



GLADSTONE CITY COMMISSION SPECIAL MEETING

City Hall Chambers – 1100 Delta Avenue
July 07, 2025
5:00 PM

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

1. Roll Call

PUBLIC COMMENT

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

NEW BUSINESS

2. Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Appeal of Excess Fees - Steven & Vicki Viau

ADJOURNMENT

The City of Gladstone will provide all necessary, reasonable aids and services, such as signers for the hearing impaired and audiotapes of printed materials being considered at the meeting to individuals with disabilities at the meeting/hearing upon five days notice to the City of Gladstone. Individuals with disabilities requiring auxiliary aids or services should contact the City of Gladstone by writing or calling City Hall at (906) 428-2311.

Posted: 06-27-2025

Kimberly Berry, MiPMC
906-428-2311
kberry@gladstonemi.gov

RULES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT/ PUBLIC HEARINGS

(Excerpt from City Commission Rules of Procedure Adopted: 11-25-2019)

A. Public Comment / Public Hearings

At regular and special meetings of the commission, individuals wishing to be heard may address the commission during the public comment/public hearing periods as set forth in the agenda under the following rules:

1. Each speaker shall state name and address for the record.
2. Each speaker is limited to three (3) minutes of comment unless the presiding officer decides more time is necessary
3. Each speaker shall try to be concise and refrain from repeating comments already addressed by the commission.
4. Speakers who do not cease speaking when asked to do so will be deemed out of order and will not be allowed to address the commission again for the remainder of the meeting; continued disruption will warrant removal from the meeting.
5. The commission shall not decide issues that arise during public comment.
6. Speakers should address the commission through the presiding officer.
7. Commissioners and staff will not debate with the public.
8. Speakers will not verbally attack City Commissioners, City Staff or members of the public attending the meeting. Any such behavior will not be tolerated and any person presenting in this manner will be warned by the Mayor and shall be removed by Public Safety for noncompliance.
9. No vulgar or obscene language will be used by the speakers.
10. Any information the speaker wants to distribute to the Commission must first ask the Chair (Mayor) if they may present the Commission written comments at the meeting.
11. Speakers may not ask questions of the board during this time as the Commission or Staff will not address them during this public comment period.



Board:	City Commission
Agenda Date:	07-07-2025
Department:	City Commission
Presenter:	Kim Berry

Staff Report

Agenda Item Title:

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Appeal of Excess Fees – Steven & Vicki Viau

City of Gladstone FOIA Policies and Guidelines Section 9 Appeal of an Excessive FOIA Processing Fee (page 9) also located on City website

- The Requestor must appeal to the City Commission and identify how the required fee exceeds the amount permitted by state law and/or the city’s FOIA Policy.

Background:

The City Commission must review the fee made by the FOIA Coordinator and make one of the following decisions and respond in writing:

- Waiving the fee
- Reducing the fee and issuing a written determination indicating the specific basis that supports the remaining fee
- Upholding the fee and issuing a written determination indicating the specific basis that supports the required fee
- Issuing a notice detailing the reason or reasons for extending for not more than 10 business days the period during which the City of Gladstone Commission will respond to the written appeal. The City of Gladstone Commission shall not issue more than 1 notice of extension for a particular written appeal.

Fiscal Effect:

FOIA Request 2025-11 is subject to a deposit of 50% of the good faith estimate (Section 4 & 5 of City of Gladstone FOIA Policies & Guidelines) as the request involves:

1. Volume of public records requested for the period of June 1, 2024 to present identified as June 17, 2025: referencing Steven Viau and his five (5) business names identified as Customer Choice Awards, A+ Computer Concept, Spotlight Coaches INC, Spotlight Express INC and Delta Coin Gallery
2. Request involves searching of all employees from all departments and city officials from all city boards
3. Requestor did not submit an affidavit stating indigence (sworn statement) with FOIA request

Supporting Documentation:

- FOIA Request #2025-11 with good faith estimate
- Appeal dated 06-22-2025 received by City Commission on 06-23-2025
- City of Gladstone FOIA Policies and Guidelines Section 4 Fee Deposits, Section 5 Calculation of Fees, Section 6 Waiver of Fees, Section 7 Discounted Fees and Section 9 Appeal of Excessive Fee
- State of Michigan FOIA law

Recommendation:

Commission's determination



June 17, 2025
"Year Round Paradise"

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

CITY HALL, 1100 DELTA AVENUE

GLADSTONE, MI 49837

PHONE: 906-428-2311

FAX: 906-428-3122

www.gladstonemi.gov

Item 2.

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL: awardsfromus@gmail.com

Steven Viau
817 Delta Avenue
Gladstone, MI. 49837

Re: FOIA Request dated 05/26/2025 Received by Electronic Mail 05/27/2025

Mr. Viau,

The City of Gladstone (the "City") is writing in response to your Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") request transmitted via electronic mail, dated May 26, 2025, and therefore, pursuant to MCL 15.235(1), deemed received on May 27, 2025 (one business day after the electronic transmission).

Your request for public records under FOIA were identified numerically as requests 1 through 7, a copy of which is attached hereto as Attachment A. Your request for public records is hereby granted in part and denied in part. The City has determined that the total good faith estimate of the cost of processing this request for the granted public records will be \$1,061.35 (see attached Detailed Itemization Sheet). The City will process your request after you have paid a deposit of \$530.67 (which is ½ the total estimated costs), as provided in MCL 15.234(8). The deposit must be received by August 8, 2025, or the request will be considered abandoned by law and the City will no longer be required to fulfill the request. Please be advised that this is a good faith estimate, and you will be responsible for the final actual fees, even if they are higher than the estimate. The City estimates that it will be able to provide the documents to you within 30 business days of receiving the deposit.

- #1 Your request for public records referencing Steven Viau is granted. Your request for "discussions" is denied as the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) only applies to public records, not discussions.
- #2 This letter shall serve as notice to you that the requested meeting minutes, agendas, and recordings are available on the City of Gladstone's website and may be accessed at the following links:

<https://www.gladstonemi.gov/meetings/recent?page=0>

<https://www.youtube.com/@cityofgladstonecc/streams>

 A WPPI Energy community

 The City of Gladstone is an equal opportunity employer and provider.

If you request copies of online material in paper or other form, the City will charge you a fee as described on the itemized fee estimate enclosed with this letter. Additionally, your request for notes and transcripts is denied as the City does not maintain public records containing the requested information. FOIA requires that when records are requested that do not exist, the public body must certify that the records do not exist. Please consider this letter as such certification.

- #3 Your request for policies and procedures is hereby granted
- #4 Your request for press releases, statements and media materials is hereby denied as the City does not maintain public records containing the requested information. FOIA requires that when records are requested that do not exist, the public body must certify that the records do not exist. Please consider this letter as such certification.
- #5 The City will interpret your request as being for any public records in the form of complaints, reports or investigations about you, and that portion of your request is hereby granted. The City is not required to determine whether records contain “defamatory or misleading statements” as that would require a legal analysis which is beyond the scope of FOIA.
- #6 Your request for social media content is hereby granted for city managed accounts but denied for personal accounts as personal accounts are not public records subject to FOIA.
- #7 Your request for legal memoranda or guidance is hereby granted.

Under the FOIA, if a request for a public record is denied for any reason, the public body must provide a written notice of denial and include a full explanation of the requesting person’s right to:

- 1) submit to the City of Gladstone Commission (by filing with the office of the City of Gladstone Manager) a written appeal that specifically states the word “appeal” and identifies the reason or reasons for reversal of the disclosure denial,
- 2) seek judicial review in circuit court within 180 days of the denial of the request under Section 10 of the FOIA,
- 3) receive attorneys’ fees and damages as provided in Section 10 of the FOIA if, after judicial review, the circuit court determines that the public body has not complied with Section 5 of the FOIA and orders disclosure of all or a portion of the public record,
- 4) receive \$1,000 in punitive damages if the court determines under Section 10 of the FOIA that the public body acted arbitrarily or capriciously by refusal or delay in disclosing or

providing a public record. In addition, 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.

Within ten (10) business days after receiving a request for an appeal, the City of Gladstone Commission shall a) reverse the denial; b) issue a written notice upholding the denial; c) reverse the denial in part and issue a written notice upholding the denial in part; d) issue a notice extending by not more than ten (10) business days the time to decide the appeal. This letter also serves as the written notice of your rights under FOIA.

