SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4617

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

by amending sections 1, 2, 3, and 5 (MCL 15.231, 15.232, 15.233, and 15.235), section 1 as amended by 1997 PA 6, section 2 as amended by 2018 PA 68, section 3 as amended by 2018 PA 523, and section 5 as amended by 2020 PA 36.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 1. (1) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "freedom of information act".
- (2) It is the public policy of this state that, **subject to**section 3(7), all persons , except those persons incarcerated in
 state or local correctional facilities, are entitled to full and
 complete information regarding the affairs of government and the



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- 1 official acts of those who represent them as public officials and
- 2 public employees, consistent with this act. The people shall must
- 3 be informed so that they may fully participate in the democratic
- 4 process.
- 5 Sec. 2. As used in this act:
- 6 (a) "Cybersecurity assessment" means an investigation
 7 undertaken by a person, governmental body, or other entity to
 8 identify vulnerabilities in cybersecurity plans.
- 9 (b) "Cybersecurity incident" includes, but is not limited to,
 10 a computer network intrusion or attempted intrusion; a breach of
 11 primary computer network controls; unauthorized access to programs,
 12 data, or information contained in a computer system; or actions by
 13 a third party that materially affect component performance or,
 14 because of impact to component systems, prevent normal computer
 15 system activities.
- 16 (c) "Cybersecurity plan" includes, but is not limited to,
 17 information about a person's information systems, network security,
 18 encryption, network mapping, access control, passwords,
 19 authentication practices, computer hardware or software, or
 20 response to cybersecurity incidents.
 - (d) "Cybersecurity vulnerability" means a deficiency within computer hardware or software, or within a computer network or information system, that could be exploited by unauthorized parties for use against an individual computer user or a computer network or information system.
- (e) "Field name" means the label or identification of an element of a computer database that contains a specific item of information, and includes, but is not limited to, a subject heading such as a column header, data dictionary, or record layout.

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- 1 (f) "FOIA coordinator" means either of the following:
- (i) An individual who is a public body.
- $oldsymbol{3}$ (ii) An individual designated by a public body in accordance
- 4 with section 6 to accept and process requests for public records
- 5 under this act.
- 6 (g) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited
- 7 liability company, partnership, firm, organization, association,
- 8 governmental entity, or other legal entity. Person does not include
- 9 an individual serving a sentence of imprisonment in a state or
- 10 county correctional facility in this state or any other state, or
- 11 in a federal correctional facility.
- 12 (h) "Public body" means any of the following:
- 13 (i) A state officer, employee, agency, department, division,
- 14 bureau, board, commission, council, authority, or other body in the
- 15 executive branch of the state government, but does not include the
- 16 governor or lieutenant governor, the executive office of the
- 17 governor or lieutenant governor, or employees thereof.
- 18 (ii) An agency, board, commission, or council in the
- 19 legislative branch of the state government.
- 20 (iii) A county, city, township, village, intercounty, intercity,
- 21 or regional governing body, council, school district, special
- 22 district, or municipal corporation, or a board, department,
- 23 commission, council, or agency thereof.
- (iv) Any other body that is created by state or local authority
- 25 or is primarily funded by or through state or local authority,
- 26 except that it does not include the judiciary, including the office
- 27 of the county clerk and its employees when acting in the capacity
- 28 of clerk to the circuit court. , is not included in the definition
- 29 of public body.

- 1 (i) "Public record" means a writing prepared, owned, used, in 2 the possession of, or retained by a public body in the performance 3 of an official function, from the time it is created. Public record 4 does not include computer software. This act separates public 5 records into the following 2 classes:
 - (i) Those that are exempt from disclosure under section 13.
- 7 (ii) All public records that are not exempt from disclosure under section 13 and that are subject to disclosure under this act.
- 9 (j) "Software" means a set of statements or instructions that
 10 when incorporated in a machine usable medium is capable of causing
 11 a machine or device having information processing capabilities to
 12 indicate, perform, or achieve a particular function, task, or
 13 result. Software does not include computer-stored information or
 14 data, or a field name if disclosure of that field name does not
 15 violate a software license.
- 16 (k) "Unusual circumstances" means any 1 or a combination of 17 the following, but only to the extent necessary for the proper 18 processing of a request:
- (i) The need to search for, collect, or appropriately examine
 or review a voluminous amount of separate and distinct public
 records pursuant to a single request.
- (ii) The need to collect the requested public records from
 numerous field offices, facilities, or other establishments which
 that are located apart from the particular office receiving or
 processing the request.
- 26 (l) "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing,
 27 photostating, photographing, photocopying, and every other means of
 28 recording, and includes letters, words, pictures, sounds, or
 29 symbols, or combinations thereof, and papers, maps, magnetic or

