

Kellogg Community College Freedom of Information Act policy, procedures & guidelines

POLICY

Consistent with the Michigan Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), the policy of Kellogg Community College is all persons, except those who are serving a sentence of imprisonment, are entitled to full and complete information regarding the affairs of the institution and the official acts of those who represent them as public officials and employees. The people shall be informed so that they may fully participate in the democratic process.

Kellogg Community College'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.

Kellogg Community College acknowledges that it has a legal obligation to disclose all nonexempt public records in its possession pursuant to a FOIA request. Kellogg Community College acknowledges that sometimes it is necessary to invoke the exemptions identified under FOIA in order to ensure the effective operation of the institution and to protect the privacy of individuals. This policy is to be liberally construed in favor of access; any exemption allowing public records to be withheld must be interpreted narrowly.

Kellogg Community College will protect the public's interest in disclosure while balancing the requirement to withhold or redact portions of certain records. Kellogg Community College's policy is to disclose public records consistent with and in compliance with State law. The receipt and processing of FOIA requests will be administered by the Office of the President of Kellogg Community College.

Last modified: June 17, 2015

Chair



PROCEDURES

Section 1: Receiving a Request

The College, acting pursuant to the authority in MCL 15.236, designates the Director of Public Information and Marketing as its FOIA Coordinator. He or she, as a functionary of the President's Office, is authorized to designate other College staff to act on his or her behalf to accept and process written requests for the College's public records.

If a request for a public record is received by facsimile 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 College spam or junk-mail folder, the request is not deemed received until one day after the FOIA Coordinator first becomes aware of the request. The FOIA Coordinator shall note in the FOIA log both the date the request was delivered to the spam or junk-mail folder and the date the FOIA Coordinator became aware of the request.

The FOIA Coordinator or his or her designee shall review College spam and junk-mail folders on a regular basis, which shall be no less than once a month. The FOIA Coordinator shall work with College Information Services staff to develop administrative rules to protect College systems from computer attacks that may be embedded in an electronic FOIA request.

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

The College is not obligated to create a new public record or make a compilation or summary of information that does not already exist. Neither the FOIA Coordinator nor other College 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 retain for a period of at least one year copy of all written requests for public records received by the College.

Section 2: Requesting a Public Record

A person requesting to inspect or obtain copies of public records prepared, owned, used, possessed or retained by Kellogg Community College must do so in writing. The request must sufficiently describe a public record so as to enable College personnel to identify and find the requested public record.



No specific form to submit a request for a public record is required; however, the FOIA Coordinator may provide a person who wants to make a request a FOIA Request Form for use by the public.

Written requests for public records may be submitted in person or by mail to any College office. Requests may also be submitted electronically by facsimile 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, electronically mailed or otherwise provided to him or her in lieu of paper copies. The College will comply with the request only if it possesses the necessary technological capability to provide records in the requested non-paper physical media format.

A person may subscribe to future issues of public records that are created, issued or disseminated by Kellogg Community College on a regular basis. A subscription is valid for no more than 6 months and may be renewed by the subscriber.

When a person makes a verbal, non-written request for information that a College employee believes is be available on the College's website, the College employee, where practicable and to the best ability of the employee receiving the request shall make a good faith effort to inform the requestor of the pertinent website address.

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

Section 3: Processing a Request

Unless the person making the request otherwise agrees in writing, within 5 business days of receipt of a FOIA request, the College will issue a response. If a request is received by facsimile, email or other electronic transmission, the request is deemed to have been received on the following business day. The College will respond to the person making the request in one of the following ways:

- Grant the request.
- Issue a written notice denying the request.
- Grant the request in part and issue a written notice denying in part the request.

• Issue a notice indicating that due to the nature of the request the College needs an additional 10 business days to respond. Only one such extension is permitted.

• Issue a written notice indicating that the public record requested is available at no charge on the College's website.

Steven A. Claywell Jill M. Booth Reba M. Harrington Chair Vice Chair Secretary Secretary



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If the request is granted, or granted in part, the FOIA Coordinator will ensure the allowable fees associated with responding to the request are collected from the requestor before the public record is made available. The FOIA Coordinator shall provide to the requestor a detailed itemization of the allowable costs incurred to process the request to the person making the request If these Procedures and Guidelines and the College's Written Public Summary are maintained on the College's website, then a website link to those documents may be provided to the requestor, otherwise a paper copy of these Procedures and Guidelines shall be provided to the requestor along with the response to a written request for public records.

If the cost of processing a FOIA request is \$50 or less, and the requestor has not previously made a request that remains unpaid, the requester will be notified of the amount due and, upon payment, where the documents can be obtained.