The City's FOIA Procedures, Guidelines, and Public Written Summary are maintained on its website and may be accessed at:

<https://www.gladstonemi.gov/media/2776>

A copy of this request will be kept on file for no less than one (1) year. Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Kimberly Berry
City of Gladstone
FOIA Coordinator

ATTACHMENT A

From: Vicki Viau And Steven Viau <awardsfromus@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2025 6:50 AM
To: Eric Buckman <ebuckman@gladstonemi.org>
Subject: Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request

To:
Eric Buckman, City Manager
City of Gladstone
1100 Delta Avenue
Gladstone, MI 49837

From:
Steven Viau
817 Delta Avenue
Gladstone, MI 49837

Date: May 26, 2025

Pursuant to the **Michigan Freedom of Information Act (MCL 15.231 et seq.)**, I formally request copies of the following records for the period of **June 1, 2024, to the present**:

1. **Emails, correspondence, and internal communications** (including drafts) sent, received, or circulated by City officials, employees, or agents, or by third parties acting on behalf of the City, referencing:

- **Steven Viau**
- Any discussions of alleged misconduct, complaints, or defamatory statements.

2. **Meeting records** (minutes, agendas, notes, transcripts, and recordings) where my name, business, or related incidents were discussed.

3. **Policies and procedures** governing:

- City communications, public statements, and handling of allegations or complaints.

- Conflict of interest management and ethical standards.

4. **Press releases, statements, and media**

materials mentioning or referring to me or my business.

5. **Complaints, reports, or investigations** involving defamatory or misleading statements about me.

6. **Social media content** (including deleted or archived posts) from City-managed accounts or personal accounts of City officials related to me or my business.

7. **Legal memoranda or guidance** prepared by or for the City regarding defamation risks, liability, or public statements about residents.

I request these records in **electronic format**, sent via email to awardsfromus@gmail.com. If some records are only available in hard copy, please notify me in advance, and I will make arrangements for review or pickup.

Fee Waiver Request:

As this request concerns matters of significant public interest, I respectfully request a **waiver of all fees** under MCL 15.234(1). If the waiver is denied, please provide an itemized estimate of any costs before processing the request.

If any portion of this request is denied, please provide a **written explanation of the legal exemption(s)** relied upon and a description of the withheld information, as required by MCL 15.235(5).

I submit this correspondence in the spirit of fairness, transparency, and accountability. I remain willing to engage in a neutral and good-faith dialogue with the City of Gladstone to address these matters constructively. However, I will pursue all available legal remedies if the facts confirm misconduct or harm.

Please confirm receipt of this notice and FOIA request, and provide a timeline for your response under FOIA requirements. I appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Steven Viau

Sent from my iPhone Steven Viau

CITY OF GLADSTONE
FOIA Fee Itemization Form

Date: 06-17-2025Name: Steven Viau

<u>Component</u>	<u>Cost Calculations</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Labor Costs – Search, Location, and Examination of Records*	<p>Enter the hourly wage of lowest paid employee capable of performing the search, location and examination Clerk's Office <u>\$45.27</u> per hour IT Tech <u>\$85.00</u> per hour</p> <p>Multiply the wage by the fringe benefit multiplier (maximum of 50% of the hourly wage); OR, if the requested information is available online and the requestor request the documents to be provided in another format, the fringe benefit multiplier may exceed 50% (not to exceed actual cost) _____ %</p> <p>Multiply the hourly wage times the fringe benefit multiplier \$ _____ x 1. _____ = \$ _____</p> <p>If stipulated by the requestor, add the hourly overtime wage increment (but do not include in the calculation of fringe benefit costs) \$ _____ + _____ = \$ _____</p> <p>Divide the resulting hourly wage by four (4) to determine the charge per fifteen (15) minute increment <u>\$45.27/ 4 = \$11.32</u> <u>\$85.00/4 = \$21.25</u></p> <p>Number of 15 minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate 990 minutes/15 min = 66 x \$11.32= \$747.12 180 minutes/15 min = 12 x \$21.25 = \$255.00</p>	<p align="right"><u>\$1,002.12</u></p>
2. Employee Labor Costs – Redaction*	<p>If performed by the public body's employee:</p> <p>Enter the hourly wage of lowest paid employee capable of performing the redaction <u>\$45.27</u> per hour</p> <p>Multiply the wage by the fringe benefit multiplier (maximum of 50% of the hourly wage); OR, if the requested information is available online and the requestor request the documents to be provided in another format, the fringe benefit multiplier may exceed 50% (not to exceed actual cost) _____ %</p> <p>Multiply the hourly wage times the fringe benefit multiplier \$ _____ x 1. _____ = \$ _____</p>	

	<p>If stipulated by the requestor, add the hourly overtime wage increment (but do not include in the calculation of fringe benefit costs)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ + _____ = \$ _____</p> <p>Divide the resulting hourly wage by four (4) to determine the charge per fifteen (15) minute increment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$45.27/4. _____ = \$11.32 _____</p> <p>Number of 15 minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate</p> <p style="text-align: center;">60 minutes/15 minutes = 4 x \$11.32= \$45.28</p>	<p>\$45.28 _____</p>
<p>3. Contracted Labor Costs – Redaction*</p>	<p>If performed by Contracted Labor (Only permitted if the public body does not employ a person capable of redacting the records as determined by the FOIA Coordinator):</p> <p>Name of person or firm contracted:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Enter the hourly rate charged by the contractor (may not exceed six (6) times the State minimum wage (i.e. \$8.15x6=\$48.90)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$ _____ per hour</p> <p>Divide the hourly rate by four (4) to determine the charge per fifteen (15) minute increment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ / 4 = \$ _____</p> <p>Number of 15 minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ x \$ _____ = \$ _____</p>	<p>\$ _____</p>
<p>4. Non-Paper Physical Media</p>	<p>Actual and most reasonably economical cost of:</p> <p>Flash Drives _____ \$13.95 x 1 number used= \$13.95 _____</p> <p>Computer Discs \$ _____ x number used x _____ = \$ _____</p> <p>Other Media \$ _____ number used _____ = \$ _____</p>	<p>\$13.95 _____</p>
<p>5. Paper Copies - for materials available on City Website</p>	<p>Actual total incremental cost of duplication (not including labor) up to a <u>maximum of 10 cents per page</u>:</p> <p>Letter paper (8 ½” x 11”)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">number of sheets _____ x \$0.10 = \$ _____</p> <p>Legal paper (8 ½” x 14”)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">number of sheets _____ x \$0.10 = \$ _____</p>	

	<p>Actual cost of other types of paper:</p> <p>Type of Paper: _____ number of sheets ___ x \$ _____ = \$ _____</p> <p>Type of Paper: _____ number of sheets ___ x \$ _____ = \$ _____</p> <p>(NOTE: Must print double-sided if available and costs less.)</p>	<p>\$ _____</p>
<p>6. Labor Cost – Duplication Copying, and transferring records to non-paper physical media</p>	<p>Enter the hourly wage of lowest paid employee capable of performing the duplication, copying, or transferring digital records to non-paper physical media \$ _____ per hour</p> <p>Multiply the wage by the fringe benefit multiplier (maximum of 50% of the hourly wage); OR, if the requested information is available online and the requestor request the documents to be provided in another format, the fringe benefit multiplier may exceed 50% (not to exceed actual cost) _____ %</p> <p>Multiply the hourly wage times the fringe benefit multiplier \$ _____ x 1. _____ = \$ _____</p> <p>If stipulated by the requestor, add the hourly overtime wage increment (but do not include in the calculation of fringe benefit costs) \$ _____ + _____ = \$ _____</p> <p>Divide the resulting hourly wage by _____ to determine the charge per _____ () minute increment \$ _____ / 4 = \$ _____</p> <p>(NOTE: May use any time increment for this category)</p> <p>Number of _____ minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate _____ x \$ _____ = \$ _____</p>	<p>\$ _____</p>
<p>7. Mailing</p>	<p>Actual cost of mailing records in a reasonable and economical manner:</p> <p>Cost of mailing: \$ _____</p> <p>Cost of least expensive form of postal delivery confirmation: \$ _____</p>	<p>\$ _____</p>

	Cost of expedited shipping or insurance only if specifically stipulated by the requestor: \$_____	
	Subtotal	<u>\$1,061.35</u>
Waivers and Reductions	<p>Subtract any Fee Waiver or Reduction: \$20.00 for indigency or nonprofit organization as further described in the Public Body's procedures and guidelines.</p> <p>Any amount determined by the Public Body due to the search and furnishing of the Public Record determined to be in the public interest. \$_____</p> <p>The reduction amount due to the late response of the Public Body. 5% of fee x ___ days late = _____% reduction (maximum reduction is 50%)</p>	-\$ 0.00
Deposit: XX	Subtract any good-faith deposit received: \$_____	-\$_____
Invoice: _____	Request will be processed upon payment of required deposit: balance must be paid before copies may be picked up, delivered or mailed	Deposit Due <u>\$530.67</u>
Estimate XX	Estimated time frame to provide records: <u>30</u> business days	
	The estimated timeframe is nonbinding upon the City; the City is providing the estimate in good faith.	
	Request will be processed upon payment of required deposit: balance must be paid before copies may be picked up, delivered or mailed	Date Paid

*Note: Labor costs for search, location, examination and redaction (categories 1 and 2 on the itemization form) may not be charged unless the 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.

