## **HOUSE BILL NO. 4261**

March 14, 2023, Introduced by Reps. Schuette, Kuhn, Thompson, Greene, Rigas, Kunse, Bierlein, Bollin, Meerman, Tisdel, Bezotte, Borton, St. Germaine, Steele and Beson and referred to the Committee on Ethics and Oversight.

A bill to amend 1976 PA 442, entitled "Freedom of information act,"

by amending sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 10a, 10b, and 13 (MCL 15.231, 15.232, 15.233, 15.234, 15.235, 15.236, 15.240, 15.240a, 15.240b, and 15.243), section 1 as amended by 1997 PA 6, section 2 as amended by 2018 PA 68, section 3 as amended by 2018 PA 523, section 4 as amended by 2020 PA 38, section 5 as amended by 2020 PA 36, section 6 as amended by 1996 PA 553, section 10 as amended and sections 10a and 10b as added by 2014 PA 563, and section 13 as amended by 2021 PA 33, and by designating sections 1 to 16 as part

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## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 PART 1

- 2 Sec. 1. (1) This act shall be known and may be cited as the 3 "freedom of information and legislative open records act", and this 4 part may be cited as the "freedom of information act".
- 5 (2) It is the public policy of this state that all persons,
  6 except those persons incarcerated in state or local correctional
  7 facilities, are entitled to full and complete information regarding
  8 the affairs of government and the official acts of those who
  9 represent them as public officials and public employees, consistent
  10 with this act. The people shall be informed so that they may fully
  11 participate in the democratic process.
- Sec. 2. As used in this act:part:
- (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,
  17 a computer network intrusion or attempted intrusion; a breach of
  18 primary computer network controls; unauthorized access to programs,
  19 data, or information contained in a computer system; or actions by
  20 a third party that materially affect component performance or,
  21 because of impact to component systems, prevent normal computer
  22 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.

- (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:
- 11 (i) An individual who is a public body.

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- (ii) An individual designated by a public body in accordance
  with section 6 to accept and process requests for public records
  under this act.part.
- 15 (g) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited
  16 liability company, partnership, firm, organization, association,
  17 governmental entity, or other legal entity. Person does not include
  18 an individual serving a sentence of imprisonment in a state or
  19 county correctional facility in this state or any other state, or
  20 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. 

  the governor or lieutenant governor, the executive office of the
  governor or lieutenant governor, or employees thereof.
- 27 (ii) An agency, board, commission, or council in the legislative branch of the state government.
- 29 (ii) (iii) A county, city, township, village, intercounty,

- intercity, or regional governing body, council, school district,
   special district, or municipal corporation, or a board, department,
- 3 commission, council, or agency thereof.

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- 4 (iii) (iv) Any other body that is created by state or local
  5 authority or is primarily funded by or through state or local
  6 authority, except that it does not include the judiciary, including
  7 the office of the county clerk and its employees when acting in the
  8 capacity of clerk to the circuit court, is not included in the
- 9 definition of public body.or an entity in the legislative branch of 10 state government.
  - (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 part separates public records into the following 2 classes:
    - (i) Those that are exempt from disclosure under section 13.
- 17 (ii) All public records that are not exempt from disclosure
  18 under section 13 and that are subject to disclosure under this
  19 act.part.
  - (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.

- (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.
- 4 (ii) The need to collect the requested public records from
   5 numerous field offices, facilities, or other establishments which
   6 that are located apart from the particular office receiving or
   7 processing the request.
- 8 (1) "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, 9 photostating, photographing, photocopying, and every other means of 10 recording, and includes letters, words, pictures, sounds, or 11 symbols, or combinations thereof, and papers, maps, magnetic or 12 paper tapes, photographic films or prints, microfilm, microfiche, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums, hard drives, solid state 13 14 storage components, or other means of recording or retaining 15 meaningful content.
- 19 Sec. 3. (1) Except as expressly provided in section 13, upon 20 providing a public body's FOIA coordinator with a written request 21 that describes a public record sufficiently to enable the public 22 body to find the public record, a person has a right to inspect, 23 copy, or receive copies of the requested public record of the public body. A request from a person, other than an individual who 24 25 qualifies as indigent under section 4(2)(a), must include the requesting person's complete name, address, and contact 26 27 information, and, if the request is made by a person other than an 28 individual, the complete name, address, and contact information of the person's agent who is an individual. An address must be written 29

- 1 in compliance with United States Postal Service addressing
- 2 standards. Contact information must include a valid telephone
- 3 number or electronic mail email address. A Except as to the
- 4 executive office of the governor or lieutenant governor, a person
- 5 has a right to subscribe to future issuances of public records that
- 6 are created, issued, or disseminated on a regular basis. A
- 7 subscription is valid for up to 6 months, at the request of the
- 8 subscriber, and is renewable. An employee of a public body who
- 9 receives a request for a public record shall promptly forward that
- 10 request to the freedom of information act coordinator.
- 11 (2) A freedom of information act coordinator shall keep a copy
- 12 of all written requests for public records on file for no less than
- **13** 1 year.
- 14 (3) A public body shall furnish a requesting person a
- 15 reasonable opportunity for inspection and examination of its public
- 16 records, and shall furnish reasonable facilities for making
- 17 memoranda or abstracts from its public records during the usual
- 18 business hours. A public body may make reasonable rules necessary
- 19 to protect its public records and to prevent excessive and
- 20 unreasonable interference with the discharge of its functions. A
- 21 public body shall protect public records from loss, unauthorized
- 22 alteration, mutilation, or destruction.
- 23 (4) This act part does not require a public body to make a
- 24 compilation, summary, or report of information, except as required
- 25 in section 11.
- 26 (5) This act part does not require a public body to create a
- 27 new public record, except as required in section 11, and to the
- 28 extent required by this act part for the furnishing of copies, or
- 29 edited copies pursuant to section 14(1), of an already existing

