## SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 669

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

by amending section 2 (MCL 15.232), as amended by 2018 PA 68.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 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,

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- 1 because of impact to component systems, prevent normal computer
- 2 system activities.
- 3 (c) "Cybersecurity plan" includes, but is not limited to,
- 4 information about a person's information systems, network security,
- 5 encryption, network mapping, access control, passwords,
- 6 authentication practices, computer hardware or software, or
- 7 response to cybersecurity incidents.
- 8 (d) "Cybersecurity vulnerability" means a deficiency within
- 9 computer hardware or software, or within a computer network or
- 10 information system, that could be exploited by unauthorized parties
- 11 for use against an individual computer user or a computer network
- 12 or information system.
- 13 (e) "Field name" means the label or identification of an
- 14 element of a computer database that contains a specific item of
- 15 information, and includes but is not limited to a subject heading
- 16 such as a column header, data dictionary, or record layout.
- 17 (f) "FOIA coordinator" means either of the following:
- 18 (i) An individual who is a public body.
- 19 (ii) An individual designated by a public body in accordance
- 20 with section 6 to accept and process requests for public records
- 21 under this act.
- 22 (g) "Legislator" means a member of the senate or the house of
- 23 representatives of this state.
- (h) (g) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited
- 25 liability company, partnership, firm, organization, association,
- 26 governmental entity, or other legal entity. Person does not include
- 27 an individual serving a sentence of imprisonment in a state or
- 28 county correctional facility in this state or any other state, or
- 29 in a federal correctional facility.

- 1 (i) (h) "Public body" means any of the following:
- 2 (i) A state officer, employee, agency, department, division,
- 3 bureau, board, commission, council, authority, or other body in the
- 4 executive branch of the state government. , but does not include
- 5 the governor or lieutenant governor, the executive office of the
- 6 governor or lieutenant governor, or employees thereof.
- 7 (ii) An agency, board, commission, or council in the
- 8 legislative branch of the state government.A state officer,
- 9 legislator, employee, agency, department, division, bureau, board,
- 10 commission, committee, council, authority, or other body in the
- 11 legislative branch of the state government. Public body does not
- 12 include the legislative service bureau, the senate fiscal agency,
- 13 or the house fiscal agency.
- 14 (iii) A county, city, township, village, intercounty, intercity,
- 15 or regional governing body, council, school district, special
- 16 district, or municipal corporation, or a board, department,
- 17 commission, council, or agency thereof.
- 18 (iv) Any other body that is created by state or local authority
- 19 or is primarily funded by or through state or local authority,
- 20 except that public body does not include the judiciary , including
- 21 or the office of the county clerk and its employees when acting in
- 22 the capacity of clerk to the circuit court. , is not included in
- 23 the definition of public body. For purposes of this subparagraph,
- 24 revenue earned by a body pursuant to a fee-for-service transaction
- 25 with a governmental entity does not count as funds provided by or
- 26 through state or local authority.
- 27 (j) (i) "Public record" means a writing prepared, owned, used,
- 28 in the possession of, or retained by a public body in the
- 29 performance of an official function, from the time it is created.

- 1 Public record does not include computer software. Public record
- 2 does not include notes taken or made by a member of a public body,
- 3 including notes taken or made during a meeting of the public body,
- 4 if the notes are for that member's personal use, are not circulated
- 5 among other members, are not used in the creation of any meeting
- 6 minutes, and are retained or destroyed at that member's sole
- 7 discretion. This act separates public records into the following 2
- 8 classes:
- 9 (i) Those that are exempt from disclosure under section 13.
- 10 (ii) All public records that are not exempt from disclosure
- 11 under section 13 and that are subject to disclosure under this act.
- 12 (k)  $\frac{(j)}{(j)}$  "Software" means a set of statements or instructions
- 13 that when incorporated in a machine usable medium is capable of
- 14 causing a machine or device having information processing
- 15 capabilities to indicate, perform, or achieve a particular
- 16 function, task, or result. Software does not include computer-
- 17 stored information or data, or a field name if disclosure of that
- 18 field name does not violate a software license.
- 19 (l) (k) "Unusual circumstances" means any 1 or a combination of
- 20 the following, but only to the extent necessary for the proper
- 21 processing of a request:
- 22 (i) The need to search for, collect, or appropriately examine
- 23 or review a voluminous amount of separate and distinct public
- 24 records pursuant to a single request.
- (ii) The need to collect the requested public records from
- 26 numerous field offices, facilities, or other establishments which
- 27 that are located apart from the particular office receiving or
- 28 processing the request.
- 29 (m) (l)—"Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing,

- 1 photostating, photographing, photocopying, and every other means of
- 2 recording, and includes letters, words, pictures, sounds, or
- 3 symbols, or combinations thereof, and papers, maps, magnetic or
- 4 paper tapes, photographic films or prints, microfilm, microfiche,
- 5 magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums, hard drives, solid state
- 6 storage components, hybrid drives, cloud storage, quantum networks
- 7 and computing systems, or other means of recording or retaining
- 8 meaningful content.
- 9 (n) (m) "Written request" means a writing that asks for
- 10 information, and includes a writing transmitted by facsimile,
- 11 electronic mail, email, or other electronic means.
- 12 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect on
- 13 January 1 of the first odd-numbered year that begins at least 6
- 14 months after the date it is enacted into law.
- 15 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 16 unless Senate Bill No. 670 of the 102nd Legislature is enacted into
- **17** law.