The public summary of the City's FOIA Procedures and Guidelines is available free of charge from:
 Website: www.gladstonemi.gov Email: kberry@gladstonemi.gov

Kim Berry, City Clerk
 906-428-2311
 1100 Delta Avenue, Gladstone, MI. 49837

Request No. 2025-11
 Date: 06-17-2025
 Name: Steven Viau

From: [Vicki Viau And Steven Viau](#)
To: [Joe Thompson](#); [Brad Mantela](#); [Robert Pontius](#); [Judy Akkala](#); [Steve O'Driscoll](#)
Cc: [Eric Buckman](#); [Kim Berry](#)
Subject: Subject: Formal FOIA Fee Appeal and Request for Transparency, Accountability...
Date: Sunday, June 22, 2025 9:54:17 PM

Subject: Formal FOIA Fee Appeal and Request for Transparency, Accountability, Equitable Access, and Due Process.

Date: June 22, 2025

From: Steven Viau
 817 Delta Avenue
 Gladstone, MI 49837
awardsfromus@gmail.com

To:
 Gladstone City Commission
 c/o Eric Buckman, City Manager
 c/o Kim Berry, FOIA Coordinator
 City of Gladstone
 1100 Delta Avenue
 Gladstone, MI 49837

Dear respected members of the Gladstone City Commission, Mayor Thompson, City Manager Mr. Buckman, and FOIA Coordinator Ms. Berry,

I am writing to formally appeal the estimated fees associated with FOIA Request #2025-11, which currently exceed \$1,000. I respectfully request that these costs be waived or substantially reduced under MCL 15.234(1) and (3), due to the critical public interest and personal hardship involved.

This request is not just about documents—it is about truth, fairness, and restoring public confidence in how our city is governed. The materials sought are vital for:

1. **Serving the Public Interest:** This request serves a vital public interest in promoting truth, accountability, and transparency involving decisions made by the City of Gladstone and its staff. This not only affects me but may reflect broader issues of fairness and accountability with members within the Gladstone administration.
2. **Clarifying Ethical Boundaries:** These documents relate directly to how the city of Gladstone defines and applies ethics. The documents are essential for defining “ETHICS” norms for conduct used by the city of Gladstone's management team. These norms distinguish between acceptable and unacceptable behavior relating to specific individuals, events, or subject based on my first-hand knowledge and experiences. The public deserves clarity on whether standards have been upheld—or not.
3. **Addressing Potential Misconduct:** If there have been missteps by Gladstone elected officials, city staff, or employees, the community has a right to know. This is a matter of legitimate public concern, and shielding such records behind unaffordable costs is incompatible and contradicts the principles of fairness and transparency our city claims to uphold. I have faced accountability for my actions now I am asking that the same standard be applied to all, without exception.
4. **Recognizing Financial Hardship:** I have already borne significant emotional and financial strain due to the city's actions. Requiring additional expense simply to get clarification and understanding of what occurred should be achieved without further financial burden. This is unreasonable and unnecessary to seek transparency for the public.
5. **Balancing Power:** There exists a profound and deeply troubling imbalance between an individual resident such as

myself and the institutional authority and resources of our city government. Public trust depends on the belief that all individuals are treated fairly, and that transparency is not a privilege reserved for the powerful. I urge you to take meaningful action now by waiving the FOIA fees and allowing this matter to be addressed openly and locally.

I have maintained a respectful and patient demeanor despite ongoing challenges, yet the City must acknowledge the ramifications of its actions or inaction upon my circumstances. So it's time for the full board of the Gladstone City commission to step forward and thoroughly examine the outcomes and consequences of administrative decisions that have harmed not only me but possibly others as well. I ask when this will stop and accountability will be applied to those responsible?

If any of you are willing to hear my side of the story, I respectfully ask that you contact me directly. I would deeply value the opportunity to speak with you honestly, openly, and with the hope that someone within our city leadership will be willing to listen and act with justice.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Steven Viau
Resident of Gladstone
(906) 241-7494
awardsfromus@gmail.com

Sent from my iPhone Steven Viau

City of Gladstone

FOIA Procedures and Guidelines

Preamble: Statement of Principles

It is the policy of City of Gladstone that all persons, except those incarcerated, consistent with the Michigan Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), are entitled to full and complete information regarding the affairs of government and the official acts of those who represent them as public officials and employees. The people shall be informed so that they fully participate in the democratic process.

The City of Gladstone's policy with respect to FOIA requests is to comply with State law in all respects and to respond to FOIA requests in a consistent, fair, and even-handed manner regardless of who makes such a request.

The City of Gladstone acknowledges that it has a legal obligation to disclose all nonexempt public records in its possession pursuant to a FOIA request. The City of Gladstone acknowledges that sometimes it is necessary to invoke the exemptions identified under FOIA in order to ensure the effective operation of government and to protect the privacy of individuals.

City of Gladstone will protect the public's interest in disclosure, while balancing the requirement to withhold or redact portions of certain records. The City of Gladstone's policy is to disclose public records consistent with and in compliance with State law.

The City of Gladstone Commission has established the following written procedures and guidelines to implement the FOIA and will 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 will be written in a manner so as to be easily understood by the general public.

Section 1: General Policies

The City of Gladstone Commission, acting pursuant to the authority at MCL 15.236, designates the City Clerk as the FOIA Coordinator. He or she is authorized to designate other City of Gladstone staff to act on his or her behalf to accept and process written requests for the City of Gladstone's public records and approve denials.

If a request for a public record is received by fax or email, the request is deemed to have been received on the following business day. If a request is sent by email and delivered to a City of Gladstone spam or junk-mail folder, the request is not deemed received until one day after the FOIA Coordinator first becomes aware of the request. The FOIA Coordinator shall note in the FOIA log both the date the request was delivered to the spam or junk-mail folder and the date the FOIA Coordinator became aware of the request.

The FOIA Coordinator shall review City of Gladstone spam and junk-mail folders on a regular basis, which shall be no less than once a month. The FOIA Coordinator shall work with City of Gladstone Information Technology staff to develop administrative rules for handling spam and junk-mail so as to protect City of Gladstone systems from computer attacks which may be imbedded in an electronic FOIA request.

The FOIA Coordinator may, in his or her discretion, implement administrative rules, consistent with State law and these Procedures and Guidelines to administer the acceptance and processing of FOIA requests.

The City of Gladstone is not obligated to create a new public record or make a compilation or summary of information which does not already exist. Neither the FOIA Coordinator nor other City of Gladstone staff are obligated to provide answers to questions contained in requests for public records or regarding the content of the records themselves.

The FOIA Coordinator shall keep a copy of all written requests for public records received by the City of Gladstone on file for a period of at least one year.

The City of Gladstone will make this Procedures and Guidelines document and the Written Public Summary publicly available without charge. If it does not, the City of Gladstone cannot require deposits or charge fees otherwise permitted under the FOIA until it is in compliance.

A copy of this Procedures and Guidelines document and the City of Gladstone's Written Public Summary must be publicly available by providing free copies both in the City of Gladstone's response to a written request and upon request by visitors at the City of Gladstone's office.

This Procedures and Guidelines document and the City of Gladstone's Written Public Summary will be maintained on the City of Gladstone's website at: www.gladstonemi.org, so a link to those documents will be provided in lieu of providing paper copies of those documents.

Section 2: Requesting a Public Record

No specific form to submit a request for a public record is required. However the FOIA Coordinator may make available a FOIA Request Form for use by the public.

Requests to inspect or obtain copies of public records prepared, owned, used, possessed or retained by the City of Gladstone may be submitted on the City of Gladstone's FOIA Request Form, in any other form of writing (letter, fax, email, etc.), or by verbal request.

Verbal requests for records may be documented by the City of Gladstone on the City of Gladstone's FOIA Request Form.

If a person makes a verbal, non-written request for information believed to be available on the City of Gladstone's website, where practicable and to the best ability of the employee receiving the request, shall be informed of the pertinent website address.

A request must sufficiently describe a public record so as to enable City of Gladstone personnel to identify and find the requested public record.

Written requests for public records may be submitted in person or by mail to any City of Gladstone office. Requests may also be submitted electronically by fax and email. Upon their receipt, requests for public records shall be promptly forwarded to the FOIA Coordinator for processing.

