally failed to comply with this act or otherwise acted in bad faith, the court shall order the public body to pay, in addition to any other award or sanction, a civil fine of not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$7,500.00 for each occurrence. In determining the amount of the civil fine, the court shall consider the budget of the public body and whether the public body has previously been assessed penalties for violations of this act. The civil fine shall be deposited in the general fund of the state treasury.

Sec. 11. (1) A state agency shall publish and make available to the public all of the following:

(a) Final orders or decisions in contested cases and the records on which they were made.

(b) Promulgated rules.

(c) Other written statements that implement or interpret laws, rules, or policy, including but not limited to guidelines, manuals, and forms with instructions, adopted or used by the agency in the discharge of its functions.

(2) Publications may be in pamphlet, loose-leaf, or other appropriate form in printed, mimeographed, or other written matter.

(3) Except to the extent that a person has actual and timely notice of the terms thereof, a person is not required to resort to, and shall not be adversely affected by, a matter required to be published and made available, if the matter is not so published and made available.

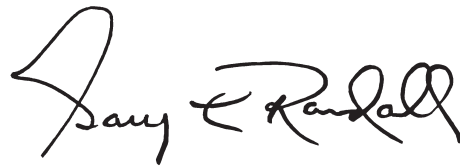
(4) This section does not apply to public records that are exempt from disclosure under section 13.

(5) A person may commence an action in the court of claims to compel a state agency to comply with this section. If the court determines that the state agency has failed to comply, the court shall order the state agency to comply and shall award reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements to the person commencing the action. The court of claims has exclusive jurisdiction to issue the order.

(6) As used in this section, "state agency", "contested case", and "rule" mean "agency", "contested case", and "rule" as those terms are defined in the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect July 1, 2015.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved

Governor