- 1 public record.
- 2 (6) The custodian of a public record shall, upon written
- 3 request, furnish a requesting person a certified copy of a public
- 4 record.
- 5 Sec. 4. (1) A public body may charge a fee for a public record
- 6 search, for the necessary copying of a public record for
- 7 inspection, or for providing a copy of a public record if it has
- 8 established, makes publicly available, and follows procedures and
- 9 quidelines to implement this section as described in subsection
- 10 (4). Subject to subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), and (9), the fee
- 11 must be limited to actual mailing costs, and to the actual
- 12 incremental cost of duplication or publication including labor, the
- 13 cost of search, examination, review, and the deletion and
- 14 separation of exempt from nonexempt information as provided in
- 15 section 14. Except as otherwise provided in this act, part, if the
- 16 public body estimates or charges a fee in accordance with this act,
- 17 part, the total fee must not exceed the sum of the following
- 18 components:
- 19 (a) That portion of labor costs directly associated with the
- 20 necessary searching for, locating, and examining of public records
- 21 in conjunction with receiving and fulfilling a granted written
- 22 request. The public body shall not charge more than the hourly wage
- 23 of its lowest-paid employee capable of searching for, locating, and
- 24 examining the public records in the particular instance regardless
- 25 of whether that person is available or who actually performs the
- 26 labor. Labor costs under this subdivision shall be estimated and
- 27 charged in increments of 15 minutes or more, with all partial time
- 28 increments rounded down.
- 29 (b) That portion of labor costs, including necessary review,

- 1 if any, directly associated with the separating and deleting of
- 2 exempt information from nonexempt information as provided in
- 3 section 14. For services performed by an employee of the public
- 4 body, the public body shall not charge more than the hourly wage of
- 5 its lowest-paid employee capable of separating and deleting exempt
- 6 information from nonexempt information in the particular instance
- 7 as provided in section 14, regardless of whether that person is
- 8 available or who actually performs the labor. If a public body does
- 9 not employ a person capable of separating and deleting exempt
- 10 information from nonexempt information in the particular instance
- 11 as provided in section 14 as determined by the public body's FOIA
- 12 coordinator on a case-by-case basis, it may treat necessary
- 13 contracted labor costs used for the separating and deleting of
- 14 exempt information from nonexempt information in the same manner as
- 15 employee labor costs when calculating charges under this
- 16 subdivision if it clearly notes the name of the contracted person
- 17 or firm on the detailed itemization described under subsection (4).
- 18 Total labor costs calculated under this subdivision for contracted
- 19 labor costs must not exceed an amount equal to 6 times the state
- 20 minimum hourly wage rate determined under section 4 of the improved
- 21 workforce opportunity wage act, 2018 PA 337, MCL 408.934. Labor
- 22 costs under this subdivision shall be estimated and charged in
- 23 increments of 15 minutes or more, with all partial time increments
- 24 rounded down. A public body shall not charge for labor directly
- 25 associated with redaction under section 14 if it knows or has
- 26 reason to know that it previously redacted the public record in
- 27 question and the redacted version is still in the public body's
- 28 possession.
- (c) For public records provided to the requestor on any form

- 1 of nonpaper physical media, the actual and most reasonably
- 2 economical cost of the nonpaper physical media. The requestor may
- 3 stipulate that the public records be provided on nonpaper physical
- 4 media, electronically mailed, or otherwise electronically provided
- 5 to him or her the requestor in lieu of paper copies. This
- 6 subdivision does not apply if a public body lacks the technological
- 7 capability necessary to provide records on the particular nonpaper
- 8 physical media stipulated in the particular instance.
- 9 (d) For paper copies of public records provided to the
- 10 requestor, the actual total incremental cost of necessary
- 11 duplication or publication, not including labor. The cost of paper
- 12 copies shall be calculated as a total cost per sheet of paper and
- 13 shall be itemized and noted in a manner that expresses both the
- 14 cost per sheet and the number of sheets provided. The fee must not
- 15 exceed 10 cents per sheet of paper for copies of public records
- 16 made on 8-1/2- by 11-inch paper or 8-1/2- by 14-inch paper. A
- 17 public body shall utilize the most economical means available for
- 18 making copies of public records, including using double-sided
- 19 printing, if cost saving and available.
- (e) The cost of labor directly associated with duplication or
- 21 publication, including making paper copies, making digital copies,
- 22 or transferring digital public records to be given to the requestor
- 23 on nonpaper physical media or through the internet or other
- 24 electronic means as stipulated by the requestor. The public body
- 25 shall not charge more than the hourly wage of its lowest-paid
- 26 employee capable of necessary duplication or publication in the
- 27 particular instance, regardless of whether that person is available
- 28 or who actually performs the labor. Labor costs under this
- 29 subdivision may be estimated and charged in time increments of the