A person may request that public records be provided on non-paper physical media, emailed or otherwise provided to him or her in digital form in lieu of paper copies. The City of Gladstone will comply with the request only if it possesses the necessary technological capability to provide records in the requested non-paper physical media format.

A person may subscribe to future issues of public records that are created, issued or disseminated by City of Gladstone on a regular basis. A subscription is valid for up to 6 months and may be renewed by the subscriber.

A person serving a sentence of imprisonment in a local, state or federal correctional facility is not entitled to submit a request for a public record. The FOIA Coordinator will deny all such requests.

Section 3: Processing a Request

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the person making the request, the City of Gladstone will issue a response within 5 business days of receipt of a FOIA request. If a request is received by fax, email or other electronic transmission, the request is deemed to have been received on the following business day.

The City of Gladstone will respond to a request in one of the following ways:

- Grant the request.
- Issue a written notice denying the request.
- Grant the request in part and issue a written notice denying in part the request.
- Issue a notice indicating that due to the nature of the request the City of Gladstone needs an additional 10 business days to respond for a total of no more than 15 business days. Only one such extension is permitted.
- Issue a written notice indicating that the public record requested is available at no charge on the City of Gladstone's website.

When a request is granted:

If the request is granted, or granted in part, the FOIA Coordinator will require that payment be made in full for the allowable fees associated with responding to the request before the public record is made available.

The FOIA Coordinator shall provide a detailed itemization of the allowable costs incurred to process the request to the person making the request.

A copy of these Procedures and Guidelines and the Written Public Summary will be provided to the requestor free of charge with the response to a written request for public records, provided however, that because these Procedures and Guidelines, and the Written Public Summary are maintained on the City of Gladstone's website at: www.gladstonemi.org, a link to the Procedures and Guidelines and the Written Public Summary will be provided in lieu of providing paper copies of those documents.

If the cost of processing a FOIA request is \$50 or less, the requester will be notified of the amount due and where the documents can be obtained.

If the cost of processing a FOIA request is expected to exceed \$50 based on a good-faith calculation, or if the requestor has not paid in full for a previously granted request, the City of Gladstone will require a good-faith deposit pursuant to Section 4 of this policy before processing the request.

In making the request for a good-faith deposit the FOIA Coordinator shall provide the requestor with a detailed itemization of the allowable costs estimated to be incurred by the City of Gladstone to process the request and also provide a best efforts estimate of a time frame it will take the City of Gladstone to provide the records to the requestor. The best efforts estimate shall be nonbinding on the City of Gladstone, but will be made in good faith and will strive to be reasonably accurate, given the nature of the request in the particular instance, so as to provide the requested records in a manner based on the public policy expressed by Section 1 of the FOIA.

When a request is denied or denied in part:

If the request is denied or denied in part, the FOIA Coordinator will issue a Notice of Denial which shall provide in the applicable circumstance:

- An explanation as to why a requested public record is exempt from disclosure; or
- A certificate that the requested record does not exist under the name or description provided by the requestor, or another name reasonably known by the City of Gladstone; or
- An explanation or description of the public record or information within a public record that is separated or deleted from the public record; and
- An explanation of the person's right to submit an appeal of the denial to either the office of the City of Gladstone Manager or seek judicial review in the Delta County Circuit Court;
- An explanation of the right to receive attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements as well actual or compensatory damages, and punitive damages of \$1,000, should they prevail in Circuit Court.
- The Notice of Denial shall be signed by the FOIA Coordinator or authorized representative.

If a request does not sufficiently describe a public record, the FOIA Coordinator may, in lieu of issuing a Notice of Denial indicating that the request is deficient, seek clarification or amendment of the request by the person making the request. Any clarification or amendment will be considered a new request subject to the timelines described in this Section.

Inspection of a Public Record

Upon receiving a verbal request to inspect City records, the City shall furnish the requesting person with a reasonable opportunity and reasonable facilities for inspection and examination of its public records.

A person shall be allowed to inspect public records during usual business hours, not less than four hours per day. The public does not have unlimited access to City offices or facilities, and a person may be required to inspect records at a specified counter or table, and in view of City personnel.

City officials, appointees, staff or consultants/contractors assisting with inspection of public records shall inform any person inspecting records that only pencils, and no pens or ink, may be used to take notes.

In coordination with the official responsible for the records, the FOIA coordinator shall determine on a case-by-case basis when the City will provide copies of original records, to allow for blacking out exempt information, to protect old or delicate original records, or because the original record is a digital file or database not available for public inspection.

The City Clerk is responsible for identifying if records or information requested by the public is stored in digital files or e-mail, even if the public does not specifically request a digital file or e-mail.

A person cannot remove books, records or files from the place the City has provided for the inspection.

No documents shall be removed from the office of the custodian of those documents without permission of that custodian, except by court order, subpoena or for audit purposes. The official shall be given a receipt listing the records being removed. Documents may be removed from the office of the custodian of those documents with permission of that custodian to accommodate public inspection of those documents.

Copies May Be Required to Enable Public Inspection of Records

In coordination with the official responsible for the records, the FOIA coordinator will determine (*by policy, on a case-by-case basis, or both*) when the City will provide copies of original records, to allow for blacking out exempt information, to protect old or delicate original records, or because the original record is a digital file or database not available for public inspection.

A fee will be charged for copies made to enable public inspection of records, according to the City's FOIA policy.

Requests for certified copies:

The FOIA Coordinator shall, upon written request, furnish a certified copy of a public record at no additional cost to the person requesting the public record.

Section 4: Fee Deposits

If the fee estimate is expected to exceed \$50.00 based on a good-faith calculation, the requestor will be asked to provide a deposit not exceeding one-half of the total estimated fee.

If a request for public records is from a person who has not paid the City of Gladstone in full for copies of public records made in fulfillment of a previously granted written request, the FOIA Coordinator will require a deposit of 100% of the estimated processing fee before beginning to search for a public record for any subsequent written request by that person when all of the following conditions exist:

- The final fee for the prior written request is not more than 105% of the estimated fee;
- The public records made available contained the information sought in the prior written request and remain in the City of Gladstone's possession;
- The public records were made available to the individual, subject to payment, within the time frame estimated by the City of Gladstone to provide the records;
- Ninety (90) days have passed since the FOIA Coordinator notified the individual in writing that the public records were available for pickup or mailing;
- The individual is unable to show proof of prior payment to the City of Gladstone; and
- The FOIA Coordinator has calculated a detailed itemization that is the basis for the current written request's increased estimated fee deposit.

The FOIA Coordinator will not require an increased estimated fee deposit if any of the following apply:

- The person making the request is able to show proof of prior payment in full to the City of Gladstone;
- The City of Gladstone is subsequently paid in full for the applicable prior written request; or
- Three hundred sixty five (365) days have passed since the person made the request for which full payment was not remitted to the City of Gladstone.

Section 5: Calculation of Fees

A fee may be charged for the labor cost of copying/duplication.

A fee will *not* be charged for the labor cost of search, examination, review and the deletion and separation of exempt from nonexempt information *unless* failure to charge a fee would result in unreasonably high costs to the City of Gladstone because of the nature of the request in the particular instance, and the City of Gladstone specifically identifies the nature of the unreasonably high costs.

Costs for the search, examination review, and deletion and separation of exempt from non-exempt information are "unreasonably high" when they are excessive and beyond the normal or usual amount for those services (Attorney General Opinion 7083 of 2001) compared to the costs of the City of Gladstone's usual FOIA requests, not compared to the City of Gladstone's operating budget. (*Bloch v. Davison Community Schools*, Michigan Court of Appeals, Unpublished, April 26, 2011)

The following factors shall be used to determine an unreasonably high cost to the City of Gladstone:

- Volume of the public record requested

- Amount of time spent to search for, examine, review and separate exempt from non-exempt information in the record requested.
- Whether the public records are from more than one City of Gladstone department or whether various City of Gladstone offices are necessary to respond to the request.
- The available staffing to respond to the request.
- Any other similar factors identified by the FOIA Coordinator in responding to the particular request.

The Michigan FOIA statute permits the City of Gladstone to charge for the following costs associated with processing a request:

- Labor costs associated with copying or duplication, which includes making paper copies, making digital copies, or transferring digital public records to non-paper physical media or through the Internet.
- Labor costs associated with searching for, locating and examining a requested public record, when failure to charge a fee will result in unreasonably high costs to the City of Gladstone.
- Labor costs associated with a review of a record to separate and delete information exempt from disclosure, when failure to charge a fee will result in unreasonably high costs to the City of Gladstone.
- The cost of copying or duplication, not including labor, of paper copies of public records. This may include the cost for copies of records already on the City of Gladstone's website if you ask for the City of Gladstone to make copies.
- The cost of computer discs, computer tapes or other digital or similar media when the requester asks for records in non-paper physical media. This may include the cost for copies of records already on the City of Gladstone's website if you ask for the City of Gladstone to make copies.
- The cost to mail or send a public record to a requestor.