- paper tapes, photographic films or prints, microfilm, microfiche,
 magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums, hard drives, solid state
 storage components, or other means of recording or retaining
 meaningful content.
- 5 (m) "Written request" means a writing that asks for
 6 information, and includes a writing transmitted by facsimile,
 7 electronic mail, email, or other electronic means.
- 8 Sec. 3. (1) Except as expressly provided in section 13, and 9 subject to subsection (7), upon providing a public body's FOIA 10 coordinator with a written request that describes a public record 11 sufficiently to enable the public body to find the public record, a person has a right to inspect, copy, or receive copies of the 12 requested public record of the public body. A request from a 13 14 person, other than an individual who qualifies as indigent under 15 section 4(2)(a) or who makes a request under subsection (7), must 16 include the requesting person's complete name, address, and contact 17 information, and, if the request is made by a person other than an 18 individual, the complete name, address, and contact information of the person's agent who is an individual. An address must be written 19 20 in compliance with United States Postal Service addressing standards. Contact information must include a valid telephone 21 22 number or electronic mail email address. A person has a right to 23 subscribe to future issuances of public records that are created, issued, or disseminated on a regular basis. A subscription is valid 24 25 for up to 6 months, at the request of the subscriber, and is renewable. An employee of a public body who receives a request for 26 27 a public record shall promptly forward that request to the freedom of information act coordinator. 28
 - (2) A freedom of information act coordinator shall keep a copy

- 1 of all written requests for public records on file for no less than
 2 1 year.
- 3 (3) A public body shall furnish a requesting person a
- 4 reasonable opportunity for inspection and examination of its public
- 5 records, and shall furnish reasonable facilities for making
- 6 memoranda or abstracts from its public records during the usual
- 7 business hours. A public body may make reasonable rules necessary
- 8 to protect its public records and to prevent excessive and
- 9 unreasonable interference with the discharge of its functions. A
- 10 public body shall protect public records from loss, unauthorized
- 11 alteration, mutilation, or destruction.
- 12 (4) This act does not require a public body to make a
- 13 compilation, summary, or report of information, except as required
- **14** in section 11.
- 15 (5) This act does not require a public body to create a new
- 16 public record, except as required in section 11, and to the extent
- 17 required by this act for the furnishing of copies, or edited copies
- 18 pursuant to section 14(1), of an already existing public record.
- 19 (6) The custodian of a public record shall, upon written
- 20 request, furnish a requesting person a certified copy of a public
- 21 record.
- 22 (7) The right to inspect, copy, or receive a copy of a public
- 23 record under this act is not available to an individual
- 24 incarcerated in a state or county correctional facility in this
- 25 state or any other state, or in a federal correctional facility,
- 26 except for a public record properly requested by the incarcerated
- 27 individual that meets all of the following:
- (a) The record is not exempt under section 13.
- 29 (b) The record contains 1 or more specific references to the

- 1 incarcerated individual or his or her minor child for whom he or
- 2 she has not been denied parenting time under the child custody act
- 3 of 1970, 1970 PA 91, MCL 722.21 to 722.31, and the record is
- 4 otherwise accessible to the individual by law.
- 5 (c) The record is related to an arrest or prosecution of the
- 6 incarcerated individual or his or her minor child as described in
- 7 subdivision (b).
- 8 (8) The right of incarcerated individuals described in
- 9 subsection (7) is not intended to interfere with any properly
- 10 adopted rules that a correctional agency may have regarding the
- 11 content of mail that may be delivered to an incarcerated
- 12 individual.
- Sec. 5. (1) Except as provided in section 3, a person desiring
- 14 to inspect or receive a copy of a public record shall make a
- 15 written request for the public record to the FOIA coordinator of a
- 16 public body. A written request made by facsimile, electronic mail,
- 17 email, or other electronic transmission is not received by a public
- 18 body's FOIA coordinator until 1 business day after the electronic
- 19 transmission is made. However, if a written request is sent by
- 20 electronic mail email and delivered to the public body's spam or
- 21 junk-mail folder, the request is not received until 1 day after the
- 22 public body first becomes aware of the written request. The public
- 23 body shall note in its records both the time a written request is
- 24 delivered to its spam or junk-mail folder and the time the public
- 25 body first becomes aware of that request.
- 26 (2) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the person making
- 27 the request, a public body shall, subject to subsection subsections
- 28 (10) and (11), respond to a request for a public record within 5
- 29 business days after the public body receives the request by doing 1