- public body's choosing; however, all partial time increments shall
  per be rounded down.
- 3 (f) The actual cost of mailing, if any, for sending the public 4 records in a reasonably economical and justifiable manner. The 5 public body shall not charge more for expedited shipping or 6 insurance unless specifically stipulated by the requestor, but may 7 otherwise charge for the least expensive form of postal delivery 8 confirmation when mailing public records.
- 9 (2) When calculating labor costs under subsection (1)(a), (b), 10 or (e), fee components shall be itemized in a manner that expresses 11 both the hourly wage and the number of hours charged. The public 12 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 13 14 clearly notes the percentage multiplier used to account for 15 benefits in the detailed itemization described in subsection (4). 16 Subject to the 50% limitation, the public body shall not charge 17 more than the actual cost of fringe benefits, and overtime wages 18 shall not be used in calculating the cost of fringe benefits. Overtime wages shall not be included in the calculation of labor 19 20 costs unless overtime is specifically stipulated by the requestor and clearly noted on the detailed itemization described in 21 subsection (4). A search for a public record may be conducted or 22 23 copies of public records may be furnished without charge or at a 24 reduced charge if the public body determines that a waiver or 25 reduction of the fee is in the public interest because searching for or furnishing copies of the public record can be considered as 26 27 primarily benefiting the general public. A public record search 28 shall be made and a copy of a public record shall be furnished 29 without charge for the first \$20.00 of the fee for each request by

1 either of the following:

- 2 (a) An individual who is entitled to information under this act part and who submits an affidavit stating that the individual 3 is indigent and receiving specific public assistance or, if not 4 receiving public assistance, stating facts showing inability to pay 5 6 the cost because of indigency. If the requestor is eligible for a 7 requested discount, the public body shall fully note the discount 8 on the detailed itemization described under subsection (4). If a 9 requestor is ineliqible for the discount, the public body shall 10 inform the requestor specifically of the reason for ineligibility 11 in the public body's written response. An individual is ineligible for this fee reduction if any of the following apply: 12
- (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.
- 22 (b) A nonprofit organization formally designated by the state 23 to carry out activities under subtitle C of the developmental 24 disabilities assistance and bill of rights act of 2000, Public Law 25 106-402, and the protection and advocacy for individuals with 26 mental illness act, Public Law 99-319, or their successors, if the 27 request meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) Is made directly on behalf of the organization or its clients.

- 1 (ii) Is made for a reason wholly consistent with the mission
  2 and provisions of those laws under section 931 of the mental health
  3 code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1931.
- 4 (iii) Is accompanied by documentation of its designation by the5 state, if requested by the public body.
- 6 (3) A fee as described in subsection (1) shall not be charged 7 for the cost of search, examination, review, and the deletion and 8 separation of exempt from nonexempt information as provided in section 14 unless failure to charge a fee would result in 9 10 unreasonably high costs to the public body because of the nature of 11 the request in the particular instance, and the public body 12 specifically identifies the nature of these unreasonably high 13 costs.
- 14 (4) A public body shall establish procedures and guidelines to 15 implement this act part and shall create a written public summary 16 of the specific procedures and guidelines relevant to the general 17 public regarding how to submit written requests to the public body and explaining how to understand a public body's written responses, 18 19 deposit requirements, fee calculations, and avenues for challenge 20 and appeal. The written public summary shall be written in a manner 21 so as to be easily understood by the general public. If the public 22 body directly or indirectly administers or maintains an official 23 internet presence, it shall post and maintain the procedures and 24 guidelines and its written public summary on its website. A public 25 body shall make the procedures and guidelines publicly available by 26 providing free copies of the procedures and guidelines and its written public summary both in the public body's response to a 27 28 written request and upon request by visitors at the public body's 29 office. A public body that posts and maintains procedures and

quidelines and its written public summary on its website may 1 include the website link to the documents in lieu of providing 2 paper copies in its response to a written request. A public body's 3 procedures and quidelines must include the use of a standard form 4 5 for detailed itemization of any fee amount in its responses to 6 written requests under this act. part. The detailed itemization 7 must clearly list and explain the allowable charges for each of the 8 6 fee components listed under subsection (1) that compose the total 9 fee used for estimating or charging purposes. Other public bodies 10 may use a form created by the department of technology, management, 11 and budget or create a form of their own that complies with this 12 subsection. A public body that has not established procedures and quidelines, has not created a written public summary, or has not 13 14 made those items publicly available without charge as required in 15 this subsection is not relieved of its duty to comply with any 16 requirement of this act part and shall not require deposits or 17 charge fees otherwise permitted under this act part until it is in

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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

compliance with this subsection. Notwithstanding this subsection

and despite any law to the contrary, a public body's procedures and

quidelines under this act-part are not exempt public records under

- 1 available on its website. The written response, to the degree
- 2 practicable in the specific instance, must include a specific
- 3 webpage address where the requested information is available. On
- 4 the detailed itemization described in subsection (4), the public
- 5 body shall separate the requested public records that are available
- 6 on its website from those that are not available on the website and
- 7 shall inform the requestor of the additional charge to receive
- 8 copies of the public records that are available on its website. If
- 9 the public body has included the website address for a record in
- 10 its written response to the requestor and the requestor thereafter
- 11 stipulates that the public record be provided to him or her the
- 12 requestor in a paper format or other form as described under
- 13 subsection (1)(c), the public body shall provide the public records
- 14 in the specified format but may use a fringe benefit multiplier
- 15 greater than the 50% limitation in subsection (2), not to exceed
- 16 the actual costs of providing the information in the specified
- 17 format.
- 18 (6) A public body may provide requested information available
- 19 in public records without receipt of a written request.
- 20 (7) If a verbal request for information is for information
- 21 that a public body believes is available on the public body's
- 22 website, the public employee shall, where practicable and to the
- 23 best of the public employee's knowledge, inform the requestor about
- 24 the public body's pertinent website address.
- 25 (8) In either the public body's initial response or subsequent
- 26 response as described under section 5(2)(d), the public body may
- 27 require a good-faith deposit from the person requesting information
- 28 before providing the public records to the requestor if the entire
- 29 fee estimate or charge authorized under this section exceeds

