

Croswell-Lexington Community Schools

FOIA Procedures and Guidelines

Preamble: Statement of Principles

It is the policy of Croswell-Lexington Community Schools (“CLCS”) 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.

CLCS’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.

CLCS acknowledges that it has a legal obligation to disclose all nonexempt public records in its possession pursuant to a FOIA request. CLCS 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.

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

CLCS 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

CLCS, acting pursuant to the authority at MCL 15.236, designates the Superintendent as the FOIA Coordinator. He or she is authorized to designate other CLCS staff to act on his or her behalf to accept and process written requests for CLCS’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 CLCS 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 review CLCS spam and junk-mail folders on a regular basis, which shall be no less than once a month.

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.

CLCS 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 CLCS 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 CLCS on file for a period of at least one year.

CLCS will make this Procedures and Guidelines document and the Written Public Summary publicly available without charge.

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

This Procedures and Guidelines document and the CLCS's Written Public Summary will be maintained on the CLCS's website, so a link to those documents may be provided in lieu of providing paper copies of those documents.

Section 2: Requesting a Public Record

Requests to inspect or obtain copies of public records prepared, owned, used, possessed or retained by CLCS may be submitted in any form of writing (letter, fax, email, etc.).

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

Written requests for public records may be submitted in person or by mail to any CLCS 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. CLCS will comply with the request only if it possesses the necessary technological capability to provide records in the requested non-paper physical media format.

Section 3: Processing a Request

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the person making the request, CLCS 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.

CLCS 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 CLCS 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 CLCS'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 or 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, CLCS 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 CLCS to process the request and also provide a best efforts estimate of a time frame it will take CLCS to provide the records to the requestor. The best efforts estimate shall be nonbinding on CLCS, 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
- An explanation that the requested record does not exist under the name or description provided by the requestor; 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 or seek judicial review;
- 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.

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.

Requests to inspect public records:

CLCS shall provide reasonable facilities and opportunities for persons to examine and inspect public records during normal business hours. The FOIA Coordinator is authorized to promulgate rules regulating the manner in which records may be viewed so as to protect CLCS records from loss, alteration, mutilation or destruction and to prevent excessive interference with normal CLCS operations.

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 CLCS 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 CLCS's possession;
- The public records were made available to the individual, subject to payment, within the time frame estimated by CLCS 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 CLCS; 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 CLCS;
- CLCS 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 CLCS.

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 CLCS because of the nature of the request in the particular instance, and CLCS 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 compared to the costs of CLCS's usual FOIA requests.

The following factors shall be used to determine an unreasonably high cost to CLCS:

- 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 CLCS department or whether various CLCS's 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 CLCS 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 CLCS.
- 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 CLCS.
- 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 CLCS's website if you ask CLCS 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 CLCS's website if you ask CLCS 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 CLCS 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.
- CLCS 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 may be charged at the hourly rate of 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 CLCS has the technological capability necessary to provide the public record in the requested non-paper physical media format.
- CLCS will procure any non-paper media and will not accept media from the requestor in order to ensure integrity of CLCS'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.

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.

- CLCS 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, CLCS must:

- Reduce the labor costs by 5% for each day CLCS exceeds the time permitted under FOIA up to a 50% maximum reduction, if *any* of the following applies:
 - CLCS'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.

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 CLCS 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.

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 CLCS Board by filing an appeal of the denial.

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.

CLCS is not considered to have received a written appeal until the first regularly scheduled CLCS Board meeting following submission of the written appeal.

Within 10 business days of receiving the appeal the CLCS Board 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 CLCS Board shall respond to the written appeal. The CLCS Board shall not issue more than 1 notice of extension for a particular written appeal.

If the CLCS Board fails to respond to a written appeal, or if the CLCS Board 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 CLCS Board, he or she may file a civil action in Circuit Court within 180 days after CLCS's final determination to deny the request.

If a court that determines a public record is not exempt from disclosure, it shall order CLCS 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 CLCS 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 CLCS has arbitrarily and capriciously violated this act by refusal or delay in disclosing or providing copies of a public record, the court shall order CLCS 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 CLCS to process a FOIA request exceeds the amount permitted by state law or under this policy, he or she must first appeal to the CLCS Board by submitting a written appeal for a fee reduction.

The appeal must be in writing, specifically state the word "appeal" and identify how the required fee exceeds the amount permitted.

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

Within 10 business days after receiving the appeal, the CLCS Board 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 CLCS Board will respond to the written appeal. The CLCS Board shall not issue more than 1 notice of extension for a particular written appeal.

If a civil action is commenced against CLCS for an excess fee, CLCS is not obligated to complete the processing of the written request for the public record at issue until the court resolves the fee dispute.

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 CLCS has arbitrarily and capriciously violated the FOIA by charging an excessive fee, the court shall order CLCS 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 CLCS, 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, 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 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 CLCS Board of any change to these Policies and Guidelines.