- 1 of the following:
- 2 (a) Granting the request.
- 3 (b) Issuing a written notice to the requesting person denying4 the request.
- 5 (c) Granting the request in part and issuing a written notice6 to the requesting person denying the request in part.
- 7 (d) Issuing a notice extending for not more than 10 business
 8 days the period during which the public body shall respond to the
 9 request. A public body shall not issue more than 1 notice of
 10 extension for a particular request. This subdivision does not apply
 11 to a response subject to subsection (11).
- 12 (3) Failure to respond to a request under subsection (2)
 13 constitutes a public body's final determination to deny the request
 14 if either of the following applies:
- 15 (a) The failure was willful and intentional.
- 16 (b) The written request included language that conveyed a request for information within the first 250 words of the body of a 17 letter, facsimile, electronic mail, email, or electronic mail email 18 19 attachment, or specifically included the words, characters, or abbreviations for "freedom of information", "information", "FOIA", 20 "copy", or a recognizable misspelling of such, or appropriate legal 21 code reference to this act, on the front of an envelope or in the 22 23 subject line of an electronic mail, email, letter, or facsimile 24 cover page.
 - (4) In a civil action to compel a public body's disclosure of a public record under section 10, the court shall assess damages against the public body under section 10(7) if the court has done both of the following:
- 29 (a) Determined that the public body has not complied with

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- 1 subsection (2).
- 2 (b) Ordered the public body to disclose or provide copies of3 all or a portion of the public record.
- 4 (5) A written notice denying a request for a public record in
 5 whole or in part is a public body's final determination to deny the
 6 request or portion of that request. The written notice must
 7 contain:
- 8 (a) An explanation of the basis under this act or other
 9 statute for the determination that the public record, or portion of
 10 that public record, is exempt from disclosure, if that is the
 11 reason for denying all or a portion of the request.
- (b) A certificate that the public record does not exist under the name given by the requester or by another name reasonably known to the public body, if that is the reason for denying the request or a portion of the request.
- (c) A description of a public record or information on a public record that is separated or deleted under section 14, if a separation or deletion is made.
- 19 (d) A full explanation of the requesting person's right to do
 20 either of the following:
 - (i) Submit to the head of the public body a written appeal that specifically states the word "appeal" and identifies the reason or reasons for reversal of the disclosure denial.
 - (ii) Seek judicial review of the denial under section 10.
- 26 and damages as provided in section 10 if, after judicial review,
 27 the court determines that the public body has not complied with
 28 this section and orders disclosure of all or a portion of a public record.



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- 1 (6) The individual designated in section 6 as responsible for2 the denial of the request shall sign the written notice of denial.
- (7) If a public body issues a notice extending the period for
 a response to the request, the notice must specify the reasons for
 the extension and the date by which the public body will do 1 of
 the following:
- 7 (a) Grant the request.
- 8 (b) Issue a written notice to the requesting person denying9 the request.
- 10 (c) Grant the request in part and issue a written notice to
 11 the requesting person denying the request in part.
- 12 (8) If a public body makes a final determination to deny in
 13 whole or in part a request to inspect or receive a copy of a public
 14 record or portion of that public record, the requesting person may
 15 do either of the following:
- 16 (a) Appeal the denial to the head of the public body under
 17 section 10.
- 18 (b) Commence a civil action, under section 10.
- 19 (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the 20 contrary, a public body that maintains a law enforcement records management system and stores public records for another public body 21 that subscribes to the law enforcement records management system is 22 23 not in possession of, retaining, or the custodian of, a public 24 record stored on behalf of the subscribing public body. If the 25 public body that maintains a law enforcement records management system receives a written request for a public record that is 26 27 stored on behalf of a subscribing public body, the public body that maintains the law enforcement records management system shall, 28 29 within 10 business days after receipt of the request, give written

- 1 notice to the requesting person identifying the subscribing public
- 2 body and stating that the requesting person shall submit the
- 3 request to the subscribing public body. As used in this subsection,
- 4 "law enforcement records management system" means a data storage
- 5 system that may be used voluntarily by subscribers, including any
- 6 subscribing public bodies, to share information and facilitate
- 7 intergovernmental collaboration in the provision of law enforcement
- 8 services.
- 9 (10) A person making a request under subsection (1) may
- 10 stipulate that the public body's response under subsection (2) be
- 11 electronically mailed, emailed, delivered by facsimile, or
- 12 delivered by first-class mail. This subsection does not apply if
- 13 the public body lacks the technological capability to provide an
- 14 electronically mailed emailed response.
- 15 (11) If a public body that is a correctional agency receives a
- 16 request submitted by an incarcerated individual pursuant to section
- 17 3(7), the public body shall respond to the request in the manner
- 18 prescribed in subsection (2)(a) to (c) within 30 days after the
- 19 public body receives the request.