Labor costs will be calculated based on the following requirements:

- All labor costs will be estimated and charged in 15-minute increments, with all partial time increments rounded down. If the time involved is less than 15 minutes, there will be no charge.
- Labor costs will be charged at the hourly wage of the lowest-paid City of Gladstone employee capable of doing the work in the specific fee category, regardless of who actually performs work.
- Labor costs will also include a charge to cover or partially cover the cost of fringe benefits.
- The City of Gladstone may add up to 50% to the applicable labor charge amount to cover or partially cover the cost of fringe benefits, but in no case may it exceed the actual cost of fringe benefits.
- Overtime wages will not be included in labor costs unless agreed to by the requestor; overtime costs will not be used to calculate the fringe benefit cost.
- Contracted labor costs will be charged at the hourly rate of \$48.90 (6 times the state minimum hourly wage).

The cost to provide records on non-paper physical media when so requested will be based on the following requirements:

- Computer disks, computer tapes or other digital or similar media will be at the actual and most reasonably economical cost for the non-paper media.
- This cost will only be assessed if the City of Gladstone has the technological capability necessary to provide the public record in the requested non-paper physical media format.
- The City of Gladstone will procure any non-paper media and will not accept media from the requestor in order to ensure integrity of the City of Gladstone's technology infrastructure.

The cost to provide paper copies of records will be based on the following requirements:

- Paper copies of public records made on standard letter (8 ½ x 11) or legal (8 ½ x 14) sized paper will not exceed \$.10 per sheet of paper. Copies for non-standard sized sheets of paper will reflect the actual cost of reproduction.
- The City of Gladstone will provide records using double-sided printing, if it is cost-saving and available.

The cost to mail records to a requestor will be based on the following requirements:

- The actual cost to mail public records using a reasonably economical and justified means.
- The City of Gladstone may charge for the least expensive form of postal delivery confirmation.
- No cost will be made for expedited shipping or insurance unless specified by the requestor.

If the FOIA Coordinator does not respond to a written request in a timely manner, the City of Gladstone must:

- Reduce the labor costs by 5% for each day the City of Gladstone exceeds the time permitted under FOIA up to a 50% maximum reduction, if *any* of the following applies:
 - The City of Gladstone’s late response was willful and intentional,
 - The written request conveyed a request for information within the first 250 words of the body of a letter facsimile, email or email attachment, or
 - The written request included the words, characters, or abbreviations for “freedom of information,” “information,” “FOIA,” “copy” or a recognizable misspelling of such, or legal code reference to MCL 15. 231, et seq. or 1976 Public Act 442 on the front of an envelope or in the subject line of an email, letter or facsimile cover page.
- Fully note the charge reduction in the Detailed Itemization of Costs Form.

Section 6: Waiver of Fees

The cost of the search for and copying of a public record may be waived or reduced if in the sole judgment of the FOIA Coordinator a waiver or reduced fee is in the public interest because it can be considered as primarily benefitting the general public. The City of Gladstone Commission may identify specific records or types of records it deems should be made available for no charge or at a reduced cost.

Section 7: Discounted Fees

Indigence

The FOIA Coordinator will discount the first \$20.00 of the processing fee for a request if the person requesting a public record submits an affidavit stating that they are:

- Indigent and receiving specific public assistance, or
- If not receiving public assistance, stating facts demonstrating an inability to pay because of indigence.

An individual is not eligible to receive the waiver if:

- The requestor has previously received discounted copies of public records from the City of Gladstone twice during the calendar year; or

- The requestor requests information in connection with other persons who are offering or providing payment to make the request.

An affidavit is sworn statement. The FOIA Coordinator may make a Fee Waiver Affidavit Form available for use by the public.

Nonprofit organization advocating for developmentally disabled or mentally ill individuals

The FOIA Coordinator will discount the first \$20.00 of the processing fee for a request from:

- A nonprofit organization formally designated by the state to carry out activities under subtitle C of the federal 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:
 - Is made directly on behalf of the organization or its clients.
 - 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.
 - Is accompanied by documentation of its designation by the state, if requested by the public body.

Section 8: Appeal of a Denial of a Public Record

When a requestor believes that all or a portion of a public record has not been disclosed or has been improperly exempted from disclosure, he or she may appeal to the City of Gladstone Commission by filing an appeal of the denial with the office of City of Gladstone Manager.

The appeal must be in writing, specifically state the word "appeal" and identify the reason or reasons the requestor is seeking a reversal of the denial. The City of Gladstone FOIA Appeal Form (To Appeal a Denial of Records), may be used.

The City of Gladstone Commission is not considered to have received a written appeal until the first regularly scheduled City of Gladstone Commission meeting following submission of the written appeal.

Within 10 business days of receiving the appeal the City of Gladstone Commission will respond in writing by:

- Reversing the disclosure denial;
- Upholding the disclosure denial; or
- Reverse the disclosure denial in part and uphold the disclosure denial in part; or
- Under unusual circumstances, issue a notice extending for not more than 10 business days the period during which the City of Gladstone Commission shall respond to the written appeal. The City of Gladstone Commission shall not issue more than 1 notice of extension for a particular written appeal.

If the City of Gladstone Commission fails to respond to a written appeal, or if the City of Gladstone Commission 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 in Circuit Court.

Whether or not a requestor submitted an appeal of a denial to the City of Gladstone Commission, he or she may file a civil action in Delta County Circuit Court within 180 days after the City of Gladstone's final determination to deny the request.

If a court that determines a public record is not exempt from disclosure, it shall order the City of Gladstone to cease withholding or to produce all or a portion of a public record wrongfully withheld, regardless of the location of the public record. Failure to comply with an order of the court may be punished as contempt of court.

If a person asserting the right to inspect, copy, or receive a copy of all or a portion of a public record prevails in such an action, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements. If the person or City of Gladstone prevails in part, the court may, in its discretion, award all or an appropriate portion of reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements.

If the court determines that the City of Gladstone 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 City of Gladstone 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.

Section 9: Appeal of an Excessive FOIA Processing Fee

"Fee" means the total fee or any component of the total fee calculated under section 4 of the FOIA, including any deposit.

If a requestor believes that the fee charged by the City of Gladstone to process a FOIA request exceeds the amount permitted by state law or under this policy, he or she must first appeal to the City of Gladstone Commission by submitting a written appeal for a fee reduction to the office of the City of Gladstone Manager.

The appeal must be in writing, specifically state the word "appeal" and identify how the required fee exceeds the amount permitted. The City of Gladstone FOIA Appeal Form (To Appeal an Excess Fee) may be used.

The City of Gladstone Commission is not considered to have received a written appeal until the first regularly scheduled City of Gladstone Commission meeting following submission of the written appeal.

Within 10 business days after receiving the appeal, the City of Gladstone Commission will respond in writing by:

- Waiving the fee;
- Reducing the fee and issuing a written determination indicating the specific basis that supports the remaining fee;
- Upholding the fee and issuing a written determination indicating the specific basis that supports the required fee; or
- Issuing a notice detailing the reason or reasons for extending for not more than 10 business days the period during which the City of Gladstone Commission will respond to the written appeal. The City of Gladstone Commission shall not issue more than 1 notice of extension for a particular written appeal.

Where the City of Gladstone Commission reduces or upholds the fee, the determination must include a certification from the City of Gladstone Commission 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 of the FOIA.

Within 45 days after receiving notice of the City of Gladstone Commission's determination of an appeal, the requesting person may commence a civil action in Delta County Circuit Court for a fee reduction.

If a civil action is commenced against the City of Gladstone for an excess fee, the City of Gladstone 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 in circuit court unless *one* of the following applies:

- The City of Gladstone does not provide for appeals of fees,
- The City of Gladstone Commission failed to respond to a written appeal as required, or
- The City of Gladstone Commission issued a determination to a written appeal.

If a court determines that the City of Gladstone required a fee that exceeds the amount permitted under its publicly available procedures and guidelines or Section 4 of the FOIA, the court shall reduce the fee to a permissible amount. Failure to comply with an order of the court may be punished as contempt of court.

If the requesting person prevails in court 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.

If the court determines that the City of Gladstone has arbitrarily and capriciously violated the FOIA by charging an excessive fee, the court shall order the City of Gladstone 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.