- 1 \$50.00, based on a good-faith calculation of the total fee
- 2 described in subsection (4). Subject to subsection (10), the
- ${f 3}$  deposit must not exceed 1/2 of the total estimated fee, and a
- 4 public body's request for a deposit must include a detailed
- 5 itemization as required under subsection (4). The response must
- 6 also contain a best efforts estimate by the public body regarding
- 7 the time frame it will take the public body to comply with the law
- 8 in providing the public records to the requestor. The time frame
- 9 estimate is nonbinding upon the public body, but the public body
- 10 shall provide the estimate in good faith and strive to be
- 11 reasonably accurate and to provide the public records in a manner
- 12 based on this state's public policy under section 1 and the nature
- 13 of the request in the particular instance. If a public body does
- 14 not respond in a timely manner as described under section 5(2), it
- 15 is not relieved from its requirements to provide proper fee
- 16 calculations and time frame estimates in any tardy responses.
- 17 Providing an estimated time frame does not relieve a public body
- 18 from any of the other requirements of this act.part.
- 19 (9) If a public body does not respond to a written request in
- 20 a timely manner as required under section 5(2), the public body
- 21 shall do the following:
- 22 (a) Reduce the charges for labor costs otherwise permitted
- 23 under this section by 5% for each day the public body exceeds the
- 24 time permitted under section 5(2) for a response to the request,
- 25 with a maximum 50% reduction, if either of the following applies:
- 26 (i) The late response was willful and intentional.
- 27 (ii) The written request included language that conveyed a
- 28 request for information within the first 250 words of the body of a
- 29 letter, facsimile, electronic mail, email, or electronic mail email

- 1 attachment, or specifically included the words, characters, or
- 2 abbreviations for "freedom of information", "information", "FOIA",
- 3 "copy", or a recognizable misspelling of such, or appropriate legal
- 4 code reference for this act, part, on the front of an envelope, or
- 5 in the subject line of an electronic mail, email, letter, or
- 6 facsimile cover page.
- 7 (b) If a charge reduction is required under subdivision (a),
- 8 fully note the charge reduction on the detailed itemization
- 9 described under subsection (4).
- 10 (10) This section does not apply to public records prepared
- 11 under an act or statute specifically authorizing the sale of those
- 12 public records to the public, or if the amount of the fee for
- 13 providing a copy of the public record is otherwise specifically
- 14 provided by an act or statute.
- 15 (11) Subject to subsection (12), after a public body has
- 16 granted and fulfilled a written request from an individual under
- 17 this act, part, if the public body has not been paid in full the
- 18 total amount under subsection (1) for the copies of public records
- 19 that the public body made available to the individual as a result
- 20 of that written request, the public body may require a deposit of
- 21 up to 100% of the estimated fee before it begins a full public
- 22 record search for any subsequent written request from that
- 23 individual if all of the following apply:
- 24 (a) The final fee for the prior written request was not more
- 25 than 105% of the estimated fee.
- 26 (b) The public records made available contained the
- 27 information being sought in the prior written request and are still
- 28 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).
- 3 (d) Ninety days have passed since the public body notified the
  4 individual in writing that the public records were available for
  5 pickup or mailing.
- 6 (e) The individual is unable to show proof of prior payment to7 the public body.
- 8 (f) The public body calculates a detailed itemization, as
  9 required under subsection (4), that is the basis for the current
  10 written request's increased estimated fee deposit.
- 11 (12) A public body shall no longer require an increased 12 estimated fee deposit from an individual as described under 13 subsection (11) if any of the following apply:
- (a) The individual is able to show proof of prior payment infull to the public body.
- 16 (b) The public body is subsequently paid in full for the17 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 partis 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

- 1 under subsection (8) or (11) is considered received 3 days after it
- 2 is sent, regardless of the means of transmission. Notice of a
- 3 deposit requirement under subsection (8) or (11) must include
- 4 notice of the date by which the deposit must be received, which
- 5 date is 48 days after the date the notice is sent.
- 6 Sec. 5. (1) Except as provided in section 3, a person desiring
- 7 to inspect or receive a copy of a public record shall make a
- 8 written request for the public record to the FOIA coordinator of a
- 9 public body. A written request made by facsimile, electronic mail,
- 10 email, or other electronic transmission is not received by a public
- 11 body's FOIA coordinator until 1 business day after the electronic
- 12 transmission is made. However, if a written request is sent by
- 13 electronic mail email and delivered to the public body's spam or
- 14 junk-mail folder, the request is not received until 1 day after the
- 15 public body first becomes aware of the written request. The public
- 16 body shall note in its records both the time a written request is
- 17 delivered to its spam or junk-mail folder and the time the public
- 18 body first becomes aware of that request.
- 19 (2) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the person making
- 20 the request, a public body shall, subject to subsection (10),
- 21 respond to a request for a public record within 5 business days
- 22 after the public body receives the request by doing 1 of the
- 23 following:
- 24 (a) Granting the request.
- 25 (b) Issuing a written notice to the requesting person denying
- 26 the request.
- 27 (c) Granting the request in part and issuing a written notice
- 28 to the requesting person denying the request in part.
- 29 (d) Issuing a notice extending for not more than 10 business