If based on a good faith calculation by the College, the cost of processing a FOIA request is expected to exceed \$50, or if the requestor has not fully paid for a previously granted request, the College will require a good-faith deposit before processing the request. With the request for a good-faith deposit the FOIA Coordinator shall provide the requestor with a detailed itemization of the allowable costs estimated to be incurred by the College to process the request and also provide a best efforts estimate of a time frame it will take the College to provide the records to the requestor. Although the best efforts estimate shall be nonbinding on the College, to ensure the requested records are provided in a manner that embodies the public policy expressed by Section 1 of the FOIA, a good faith effort will be made to provide a reasonably accurate estimate, given the nature of the request in the particular instance.

If the request is denied or denied in part, the FOIA Coordinator will sign and issue a Notice of Denial to the requestor that shall provide all of the following:

A. Either:

1. An explanation as to why a requested public record is exempt from disclosure; or

2. An explanation or description of the public record or information within a public record that is separated or deleted from the public record;

B. An explanation of the person's right to submit an appeal of the denial to either the Board of Trustees or seek judicial review in Calhoun County Circuit Court; and

C. An explanation of the right to receive attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements as well as actual or compensatory damages, and punitive damages of \$1,000, should they prevail in Circuit Court.

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

Secretary



by the person making the request. Any clarification or amendment will be considered a new request subject to the timelines described in this Section.

The College 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 the College may protect records from loss, alteration, mutilation or destruction and to prevent excessive interference with normal College operations.

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

Section 4: Fee Deposits

If the estimated fee is expected to exceed \$50.00 based on a good-faith calculation by the College, the requestor will be asked to provide a deposit not exceeding one-half (1/2) of the total estimated fee.

If a request for public records is from a person who has not fully paid the College for copies of public records that were made available to fulfill a previously granted written request, the FOIA Coordinator may require a deposit of 100% of the estimated processing fee before beginning to search for a public record for any subsequent written request by that person when all of the following conditions exist:

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

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

- the person making the request is able to show proof of prior payment in full to the College;
- the College is subsequently paid in full for the applicable prior written request; or

• 365 days have passed since the person made the request for which full payment was not remitted to the College.

Reba M. Harrington Secretary



Section 5: Calculation of Fees

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

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

- The particular request incurs costs greater than incurred from the typical or usual request received by the College. See Bloch v Davison Community Schools, 2011 Mich App Lexis 771, 2011 WL 1564645;
- 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 public records from more than one College department or various College offices is necessary to respond to the request;
- The available staffing to respond to the request; and
- Any other similar factors identified by the FOIA Coordinator in responding to the particular request.

The College may charge for the following costs associated with processing a FOIA request:

- Labor costs directly associated with searching for, locating and examining a requested public record.
- Labor costs associated with a review of a record to separate and delete information exempt from disclosure of information which is disclosed.
- The actual cost of computer discs, computer tapes or other digital or similar media.
- The cost of duplication of publication, not including labor, of paper copies of public records.
- The cost of labor associated with duplication or publication, including making paper copies, making digital copies or transferring digital public records to non-paper physical media or through the Internet or other electronic means.
- The actual cost of mailing or sending a public record.

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 down¹.

¹ The cost of labor directly associated with duplication, publication or transferring records to non-paper physical media can be charged in time increments of the public body's choosing with all partial increments rounded down.



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• Labor costs will be charged at the hourly wage of the lowest-paid College employee capable of doing the work in the specific fee category, regardless of who actually performs work.²

• Labor costs will also include a charge to cover or partially cover the cost of fringe benefits. The College 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.

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

• Computer disks, computer tapes or other digital or similar media will be at the actual and most reasonably economical cost for the non-paper media.

• This cost will only be assessed if the College has the technological capability necessary to provide the public record in the requested non-paper physical media format.

• In order to ensure the integrity and security of the College's technological infrastructure, the College will procure any requested non-paper media and will not accept non-paper media from the requestor.

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

• Paper copies of public records made on standard letter $(8 \frac{1}{2} \times 11)$ or legal $(8 \frac{1}{2} \times 14)$ sized paper will not exceed \$.10 per sheet of paper. Copies for non-standard sized sheets of paper will reflect the actual cost of reproduction.

• The College may provide records using double-sided printing, if such methods are cost-saving and available.

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

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

If the FOIA Coordinator does not respond to a written request in a timely manner, the following shall be required:

² If using contract or outside labor to separate and delete exempt material from non-exempt material, Kellogg Community College will clearly note the name of the person or firm who does the work and the total labor cost may not exceed an amount six times the state minimum hourly wage, which was \$8.15 as of July 1, 2015.



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

- The late response was willful and intentional.
- The written request, within the first 250 words of the body of a letter facsimile, e-mail or email attachment conveyed a request for information

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 seg or 1976 Public Act 442 on the front of an envelope or in the subject line of an e-mail, 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 such can be considered as primarily benefitting the general public.

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

- indigent and receiving specific public assistance; or
- if not receiving public assistance stating facts demonstrating an inability to pay because of indigence.

An individual is not eligible to receive the waiver if:

- the requestor has previously received discounted copies of public records from the College twice³ during the calendar year; or
- the requestor requests information in connection with other persons who are offering or providing payment to make the request.