Section 10: Conflict with Prior FOIA Policies and Procedures; Effective Date

To the extent that these Procedures and Guidelines conflict with previous FOIA policies promulgated by City of Gladstone Commission or the City of Gladstone Administration these Procedures and Guidelines are controlling. To the extent that any administrative rule promulgated by the FOIA Coordinator subsequent to the adoption of this resolution is found to be in conflict with any previous policy promulgated by the City of Gladstone Commission or the City of Gladstone Administration, the administrative rule promulgated by the FOIA Coordinator is controlling.

To the extent that any provision of these Procedures and Guidelines or any administrative rule promulgated by the FOIA Coordinator pertaining to the release of public records is found to be in conflict with any State statute, the applicable statute shall control. The FOIA Coordinator is authorized to modify this policy and all previous policies adopted by the City of Gladstone Commission or the City of Gladstone Administration, and to adopt such administrative rules as he or she may deem necessary, to facilitate the legal review and processing of requests for public records made pursuant to Michigan's FOIA statute, provided that such modifications and rules are consistent with State law. The FOIA Coordinator shall inform the City of Gladstone Commission of any change these Policies and Guidelines.

These FOIA Policies and Guidelines become effective July 1, 2015.

Section 11: Appendix of City of Gladstone FOIA Forms

- Request for Public Records Form
- Notice to Extend Response Time Form
- Notice of Denial Form
- Detailed Cost Itemization Form
- Appeal of Denial of Records Form
- Appeal of Excess Fee Form

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT
Act 442 of 1976

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.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

15.231 Short title; public policy.

Sec. 1. (1) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "freedom of information act".

(2) It is the public policy of this state that all persons, except those persons incarcerated in state or local correctional facilities, are entitled to full and complete information regarding the affairs of government and the official acts of those who represent them as public officials and public employees, consistent with this act. The people shall be informed so that they may fully participate in the democratic process.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977;—Am. 1994, Act 131, Imd. Eff. May 19, 1994;—Am. 1996, Act 553, Eff. Mar. 31, 1997;—Am. 1997, Act 6, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.232 Definitions.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) "Cybersecurity assessment" means an investigation undertaken by a person, governmental body, or other entity to identify vulnerabilities in cybersecurity plans.

(b) "Cybersecurity incident" includes, but is not limited to, a computer network intrusion or attempted intrusion; a breach of primary computer network controls; unauthorized access to programs, data, or information contained in a computer system; or actions by a third party that materially affect component performance or, because of impact to component systems, prevent normal computer system activities.

(c) "Cybersecurity plan" includes, but is not limited to, information about a person's information systems, network security, encryption, network mapping, access control, passwords, authentication practices, computer hardware or software, or response to cybersecurity incidents.

(d) "Cybersecurity vulnerability" means a deficiency within computer hardware or software, or within a computer network or information system, that could be exploited by unauthorized parties for use against an individual computer user or a computer network or information system.

(e) "Field name" means the label or identification of an element of a computer database that contains a specific item of information, and includes but is not limited to a subject heading such as a column header, data dictionary, or record layout.

(f) "FOIA coordinator" means either of the following:

(i) An individual who is a public body.

(ii) An individual designated by a public body in accordance with section 6 to accept and process requests for public records under this act.

(g) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, firm, organization, association, governmental entity, or other legal entity. Person does not include an individual serving a sentence of imprisonment in a state or county correctional facility in this state or any other state, or in a federal correctional facility.

(h) "Public body" means any of the following:

(i) A state officer, employee, agency, department, division, bureau, board, commission, council, authority, or other body in the executive branch of the state government, but does not include the governor or lieutenant governor, the executive office of the governor or lieutenant governor, or employees thereof.

(ii) An agency, board, commission, or council in the legislative branch of the state government.

(iii) A county, city, township, village, intercounty, intercity, or regional governing body, council, school district, special district, or municipal corporation, or a board, department, commission, council, or agency thereof.

(iv) Any other body that is created by state or local authority or is primarily funded by or through state or

local authority, except that the judiciary, including the office of the county clerk and its employees when acting in the capacity of clerk to the circuit court, is not included in the definition of public body.

(i) "Public record" means a writing prepared, owned, used, in the possession of, or retained by a public body in the performance of an official function, from the time it is created. Public record does not include computer software. This act separates public records into the following 2 classes:

(i) Those that are exempt from disclosure under section 13.

(ii) All public records that are not exempt from disclosure under section 13 and that are subject to disclosure under this act.

(j) "Software" means a set of statements or instructions that when incorporated in a machine usable medium is capable of causing a machine or device having information processing capabilities to indicate, perform, or achieve a particular function, task, or result. Software does not include computer-stored information or data, or a field name if disclosure of that field name does not violate a software license.

(k) "Unusual circumstances" means any 1 or a combination of the following, but only to the extent necessary for the proper processing of a request:

(i) The need to search for, collect, or appropriately examine or review a voluminous amount of separate and distinct public records pursuant to a single request.

(ii) The need to collect the requested public records from numerous field offices, facilities, or other establishments which are located apart from the particular office receiving or processing the request.

(l) "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, photocopying, and every other means of recording, and includes letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combinations thereof, and papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films or prints, microfilm, microfiche, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums, hard drives, solid state storage components, or other means of recording or retaining meaningful content.

(m) "Written request" means a writing that asks for information, and includes a writing transmitted by facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic means.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977;—Am. 1994, Act 131, Imd. Eff. May 19, 1994;—Am. 1996, Act 553, Eff. Mar. 31, 1997;—Am. 2018, Act 68, Eff. June 17, 2018.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.233 Public records; request requirements; right to inspect, copy, or receive; subscriptions; forwarding requests; file; inspection and examination; memoranda or abstracts; rules; compilation, summary, or report of information; creation of new public record; certified copies.

Sec. 3. (1) Except as expressly provided in section 13, upon providing a public body's FOIA coordinator with a written request that describes a public record sufficiently to enable the public body to find the public record, a person has a right to inspect, copy, or receive copies of the requested public record of the public body. A request from a person, other than an individual who qualifies as indigent under section 4(2)(a), must include the requesting person's complete name, address, and contact information, and, if the request is made by a person other than an individual, the complete name, address, and contact information of the person's agent who is an individual. An address must be written in compliance with United States Postal Service addressing standards. Contact information must include a valid telephone number or electronic mail address. A person has a right to subscribe to future issuances of public records that are created, issued, or disseminated on a regular basis. A subscription is valid for up to 6 months, at the request of the subscriber, and is renewable. An employee of a public body who receives a request for a public record shall promptly forward that request to the freedom of information act coordinator.

(2) A freedom of information act coordinator shall keep a copy of all written requests for public records on file for no less than 1 year.

(3) A public body shall furnish a requesting person a reasonable opportunity for inspection and examination of its public records, and shall furnish reasonable facilities for making memoranda or abstracts from its public records during the usual business hours. A public body may make reasonable rules necessary to protect its public records and to prevent excessive and unreasonable interference with the discharge of its functions. A public body shall protect public records from loss, unauthorized alteration, mutilation, or destruction.

(4) This act does not require a public body to make a compilation, summary, or report of information, except as required in section 11.

(5) This act does not require a public body to create a new public record, except as required in section 11,

and to the extent required by this act for the furnishing of copies, or edited copies pursuant to section 14(1), of an already existing public record.

(6) The custodian of a public record shall, upon written request, furnish a requesting person a certified copy of a public record.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977;—Am. 1996, Act 553, Eff. Mar. 31, 1997;—Am. 2018, Act 523, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 2018.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.234 Fee; limitation on total fee; labor costs; establishment of procedures and guidelines; creation of written public summary; detailed itemization; availability of information on website; notification to requestor; deposit; failure to respond in timely manner; increased estimated fee deposit; deposit as fee; failure to pay or appeal deposit; request abandoned.

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 must 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 must 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 must not exceed an amount equal to 6 times the state minimum hourly wage rate determined under section 4 of the improved workforce opportunity wage act, 2018 PA 337, MCL 408.934. 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 any form of nonpaper physical media, the actual and most reasonably economical cost of the nonpaper physical 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 must 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 must 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 must 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, must 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 must not exceed 1/2 of the total estimated fee, and a public body's request for a deposit must include a detailed itemization as required under subsection (4). The response must 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 (8).

(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.

(14) If a deposit that is required under subsection (8) or (11) is not received by the public body within 45 days from receipt by the requesting person of the notice that a deposit is required, and if the requesting person has not filed an appeal of the deposit amount pursuant to section 10a, the request shall be considered abandoned by the requesting person and the public body is no longer required to fulfill the request. Notice of a deposit requirement under subsection (8) or (11) is considered received 3 days after it is sent, regardless of the means of transmission. Notice of a deposit requirement under subsection (8) or (11) must include notice of the date by which the deposit must be received, which date is 48 days after the date the notice is sent.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977;—Am. 1988, Act 99, Imd. Eff. Apr. 11, 1988;—Am. 1996, Act 553, Eff. Mar. 31, 1997;—Am. 2014, Act 563, Eff. July 1, 2015;—Am. 2018, Act 523, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 2018;—Am. 2020, Act 38, Imd. Eff. Mar. 3, 2020.