- 1 days the period during which the public body shall respond to the
- 2 request. A public body shall not issue more than 1 notice of
- 3 extension for a particular request.
- **4** (3) Failure to respond to a request under subsection (2)
- 5 constitutes a public body's final determination to deny the request
- 6 if either of the following applies:
- 7 (a) The failure was willful and intentional.
- 8 (b) The written request included language that conveyed a
- 9 request for information within the first 250 words of the body of a
- 10 letter, facsimile, electronic mail, email, or electronic mail email
- 11 attachment, or specifically included the words, characters, or
- 12 abbreviations for "freedom of information", "information", "FOIA",
- 13 "copy", or a recognizable misspelling of such, or appropriate legal
- 14 code reference to this act, part, on the front of an envelope or in
- 15 the subject line of an electronic mail, email, letter, or facsimile
- 16 cover page.
- 17 (4) In a civil action to compel a public body's disclosure of
- 18 a public record under section 10, the court shall assess damages
- 19 against the public body under section 10(7) if the court has done
- 20 both of the following:
- 21 (a) Determined that the public body has not complied with
- 22 subsection (2).
- 23 (b) Ordered the public body to disclose or provide copies of
- 24 all or a portion of the public record.
- 25 (5) A written notice denying a request for a public record in
- 26 whole or in part is a public body's final determination to deny the
- 27 request or portion of that request. The written notice must
- 28 contain:
- 29 (a) An explanation of the basis under this act part or other

- 1 statute for the determination that the public record, or portion of
- 2 that public record, is exempt from disclosure, if that is the
- 3 reason for denying all or a portion of the request.
- 4 (b) A certificate that the public record does not exist under
- 5 the name given by the requester requestor or by another name
- 6 reasonably known to the public body, if that is the reason for
- 7 denying the request or a portion of the request.
- 8 (c) A description of a public record or information on a
- 9 public record that is separated or deleted under section 14, if a
- 10 separation or deletion is made.
- 11 (d) A full explanation of the requesting person's right to do
- 12 either of the following:
- (i) Submit to the head of the public body a written appeal that
- 14 specifically states the word "appeal" and identifies the reason or
- 15 reasons for reversal of the disclosure denial.
- 16 (ii) Seek judicial review of the denial under section 10.
- 17 (e) Notice of the right to receive attorneys' fees and damages
- 18 as provided in section 10 if, after judicial review, the court
- 19 determines that the public body has not complied with this section
- 20 and orders disclosure of all or a portion of a public record.
- 21 (6) The individual designated in section 6 as responsible for
- 22 the denial of the request shall sign the written notice of denial.
- (7) If a public body issues a notice extending the period for
- 24 a response to the request, the notice must specify the reasons for
- 25 the extension and the date by which the public body will do 1 of
- 26 the following:
- 27 (a) Grant the request.
- 28 (b) Issue a written notice to the requesting person denying
- 29 the request.

- (c) Grant the request in part and issue a written notice tothe requesting person denying the request in part.
- 3 (8) If a public body makes a final determination to deny in
  4 whole or in part a request to inspect or receive a copy of a public
  5 record or portion of that public record, the requesting person may
  6 do either of the following:
- 7 (a) Appeal the denial to the head of the public body under 8 section 10.
- 9 (b) Commence a civil action, under section 10.
- 10 (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act part to 11 the contrary, a public body that maintains a law enforcement records management system and stores public records for another 12 public body that subscribes to the law enforcement records 13 14 management system is not in possession of, retaining, or the 15 custodian of, a public record stored on behalf of the subscribing 16 public body. If the public body that maintains a law enforcement 17 records management system receives a written request for a public 18 record that is stored on behalf of a subscribing public body, the public body that maintains the law enforcement records management 19 20 system shall, within 10 business days after receipt of the request, 21 give written notice to the requesting person identifying the 22 subscribing public body and stating that the requesting person 23 shall submit the request to the subscribing public body. As used in 24 this subsection, "law enforcement records management system" means 25 a data storage system that may be used voluntarily by subscribers, including any subscribing public bodies, to share information and 26 27 facilitate intergovernmental collaboration in the provision of law enforcement services. 28
  - (10) A person making a request under subsection (1) may

- 1 stipulate that the public body's response under subsection (2) be
- 2 electronically mailed, delivered by facsimile, or delivered by
- 3 first-class mail. This subsection does not apply if the public body
- 4 lacks the technological capability to provide an electronically
- 5 mailed response.
- 6 Sec. 6. (1) A public body that is a city, village, township,
- 7 county, or state department, or under the control of a city,
- 8 village, township, county, or state department, shall designate an
- 9 individual as the public body's FOIA coordinator. The FOIA
- 10 coordinator shall be responsible for accepting and processing
- 11 accept and process requests for the public body's public records
- 12 under this act part and shall be responsible for approving a
- 13 approve any denial under section 5(4) and (5). 5(5) and (6). In a
- 14 county not having an executive form of government, the chairperson
- 15 of the county board of commissioners is designated the FOIA
- 16 coordinator for that county.
- 17 (2) For all other public bodies, the chief administrative
- 18 officer of the respective public body is designated the public
- 19 body's FOIA coordinator.
- 20 (3) An A FOIA coordinator may designate another individual to
- 21 act on his or her the FOIA coordinator's behalf in accepting and
- 22 processing requests for the public body's public records, and in
- 23 approving a denial under section 5(4) and (5).5(5) and (6).
- 24 Sec. 10. (1) If a public body makes a final determination to
- 25 deny all or a portion of a request, the requesting person may do  $\pm$
- 26 either of the following: at his or her option:
- 27 (a) Submit to the head of the public body a written appeal
- 28 that specifically states the word "appeal" and identifies the
- 29 reason or reasons for reversal of the denial.

- 6 (2) Within 10 business days after receiving a written appeal
  7 pursuant to subsection (1)(a), the head of a public body shall do 1
  8 of the following:
- 9 (a) Reverse the disclosure denial.

request.

