SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 5923

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

by amending sections 2 and 5 (MCL 15.232 and 15.235), section 2 as amended by 2018 PA 68 and section 5 as amended by 2020 PA 36.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 2. As used in this act:
- 2 (a) "Business day" means a day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, 3 or legal holiday recognized by this state.
 - (b) (a)—"Cybersecurity assessment" means an investigation undertaken by a person, governmental body, or other entity to identify vulnerabilities in cybersecurity plans.



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

- 1 in a federal correctional facility.
- 2 (i) (h)—"Public body" means any of the following:
- 3 (i) A state officer, employee, agency, department, division,
- 4 bureau, board, commission, council, authority, or other body in the
- 5 executive branch of the state government, but does not include the
- 6 governor or lieutenant governor, the executive office of the
- 7 governor or lieutenant governor, or employees thereof.
- 8 (ii) An agency, board, commission, or council in the
- 9 legislative branch of the state government.
- 10 (iii) A county, city, township, village, intercounty, intercity,
- 11 or regional governing body, council, school district, special
- 12 district, or municipal corporation, or a board, department,
- 13 commission, council, or agency thereof.
- 14 (iv) Any other body that is created by state or local authority
- or is primarily funded by or through state or local authority,
- 16 except that it does not include the judiciary , including or the
- 17 office of the county clerk and its employees when acting in the
- 18 capacity of clerk to the circuit court. , is not included in the
- 19 definition of public body.
- 20 (j) (i) "Public record" means a writing prepared, owned, used,
- 21 in the possession of, or retained by a public body in the
- 22 performance of an official function, from the time it is created.
- 23 Public record does not include computer software. This act
- 24 separates public records into the following 2 classes:
- 25 (i) Those that are exempt from disclosure under section 13.
- (ii) All public records that are not exempt from disclosure
- 27 under section 13 and that are subject to disclosure under this act.
- **28 (k)** (j) "Software" means a set of statements or instructions
- 29 that when incorporated in a machine usable medium is capable of

- 1 causing a machine or device having information processing
- 2 capabilities to indicate, perform, or achieve a particular
- 3 function, task, or result. Software does not include computer-
- 4 stored information or data, or a field name if disclosure of that
- 5 field name does not violate a software license.
- 6 (l) (k) "Unusual circumstances" means any 1 or a combination of
- 7 the following, but only to the extent necessary for the proper
- 8 processing of a request:
- 9 (i) The need to search for, collect, or appropriately examine
- 10 or review a voluminous amount of separate and distinct public
- 11 records pursuant to a single request.
- 12 (ii) The need to collect the requested public records from
- 13 numerous field offices, facilities, or other establishments which
- 14 that are located apart from the particular office receiving or
- 15 processing the request.
- (m) (l) "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing,
- 17 photostating, photographing, photocopying, and every other means of
- 18 recording, and includes letters, words, pictures, sounds, or
- 19 symbols, or combinations thereof, and papers, maps, magnetic or
- 20 paper tapes, photographic films or prints, microfilm, microfiche,
- 21 magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums, hard drives, solid state
- 22 storage components, or other means of recording or retaining
- 23 meaningful content.
- 24 (n) (m) "Written request" means a writing that asks for
- 25 information, and includes a writing transmitted by facsimile,
- 26 electronic mail, email, or other electronic means.
- 27 Sec. 5. (1) Except as provided in section 3, a person desiring
- 28 to inspect or receive a copy of a public record shall make a
- 29 written request for the public record to the FOIA coordinator of a

- 1 public body. A written request made by facsimile, electronic mail,
- 2 email, or other electronic transmission is not received by a public
- 3 body's FOIA coordinator until 1 business day after the electronic
- 4 transmission is made. However, if a written request is sent by
- 5 electronic mail email and delivered to the public body's spam or
- 6 junk-mail folder, the request is not received until 1 day after the
- 7 public body first becomes aware of the written request. The public
- 8 body shall note in its records both the time a written request is
- 9 delivered to its spam or junk-mail folder and the time the public
- 10 body first becomes aware of that request. If a written request is
- 11 submitted to a public body by email or other electronic means, not
- 12 later than 2 business days after receiving the request, the public
- 13 body shall notify the requestor by email of its receipt of the
- 14 request.
- 15 (2) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the person making
- 16 the request, a public body shall, subject to subsection (10),
- 17 respond to a request for a public record within 5 business days
- 18 after the public body receives the request by doing 1 of the
- 19 following:
- 20 (a) Granting the request.
- 21 (b) Issuing a written notice to the requesting person denying
- 22 the request.
- 23 (c) Granting the request in part and issuing a written notice
- 24 to the requesting person denying the request in part.
- 25 (d) Issuing a notice extending for not more than 10 business
- 26 days the period during which the public body shall respond to the
- 27 request. A public body shall not issue more than 1 notice of
- 28 extension for a particular request.
- 29 (3) Failure to respond to a request under subsection (2)

- 1 constitutes a public body's final determination to deny the request
 2 if either of the following applies:
- 3 (a) The failure was willful and intentional.
- 4 (b) The written request included language that conveyed a request for information within the first 250 words of the body of a 5 6 letter, facsimile, electronic mail, email, or electronic mail email 7 attachment, or specifically included the words, characters, or 8 abbreviations for "freedom of information", "information", "FOIA", 9 "copy", or a recognizable misspelling of such, or appropriate legal 10 code reference to this act, on the front of an envelope or in the 11 subject line of an electronic mail, email, letter, or facsimile
- (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:
- 17 (a) Determined that the public body has not complied with18 subsection (2).
- (b) Ordered the public body to disclose or provide copies ofall or a portion of the public record.
 - (5) A written notice denying a request for a public record in whole or in part is a public body's final determination to deny the request or portion of that request. The written notice must contain:
- 25 (a) An explanation of the basis under this act or other
 26 statute for the determination that the public record, or portion of
 27 that public record, is exempt from disclosure, if that is the
 28 reason for denying all or a portion of the request. For each public
 29 record entirely withheld from disclosure on the basis of 1 or more



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

- 1 (b) Issue a written notice to the requesting person denying2 the request.
- 3 (c) Grant the request in part and issue a written notice to4 the requesting person denying the request in part.
- (8) If a public body makes a final determination to deny in
 whole or in part a request to inspect or receive a copy of a public
 record or portion of that public record, the requesting person may
 do either of the following:
 - (a) Appeal the denial to the head of the public body under section 10.
 - (b) Commence a civil action, under section 10.
- (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the 12 contrary, a public body that maintains a law enforcement records 13 14 management system and stores public records for another public body 15 that subscribes to the law enforcement records management system is 16 not in possession of, retaining, or the custodian of, a public 17 record stored on behalf of the subscribing public body. If the public body that maintains a law enforcement records management 18 system receives a written request for a public record that is 19 20 stored on behalf of a subscribing public body, the public body that maintains the law enforcement records management system shall, 21 within 10 business days after receipt of the request, give written 22 notice to the requesting person identifying the subscribing public 23 24 body and stating that the requesting person shall submit the 25 request to the subscribing public body. As used in this subsection, 26 "law enforcement records management system" means a data storage 27 system that may be used voluntarily by subscribers, including any subscribing public bodies, to share information and facilitate 28 29 intergovernmental collaboration in the provision of law enforcement

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- 1 services.
- 2 (10) A person making a request under subsection (1) may
- 3 stipulate that the public body's response under subsection (2) be
- 4 electronically mailed, emailed, delivered by facsimile, or
- 5 delivered by first-class mail. This subsection does not apply if
- 6 the public body lacks the technological capability to provide an
- 7 electronically mailed emailed response.