Constitutionality: The disclosure of public records under the freedom of information act impartially to the general public for the incremental cost of creating the record is not a granting of credit by the state in aid of private persons and does not justify nondisclosure on the theory that the information is proprietary information belonging to a public body. *Kestenbaum v Michigan State University*, 414 Mich 510; 417 NW2d 1102 (1982).

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.235 Request to inspect or receive copy of public record; response to request; failure to respond; damages; contents of notice denying request; signing notice of denial; notice extending period of response; action by requesting person; law enforcement records management system; alternate responses.

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, subject to subsection (10), 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 under 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 under 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 must 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 under 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 must 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 under section 10.
- (b) Commence a civil action, under section 10.

(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, a public body that maintains a law enforcement records management system and stores public records for another public body that subscribes to the law enforcement records management system is not in possession of, retaining, or the custodian of, a public record stored on behalf of the subscribing public body. If the public body that maintains a law enforcement records management system receives a written request for a public record that is stored on behalf of a subscribing public body, the public body that maintains the law enforcement records management system shall, within 10 business days after receipt of the request, give written notice to the requesting person identifying the subscribing public body and stating that the requesting person shall submit the request to the subscribing public body. As used in this subsection, "law enforcement records management system" means a data storage system that may be used voluntarily by subscribers, including any subscribing public bodies, to share information and facilitate intergovernmental collaboration in the provision of law enforcement services.

(10) A person making a request under subsection (1) may stipulate that the public body's response under subsection (2) be electronically mailed, delivered by facsimile, or delivered by first-class mail. This subsection does not apply if the public body lacks the technological capability to provide an electronically mailed response.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977;—Am. 1978, Act 329, Imd. Eff. July 11, 1978;—Am. 1996, Act 553, Eff. Mar. 31, 1997;—Am. 2014, Act 563, Eff. July 1, 2015;—Am. 2018, Act 105, Imd. Eff. Apr. 5, 2018;—Am. 2020, Act 36, Imd. Eff. Mar. 3, 2020.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.236 FOIA coordinator.

Sec. 6. (1) A public body that is a city, village, township, county, or state department, or under the control of a city, village, township, county, or state department, shall designate an individual as the public body's FOIA coordinator. The FOIA coordinator shall be responsible for accepting and processing requests for the public body's public records under this act and shall be responsible for approving a denial under section 5(4) and (5). In a county not having an executive form of government, the chairperson of the county board of commissioners is designated the FOIA coordinator for that county.

(2) For all other public bodies, the chief administrative officer of the respective public body is designated the public body's FOIA coordinator.

(3) An FOIA coordinator may designate another individual to act on his or her behalf in accepting and processing requests for the public body's public records, and in approving a denial under section 5(4) and (5).

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977;—Am. 1996, Act 553, Eff. Mar. 31, 1997.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.240 Options by requesting person; appeal; actions by public body; receipt of written appeal; judicial review; civil action; venue; de novo proceeding; burden of proof; private view of public record; contempt; assignment of action or appeal for hearing, trial, or argument; attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements; assessment of award; damages.

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.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977;—Am. 1978, Act 329, Imd. Eff. July 11, 1978;—Am. 1996, Act 553, Eff. Mar. 31, 1997;—Am. 2014, Act 563, Eff. July 1, 2015.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.240a Fee in excess of amount permitted under procedures and guidelines or MCL 15.234.

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.

History: Add. 2014, Act 563, Eff. July 1, 2015.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.240b Failure to comply with act; civil fine.

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.

History: Add. 2014, Act 563, Eff. July 1, 2015.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.241 Matters required to be published and made available by state agency; form of publications; effect of matter not published and made available; exception; action to compel compliance by state agency; order; attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements; jurisdiction; definitions.

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 electronic format or 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.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977;—Am. 2014, Act 563, Eff. July 1, 2015;—Am. 2020, Act 37, Imd. Eff. Mar. 3, 2020.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.243 Exemptions from disclosure; public body as school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy; withholding of information required by law or in possession of executive office.

Sec. 13. (1) A public body may exempt from disclosure as a public record under this act any of the following:

(a) Information of a personal nature if public disclosure of the information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of an individual's privacy.

(b) Investigating records compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that disclosure as a public record would do any of the following:

(i) Interfere with law enforcement proceedings.

(ii) Deprive a person of the right to a fair trial or impartial administrative adjudication.

(iii) Constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(iv) Disclose the identity of a confidential source, or if the record is compiled by a law enforcement agency in the course of a criminal investigation, disclose confidential information furnished only by a confidential source.

(v) Disclose law enforcement investigative techniques or procedures.

(vi) Endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel.

(vii) Disclose the identity of a party who, as described in subdivision (cc), proceeds anonymously in a civil action in which the party alleges that the party was the victim of sexual misconduct. For the purpose of securing the party's anonymity, that party or the party's designee may provide written notification of the civil action and the party's wish to remain anonymous to any law enforcement agency that has investigating records subject to this subparagraph, and the law enforcement agency shall retain a copy of that notification in its files with those investigating records.

(c) A public record that if disclosed would prejudice a public body's ability to maintain the physical security of custodial or penal institutions occupied by persons arrested or convicted of a crime or admitted because of a mental disability, unless the public interest in disclosure under this act outweighs the public interest in nondisclosure.

(d) Records or information specifically described and exempted from disclosure by statute.

(e) A public record or information described in this section that is furnished by the public body originally compiling, preparing, or receiving the record or information to a public officer or public body in connection with the performance of the duties of that public officer or public body, if the considerations originally giving rise to the exempt nature of the public record remain applicable.

(f) Trade secrets or commercial or financial information voluntarily provided to an agency for use in developing governmental policy if:

(i) The information is submitted upon a promise of confidentiality by the public body.

(ii) The promise of confidentiality is authorized by the chief administrative officer of the public body or by an elected official at the time the promise is made.

(iii) A description of the information is recorded by the public body within a reasonable time after it has been submitted, maintained in a central place within the public body, and made available to a person upon request. This subdivision does not apply to information submitted as required by law or as a condition of receiving a governmental contract, license, or other benefit.

(g) Information or records subject to the attorney-client privilege.

(h) Information or records subject to the physician-patient privilege, the psychologist-patient privilege, the minister, priest, or Christian Science practitioner privilege, or other privilege recognized by statute or court rule.

(i) A bid or proposal by a person to enter into a contract or agreement, until the time for the public opening of bids or proposals, or if a public opening is not to be conducted, until the deadline for submission of bids or proposals has expired.

(j) Appraisals of real property to be acquired by the public body until either of the following occurs:

(i) An agreement is entered into.

(ii) Three years have elapsed since the making of the appraisal, unless litigation relative to the acquisition has not yet terminated.

(k) Test questions and answers, scoring keys, and other examination instruments or data used to administer a license, public employment, or academic examination, unless the public interest in disclosure under this act outweighs the public interest in nondisclosure.

(l) Medical, counseling, or psychological facts or evaluations concerning an individual if the individual's identity would be revealed by a disclosure of those facts or evaluation, including protected health information, as defined in 45 CFR 160.103.

(m) Communications and notes within a public body or between public bodies of an advisory nature to the extent that they cover other than purely factual materials and are preliminary to a final agency determination of policy or action. This exemption does not apply unless the public body shows that in the particular instance the public interest in encouraging frank communication between officials and employees of public bodies clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure. This exemption does not constitute an exemption under state law for purposes of section 8(h) of the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.268. As used in this subdivision, "determination of policy or action" includes a determination relating to collective bargaining, unless the public record is otherwise required to be made available under 1947 PA 336, MCL 423.201 to 423.217.

(n) Records of law enforcement communication codes, or plans for deployment of law enforcement personnel, that if disclosed would prejudice a public body's ability to protect the public safety unless the public interest in disclosure under this act outweighs the public interest in nondisclosure in the particular instance.

(o) Information that would reveal the exact location of archaeological sites. The department of natural resources may promulgate rules in accordance with the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, to provide for the disclosure of the location of archaeological sites for purposes relating to the preservation or scientific examination of sites.

(p) Testing data developed by a public body in determining whether bidders' products meet the specifications for purchase of those products by the public body, if disclosure of the data would reveal that only 1 bidder has met the specifications. This subdivision does not apply after 1 year has elapsed from the time the public body completes the testing.