- 10 (b) Issue a written notice to the requesting person upholding
  11 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.
- 16 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.
- 20 (3) A board or commission that is the head of a public body is 21 not considered to have received a written appeal under subsection 22 (2) until the first regularly scheduled meeting of that board or 23 commission following submission of the written appeal under 24 subsection (1)(a). If the head of the public body fails to respond 25 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 26 27 that is the subject of the written appeal, the requesting person may seek judicial review of the nondisclosure by commencing a civil 28 29 action under subsection (1)(b).

- (4) In an action commenced under subsection (1)(b), a court 1 that determines a public record is not exempt from disclosure shall 2 order the public body to cease withholding or to produce all or a 3 portion of a public record wrongfully withheld, regardless of the 4 location of the public record. Venue for an action against a local 5 6 public body is proper in the circuit court for the county in which 7 the public record or an office of the public body is located has 8 venue over the action. The court shall determine the matter de novo 9 and the burden is on the public body to sustain its denial. The 10 court, on its own motion, may view the public record in controversy 11 in private before reaching a decision. Failure to comply with an 12 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.

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- (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 part 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

- 1 deposited into the general fund of the state treasury. The court
- 2 shall award, in addition to any actual or compensatory damages,
- 3 punitive damages in the amount of \$1,000.00 to the person seeking
- 4 the right to inspect or receive a copy of a public record. The
- 5 damages shall not be assessed against an individual, but shall be
- 6 assessed against the next succeeding public body that is not an
- 7 individual and that kept or maintained the public record as part of
- 8 its public function.
- 9 Sec. 10a. (1) If a public body requires a fee that exceeds the
- 10 amount permitted under its publicly available procedures and
- 11 guidelines or section 4, the requesting person may do any of the
- 12 following:
- 13 (a) If the public body provides for fee appeals to the head of
- 14 the public body in its publicly available procedures and
- 15 quidelines, submit to the head of the public body a written appeal
- 16 for a fee reduction that specifically states the word "appeal" and
- 17 identifies how the required fee exceeds the amount permitted under
- 18 the public body's available procedures and guidelines or section 4.
- 19 (b) Commence a civil action in the circuit court, or if the
- 20 decision of a state public body is at issue, in the court of
- 21 claims, for a fee reduction. The action must be filed within 45
- 22 days after receiving the notice of the required fee or a
- 23 determination of an appeal to the head of a public body. If a civil
- 24 action is commenced against the public body under this subdivision,
- 25 the public body is not obligated to complete the processing of the
- 26 written request for the public record at issue until the court
- 27 resolves the fee dispute. An action shall not be filed under this
- 28 subdivision unless 1 of the following applies:
- (i) The public body does not provide for appeals under

- 1 subdivision (a).
- (ii) The head of the public body failed to respond to a written 3 appeal as required under subsection (2).
- 4 (iii) The head of the public body issued a determination to a5 written appeal as required under subsection (2).
- 6 (2) Within 10 business days after receiving a written appeal
  7 under subsection (1)(a), the head of a public body shall do 1 of
  8 the following:
- 9 (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 must 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 must 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 must 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.

- 1 (3) A board or commission that is the head of a public body is 2 not considered to have received a written appeal under subsection 3 (2) until the first regularly scheduled meeting of that board or 4 commission following submission of the written appeal under 5 subsection (1)(a).
- 6 (4) In an action commenced under subsection (1)(b), a court 7 that determines the public body required a fee that exceeds the 8 amount permitted under its publicly available procedures and 9 quidelines or section 4 shall reduce the fee to a permissible 10 amount. Venue for an action against a local public body is proper 11 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 12 13 the matter de novo, and the burden is on the public body to 14 establish that the required fee complies with its publicly 15 available procedures and guidelines and section 4. Failure to 16 comply with an order of the court may be punished as contempt of 17 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.
- 22 (6) If the requesting person prevails in an action commenced 23 under this section by receiving a reduction of 50% or more of the 24 total fee, the court may, in its discretion, award all or an 25 appropriate portion of reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and 26 disbursements. The award shall be assessed against the public body 27 liable for damages under subsection (7).
- (7) If the court determines in an action commenced under thissection that the public body has arbitrarily and capriciously

- 1 violated this act part by charging an excessive fee, the court
- 2 shall order the public body to pay a civil fine of \$500.00, which
- 3 shall be deposited in the general fund of the state treasury. The
- 4 court may also award, in addition to any actual or compensatory
- 5 damages, punitive damages in the amount of \$500.00 to the person
- 6 seeking the fee reduction. The fine and any damages shall not be
- 7 assessed against an individual, but shall be assessed against the
- 8 next succeeding public body that is not an individual and that kept
- 9 or maintained the public record as part of its public function.
- 10 (8) As used in this section, "fee" means the total fee or any
- 11 component of the total fee calculated under section 4, including
- 12 any deposit.
- Sec. 10b. If the court determines, in an action commenced
- 14 under this act, part, that a public body willfully and
- 15 intentionally failed to comply with this act part or otherwise
- 16 acted in bad faith, the court shall order the public body to pay,
- 17 in addition to any other award or sanction, a civil fine of not
- 18 less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$7,500.00 for each occurrence. In
- 19 determining the amount of the civil fine, the court shall consider
- 20 the budget of the public body and whether the public body has
- 21 previously been assessed penalties for violations of this act.
- 22 part. The civil fine shall be deposited in the general fund of the
- 23 state treasury.
- Sec. 13. (1) A public body may exempt from disclosure as a
- 25 public record under this act part any of the following:
- 26 (a) Information of a personal nature if public disclosure of
- 27 the information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
- 28 an individual's privacy.
- 29 (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:
- $\mathbf{3}$  (i) Interfere with law enforcement proceedings.
- 4 (ii) Deprive a person of the right to a fair trial or impartial5 administrative adjudication.
- 6 (iii) Constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- 7 (iv) Disclose the identity of a confidential source, or if the 8 record is compiled by a law enforcement agency in the course of a 9 criminal investigation, disclose confidential information furnished 10 only by a confidential source.
- 11 ( $\nu$ ) Disclose law enforcement investigative techniques or 12 procedures.
- 13 (vi) Endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel.
- 15 (c) A public record that if disclosed would prejudice a public
  16 body's ability to maintain the physical security of custodial or
  17 penal institutions occupied by persons arrested or convicted of a
  18 crime or admitted because of a mental disability, unless the public
  19 interest in disclosure under this act part outweighs the public
  20 interest in nondisclosure.
- (d) Records or information specifically described and exemptedfrom 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. For purposes of this subdivision, "public body"