Fees will be waived for a nonprofit organization designated by the State to carry out activities under subtitle C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 200 and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, or their successors, if the request meets all of the following requirements:

• is made directly on behalf of the organization or its clients;

³ The FOIA entitles an indigent requestor to at least two discounted fees in a calendar year; however, a public body may permit more than two if it so chooses to do so.



- is made for a reason wholly consistent with the mission and provisions of those laws under Section 931 of the Mental Health Code, MCL 330.1931;
- is accompanied by documentation of its designation by the State.

Section 7: 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 file an appeal of the denial with the Board of Trustees.⁴ 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.

Within 10 business days of receiving the appeal the Board will respond in writing with one of the following actions:

- reversing the disclosure denial;
- upholding the disclosure denial; or
- reversing the disclosure denial in part and upholding the disclosure denial in part.

Under unusual circumstances, such as the need to examine or review a voluminous amount of separate and distinct public records or the need to collect the requested records from numerous facilities located apart from the office receiving or processing the request, the Board may issue not more than 1 notice of extension for not more than 10 business days to respond to the appeal.

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

If the court determines that the public record is not exempt from disclosure, the court will award the appellant reasonable attorneys' fees, cost and disbursements. If the court determines that the appellant prevails only in part, the court in its discretion may award all or an appropriate portion of reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements.

If the court determines that the College arbitrarily and capriciously violated the FOIA by refusing or delaying the disclosure of copies of a public record, it shall award the appellant punitive damages in the amount of \$1,000.

⁴ According to state law, the Board of Trustees is not considered to have received a written appeal of either a denial or a fee amount until its first regularly scheduled meeting following the submission of the appeal. It then has 10 business days to respond to the appeal.



Section 8: Appeal of an Excessive FOIA Processing Fee⁵

If a requestor believes that the fee charged by the College to process a FOIA request exceeds the amount permitted by state law, he or she must first submit a written appeal for a fee reduction to the Board of Trustees. The appeal must be in writing, specifically state the word "appeal" and identify how the required fee exceeds the amount permitted.

Within 10 business days after receiving the appeal, the Board will respond in writing with one of the following actions:

• waive the fee;

• reduce the fee and issue a written determination indicating the specific basis that supports the remaining fee, accompanied by a certification by the Board that the statements in the determination are accurate and the reduced fee amount complies with these Procedures and Guidelines and Section 4 of the FOIA;

• uphold the fee and issue a written determination indicating the specific basis under Section 4 of the FOIA that supports the required fee, accompanied by a certification by the Board that the statements in the determination are accurate and the fee amount complies with these Procedures and Guidelines and Section 4 of the FOIA; or

• issue a notice detailing the reason or reasons for extending for not more than 10 business days the period during which the Board will respond to the written appeal.

Within 45 days after receiving notice of the Board's determination of a fee appeal, a requestor may commence a civil action in Calhoun County Circuit Court for a fee reduction. If a civil action is filed appealing the fee, the College is not obligated to process the request for the public record until the Court resolves the fee dispute.

If the court determines that the College required a fee that exceeds the amount permitted, it shall reduce the fee to a permissible amount. If the appellant in the civil action prevails by receiving a reduction of 50% or more of the total fee, the court may award all or appropriate amount of reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements.

If the court determines that College has acted arbitrarily and capriciously by charging an excessive fee, the court shall also award the appellant punitive damages in the amount of \$500.

Section 9: Conflict with Prior FOIA Policies and Procedures; Effective Date

⁵ A public body does not have to provide for administrative fee appeals; if such is the case, the fee appeal is made directly to circuit court within 45 days of receiving notice of the required fee.



If these Procedures and Guidelines conflict with previous FOIA policies promulgated by the Kellogg Community College Board of Trustees, these Procedures and Guidelines are controlling. To the extent that any administrative rule promulgated by the FOIA Coordinator subsequent to the adoption of this resolution is found to be in conflict with any previous policy promulgated by the Board of Trustees, the administrative rule promulgated by the FOIA Coordinator is controlling.

If a provision of these Procedures and Guidelines or any administrative rule promulgated by the FOIA Coordinator is found to be in conflict with any State statute, the applicable statute shall control. The FOIA Coordinator is authorized to modify administrative rules regarding this policy 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 Board of Trustees of any changes in these Policies and Guidelines.

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

Section 10: Penalty for Violation of the Act

If a court of competent jurisdiction determines in either an appeal of a denial of a public record, or the appeal of an excessive fee, that the College willfully and intentionally failed to comply with the FOIA or otherwise acted in bad faith, then in addition to any another award or sanction, the court shall impose a civil fine of not less than \$2,500 or more than \$7,500 for each occurrence.

The court is required to consider the budget of the public body and whether the public body has been previously assessed penalties for violations of the FOIA.

The civil fine is to be deposited to the general fund of the State treasury.