(q) Academic transcripts of an institution of higher education established under section 5, 6, or 7 of article VIII of the state constitution of 1963, if the transcript pertains to a student who is delinquent in the payment of financial obligations to the institution.

(r) Records of a campaign committee including a committee that receives money from a state campaign fund.

(s) Unless the public interest in disclosure outweighs the public interest in nondisclosure in the particular instance, public records of a law enforcement agency, the release of which would do any of the following:

(i) Identify or provide a means of identifying an informant.

(ii) Identify or provide a means of identifying a law enforcement undercover officer or agent or a plain clothes officer as a law enforcement officer or agent.

(iii) Disclose the personal address or telephone number of active or retired law enforcement officers or agents or a special skill that they may have.

(iv) Disclose the name, address, or telephone numbers of family members, relatives, children, or parents of active or retired law enforcement officers or agents.

(v) Disclose operational instructions for law enforcement officers or agents.

(vi) Reveal the contents of staff manuals provided for law enforcement officers or agents.

(vii) Endanger the life or safety of law enforcement officers or agents or their families, relatives, children, parents, or those who furnish information to law enforcement departments or agencies.

(viii) Identify or provide a means of identifying a person as a law enforcement officer, agent, or informant.

(ix) Disclose personnel records of law enforcement agencies.

(x) Identify or provide a means of identifying residences that law enforcement agencies are requested to check in the absence of their owners or tenants.

(t) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, records and information pertaining to an investigation or a compliance conference conducted by the department under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838, before a complaint is issued. This subdivision does not apply to records or information pertaining to 1 or more of the following:

(i) The fact that an allegation has been received and an investigation is being conducted, and the date the allegation was received.

(ii) The fact that an allegation was received by the department; the fact that the department did not issue a

complaint for the allegation; and the fact that the allegation was dismissed.

(u) Records of a public body's security measures, including security plans, security codes and combinations, passwords, passes, keys, and security procedures, to the extent that the records relate to the ongoing security of the public body.

(v) Records or information relating to a civil action in which the requesting party and the public body are parties.

(w) Information or records that would disclose the Social Security number of an individual.

(x) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, an application for the position of president of an institution of higher education established under section 4, 5, or 6 of article VIII of the state constitution of 1963, materials submitted with such an application, letters of recommendation or references concerning an applicant, and records or information relating to the process of searching for and selecting an individual for a position described in this subdivision, if the records or information could be used to identify a candidate for the position. However, after 1 or more individuals have been identified as finalists for a position described in this subdivision, this subdivision does not apply to a public record described in this subdivision, except a letter of recommendation or reference, to the extent that the public record relates to an individual identified as a finalist for the position.

(y) Records or information of measures designed to protect the security or safety of persons or property, or the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of information systems, whether public or private, including, but not limited to, building, public works, and public water supply designs to the extent that those designs relate to the ongoing security measures of a public body, capabilities and plans for responding to a violation of the Michigan anti-terrorism act, chapter LXXXIII-A of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.543a to 750.543z, emergency response plans, risk planning documents, threat assessments, domestic preparedness strategies, and cybersecurity plans, assessments, or vulnerabilities, unless disclosure would not impair a public body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or property or unless the public interest in disclosure outweighs the public interest in nondisclosure in the particular instance.

(z) Information that would identify or provide a means of identifying a person that may, as a result of disclosure of the information, become a victim of a cybersecurity incident or that would disclose a person's cybersecurity plans or cybersecurity-related practices, procedures, methods, results, organizational information system infrastructure, hardware, or software.

(aa) Research data on road and attendant infrastructure collected, measured, recorded, processed, or disseminated by a public agency or private entity, or information about software or hardware created or used by the private entity for such purposes.

(bb) Records or information that would reveal the specific location or GPS coordinates of game, including, but not limited to, records or information of the specific location or GPS coordinates of game obtained by the department of natural resources during any restoration, management, or research project conducted under section 40501 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40501, or in connection with the expenditure of money under section 43553 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.43553. As used in this subdivision, "game" means that term as defined in section 40103 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40103.

(cc) Information that would reveal the identity of a party who proceeds anonymously in a civil action in which the party alleges that the party was the victim of sexual misconduct. As used in this subdivision, "sexual misconduct" means the conduct described in section 90, 136, 145a, 145b, 145c, 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.90, 750.136, 750.145a, 750.145b, 750.145c, 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g, regardless of whether the conduct resulted in a criminal conviction.

(2) A public body shall exempt from disclosure information that, if released, would prevent the public body from complying with 20 USC 1232g, commonly referred to as the family educational rights and privacy act of 1974. A public body that is a local or intermediate school district or a public school academy shall exempt from disclosure directory information, as defined by 20 USC 1232g, commonly referred to as the family educational rights and privacy act of 1974, requested for the purpose of surveys, marketing, or solicitation, unless that public body determines that the use is consistent with the educational mission of the public body and beneficial to the affected students. A public body that is a local or intermediate school district or a public school academy may take steps to ensure that directory information disclosed under this subsection is not used, rented, or sold for the purpose of surveys, marketing, or solicitation. Before disclosing the directory information, a public body that is a local or intermediate school district or a public school academy may require the requestor to execute an affidavit stating that directory information provided under this subsection will not be used, rented, or sold for the purpose of surveys, marketing, or solicitation.

(3) This act does not authorize the withholding of information otherwise required by law to be made

available to the public or to a party in a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(4) Except as otherwise exempt under subsection (1), this act does not authorize the withholding of a public record in the possession of the executive office of the governor or lieutenant governor, or an employee of either executive office, if the public record is transferred to the executive office of the governor or lieutenant governor, or an employee of either executive office, after a request for the public record has been received by a state officer, employee, agency, department, division, bureau, board, commission, council, authority, or other body in the executive branch of government that is subject to this act.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977;—Am. 1978, Act 329, Imd. Eff. July 11, 1978;—Am. 1993, Act 82, Eff. Apr. 1, 1994;—Am. 1996, Act 553, Eff. Mar. 31, 1997;—Am. 2000, Act 88, Imd. Eff. May 1, 2000;—Am. 2001, Act 74, Imd. Eff. July 24, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 130, Eff. May 1, 2002;—Am. 2002, Act 437, Eff. Aug. 1, 2002;—Am. 2006, Act 482, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 2006;—Am. 2018, Act 68, Eff. June 17, 2018;—Am. 2021, Act 33, Imd. Eff. June 24, 2021;—Am. 2023, Act 64, Imd. Eff. July 12, 2023.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of department of history, arts, and libraries or the Michigan historical center relating to the identification, certification, and preservation of historical sites to the Michigan state housing development authority, see E.R.O. No. 2009-26, compiled at MCL 399.752.

For transfer of powers and duties of the state historic preservation office relating to the identification, certification, and preservation of historical sites from the Michigan state housing development authority to the Michigan strategic fund, see E.R.O. No. 2019-3, compiled at MCL 125.1998.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.243a Salary records of employee or other official of institution of higher education, school district, intermediate school district, or community college available to public on request.

Sec. 13a. Notwithstanding section 13, an institution of higher education established under section 5, 6, or 7 of article 8 of the state constitution of 1963; a school district as defined in section 6 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1976, being section 380.6 of the Michigan Compiled Laws; an intermediate school district as defined in section 4 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1976, being section 380.4 of the Michigan Compiled Laws; or a community college established under Act No. 331 of the Public Acts of 1966, as amended, being sections 389.1 to 389.195 of the Michigan Compiled Laws shall upon request make available to the public the salary records of an employee or other official of the institution of higher education, school district, intermediate school district, or community college.

History: Add. 1979, Act 130, Imd. Eff. Oct. 26, 1979.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.244 Separation of exempt and nonexempt material; design of public record; description of material exempted.

Sec. 14. (1) If a public record contains material which is not exempt under section 13, as well as material which is exempt from disclosure under section 13, the public body shall separate the exempt and nonexempt material and make the nonexempt material available for examination and copying.

(2) When designing a public record, a public body shall, to the extent practicable, facilitate a separation of exempt from nonexempt information. If the separation is readily apparent to a person requesting to inspect or receive copies of the form, the public body shall generally describe the material exempted unless that description would reveal the contents of the exempt information and thus defeat the purpose of the exemption.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.245 Repeal of MCL 24.221, 24.222, and 24.223.

Sec. 15. Sections 21, 22 and 23 of Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended, being sections 24.221, 24.222 and 24.223 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, are repealed.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA

15.246 Effective date.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect 90 days after being signed by the governor.

History: 1976, Act 442, Eff. Apr. 13, 1977.

Popular name: Act 442

Popular name: FOIA