## 1 includes a public body as defined in part 2.

- 2 (f) Trade secrets or commercial or financial information
- 3 voluntarily provided to an agency for use in developing
- 4 governmental policy if:
- $\mathbf{5}$  (i) The information is submitted upon a promise of
- 6 confidentiality by the public body.
- 7 (ii) The promise of confidentiality is authorized by the chief
- 8 administrative officer of the public body or by an elected official
- 9 at the time the promise is made.
- 10 (iii) A description of the information is recorded by the public
- 11 body within a reasonable time after it has been submitted,
- 12 maintained in a central place within the public body, and made
- 13 available to a person upon request. This subdivision does not apply
- 14 to information submitted as required by law or as a condition of
- 15 receiving a governmental contract, license, or other benefit.
- 16 (g) Information or records subject to the attorney-client
- 17 privilege.
- 18 (h) Information or records subject to the physician-patient
- 19 privilege, the psychologist-patient privilege, the minister,
- 20 priest, or Christian Science practitioner privilege, or other
- 21 privilege recognized by statute or court rule.
- (i) A bid or proposal by a person to enter into a contract or
- 23 agreement, until the time for the public opening of bids or
- 24 proposals, or if a public opening is not to be conducted, until the
- 25 deadline for submission of bids or proposals has expired.
- 26 (j) Appraisals of real property to be acquired by the public
- 27 body until either of the following occurs:
- 28 (i) An agreement is entered into.
- (ii) Three years have elapsed since the making of the

- appraisal, unless litigation relative to the acquisition has notyet terminated.
- 3 (k) Test questions and answers, scoring keys, and other
  4 examination instruments or data used to administer a license,
  5 public employment, or academic examination, unless the public
  6 interest in disclosure under this act part outweighs the public
  7 interest in nondisclosure.

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- (1) 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 As to the executive office of the governor or lieutenant governor, this exemption does not apply if in the particular instance the public interest in disclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in encouraging frank communications. As to all other public bodies, 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.

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

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- (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.
- 19 (q) Academic transcripts of an institution of higher education 20 established under section 5, 6, or 7 of article VIII of the state 21 constitution of 1963, if the transcript pertains to a student who 22 is delinquent in the payment of financial obligations to the 23 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:

- 1 (i) Identify or provide a means of identifying an informant.
- 2 (ii) Identify or provide a means of identifying a law
  3 enforcement undercover officer or agent or a plain clothes officer
  4 as a law enforcement officer or agent.
- 5 (iii) Disclose the personal address or telephone number of
  6 active or retired law enforcement officers or agents or a special
  7 skill that they may have.
- 8 (iv) Disclose the name, address, or telephone numbers of family
   9 members, relatives, children, or parents of active or retired law
   10 enforcement officers or agents.
- 11 ( $\nu$ ) Disclose operational instructions for law enforcement 12 officers or agents.
- 13 (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.
- 18 (viii) Identify or provide a means of identifying a person as a19 law enforcement officer, agent, or informant.
- 20 (ix) Disclose personnel records of law enforcement agencies.
- 21 (x) Identify or provide a means of identifying residences that 22 law enforcement agencies are requested to check in the absence of 23 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.
- 4 (ii) The fact that an allegation was received by the
  5 department; the fact that the department did not issue a complaint
  6 for the allegation; and the fact that the allegation was dismissed.
- 7 (u) Records of a public body's security measures, including
  8 security plans, security codes and combinations, passwords, passes,
  9 keys, and security procedures, to the extent that the records
  10 relate to the ongoing security of the public body.
- (v) Records or information relating to a civil action in whichthe requesting party and the public body are parties.
  - (w) Information or records that would disclose the Social Security number of an individual.

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15 (x) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, an application for the position of president of an institution of 16 17 higher education established under section 4, 5, or 6 of article VIII of the state constitution of 1963, materials submitted with 18 19 such an application, letters of recommendation or references 20 concerning an applicant, and records or information relating to the process of searching for and selecting an individual for a position 21 22 described in this subdivision, if the records or information could 23 be used to identify a candidate for the position. However, after 1 24 or more individuals have been identified as finalists for a 25 position described in this subdivision, this subdivision does not 26 apply to a public record described in this subdivision, except a letter of recommendation or reference, to the extent that the 27 28 public record relates to an individual identified as a finalist for 29 the position.

- (v) Records or information of measures designed to protect the 1 security or safety of persons or property, or the confidentiality, 2 integrity, or availability of information systems, whether public 3 or private, including, but not limited to, building, public works, 4 5 and public water supply designs to the extent that those designs 6 relate to the ongoing security measures of a public body, 7 capabilities and plans for responding to a violation of the 8 Michigan anti-terrorism act, chapter LXXXIII-A of the Michigan 9 penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.543a to 750.543z, emergency 10 response plans, risk planning documents, threat assessments, 11 domestic preparedness strategies, and cybersecurity plans, assessments, or vulnerabilities, unless disclosure would not impair 12 a public body's ability to protect the security or safety of 13 14 persons or property or unless the public interest in disclosure 15 outweighs the public interest in nondisclosure in the particular 16 instance.
- 17 (z) Information that would identify or provide a means of
  18 identifying a person that may, as a result of disclosure of the
  19 information, become a victim of a cybersecurity incident or that
  20 would disclose a person's cybersecurity plans or cybersecurity21 related practices, procedures, methods, results, organizational
  22 information system infrastructure, hardware, or software.

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- (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

- 1 of game obtained by the department of natural resources during any
- 2 restoration, management, or research project conducted under
- 3 section 40501 of the natural resources and environmental protection
- 4 act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40501, or in connection with the
- **5** expenditure of money under section 43553 of the natural resources
- 6 and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.43553. As
- 7 used in this subdivision, "game" means that term as defined in
- 8 section 40103 of the natural resources and environmental protection
- 9 act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40103.
- 10 (cc) Records or information in the possession of the executive 11 office of the governor or lieutenant governor or of an employee of
- 12 either of those offices that relates to any of the following:
- 13 (i) The appointment of an individual as a department or agency
- 14 director; as a member of a board, commission, or council; to fill a
- 15 vacancy on a court pursuant to section 23 of article VI of the
- 16 state constitution of 1963; or to any other position the governor
- 17 appoints as provided by law. After an individual has been appointed
- 18 to a position described in this subparagraph, the exemption does
- 19 not apply to records or information that relates to that individual
- 20 except as to a letter of recommendation or reference.
- 21 (ii) The decision to remove or suspend from office any public
- 22 official pursuant to section 10 of article V of the state
- 23 constitution of 1963, or to remove a judge from office pursuant to
- 24 section 25 of article VI of the state constitution of 1963. After
- 25 an individual has been removed or suspended from a position
- 26 described in this subparagraph, the exemption for records and
- 27 information under this subparagraph does not apply to a record that
- 28 relates to that individual.
- 29 (iii) The decision to grant or deny a reprieve, pardon, or

- 1 commutation pursuant to section 14 of article V of the state
- 2 constitution of 1963.
- 3 (iv) A budget recommendation prepared pursuant to section 18 of 4 article V of the state constitution of 1963.
- 5 (v) A reduction in expenditures pursuant to section 20 of 6 article V of the state constitution of 1963.
- 7 (vi) A message or recommendation to the legislature pursuant to 8 section 17 of article V of the state constitution of 1963.
- 9 (vii) The executive residence described in section 24 of 10 article V of the state constitution of 1963.
- 11 (dd) Information or records subject to executive privilege.
- 12 (ee) Records created, prepared, owned, used, in the possession
- 13 of, or retained by the executive office of the governor or
- 14 lieutenant governor or an employee of either of those offices prior
- 15 to January 1, 2024.
- 16 (ff) Communications, including any related records or
- 17 information, between the executive office of the governor or
- 18 lieutenant governor or any employee of either of those offices and
- 19 a constituent, other than a person who receives an appointment or
- 20 is employed by this state or a person required to be registered as
- 21 a lobbyist under 1978 PA 472, MCL 4.411 to 4.431. For purposes of
- 22 this subdivision, "constituent" means an individual who resides in
- 23 this state and who contacts the executive office of the governor or
- 24 lieutenant governor for assistance in personally obtaining
- 25 government services, to express a personal opinion, or for redress
- 26 of personal grievances.
- 27 (gg) Records or information that if disclosed could materially
- 28 compromise or diminish the security of the governor or lieutenant
- 29 governor.

(hh) The cellular telephone number of the governor or lieutenant governor or an employee of the executive office of the governor or lieutenant governor.

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- 3 4 (2) A public body shall exempt from disclosure information 5 that, if released, would prevent the public body from complying 6 with 20 USC 1232q, commonly referred to as the family educational 7 rights and privacy act of 1974. A public body that is a local or 8 intermediate school district or a public school academy shall 9 exempt from disclosure directory information, as defined by 20 USC 10 1232g, commonly referred to as the family educational rights and 11 privacy act of 1974, requested for the purpose of surveys, marketing, or solicitation, unless that public body determines that 12 the use is consistent with the educational mission of the public 13 14 body and beneficial to the affected students. A public body that is 15 a local or intermediate school district or a public school academy may take steps to ensure that directory information disclosed under 16 this subsection is not used, rented, or sold for the purpose of 17 18 surveys, marketing, or solicitation. Before disclosing the 19 directory information, a public body that is a local or 20 intermediate school district or a public school academy may require 21 the requester requestor to execute an affidavit stating that directory information provided under this subsection will not be 22 23 used, rented, or sold for the purpose of surveys, marketing, or 24 solicitation.
  - (3) This act part 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.

29 (4) Except as otherwise exempt under subsection (1), this act

- 1 does not authorize the withholding of a public record in the
- 2 possession of the executive office of the governor or lieutenant
- 3 governor, or an employee of either executive office, if the public
- 4 record is transferred to the executive office of the governor or
- 5 lieutenant governor, or an employee of either executive office,
- 6 after a request for the public record has been received by a state
- 7 officer, employee, agency, department, division, bureau, board,
- 8 commission, council, authority, or other body in the executive
- 9 branch of government that is subject to this act.
- 10 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January
- **11** 1, 2024.
- 12 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 13 unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are
- 14 enacted into law:
- 15 (a) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 4263 (request no.
- **16** 01223'23).
- 17 (b) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 4262 (request no.
- **18** 01829'23).