SEMCOG

FOIA Fee Itemization Form

Component	Cost Calculations	Total
1. Labor Costs – Search, Location ,and Examination of Records*	Enter the hourly wage of lowest paid employee capable of performing the search, location and examination $\_\_\_\_\_$ per hour Multiply the wage by the fringe benefit multiplier (maximum of 50% of the hourly wage); OR, if the requested information is available online and the requestor request the documents to be provided in another format, the fringe benefit multiplier may exceed 50% (not to exceed actual cost) $\_\_\_\_\_$% Multiply the hourly wage times the fringe benefit multiplier $\$_____ \text{ x } 1.\_\_\_\_ = \$_____$ If stipulated by the requestor, add the hourly overtime wage increment (but do not include in the calculation of fringe benefit costs) $\$_____ + _____ = \$_____$ Divide the resulting hourly wage by four (4) to determine the charge per fifteen (15) minute increment $\$_____ \text{ } / \text{ } 4 = \$_____$	
	Number of 15 minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate $_____ \text{ x } \$_____ = \$_____$	$\$_____$
2. Employee Labor Costs – Redaction*	If performed by the public body's employee: Enter the hourly wage of lowest paid employee capable of performing the redaction $\_\_\_\_\_$ per hour Multiply the wage by the fringe benefit multiplier (maximum of 50% of the hourly wage); OR, if the requested information is available online and the requestor request the documents to be provided in another format, the fringe benefit multiplier may exceed 50% (not to exceed actual cost) $\_\_\_\_\_$%	

	Multiply the hourly wage times the fringe benefit multiplier $_____ \times 1.\_\_\_\_ = \$_____$ If stipulated by the requestor, add the hourly overtime wage increment (but do not include in the calculation of fringe benefit costs) $\$_____ + _____ = \$_____$ Divide the resulting hourly wage by four (4) to determine the charge per fifteen (15) minute increment $\$_____ / 4 = \$_____$	
	Number of 15 minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate $_____ \times \$_____ = \$_____$	$\$_____$
2. Contracted Labor Costs – Redaction*	If performed by Contracted Labor (Only permitted if the public body does not employ a person capable of redacting the records as determined by the FOIA Coordinator): Name of person or firm contracted: _____ Enter the hourly rate charged by the contractor (may not exceed six (6) times the State minimum wage (i.e. $8.15 \times 6 = \$48.90$) $\$_____$ per hour Divide the hourly rate by four (4) to determine the charge per fifteen (15) minute increment $\$_____ / 4 = \$_____$	
	Number of 15 minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate $_____ \times \$_____ = \$_____$	$\$_____$
3. Non-Paper Physical Media	Actual and most reasonably economical cost of: Flash Drives $\$\_\_\_\_\_$ x number used $\_\_\_\_\_$ = $\$_____$ Computer Discs $\$_____$ x number used $\_\_\_\_\_$ = $\$_____$ Other Media $\$_____$ x number used $\_\_\_\_\_$ = $\$_____$	$\$_____$
4. Paper Copies	Actual total incremental cost of duplication (not including labor) up to a <u>maximum of 10 cents per page</u>:	

	Letter paper (8 ½" x 11")
	                    number of sheets ___ x $0.__ = $_____
	Legal paper (8 ½" x 14")
	                    number of sheets ___ x $0.__ = $_____
	Actual cost of other types of paper:
	
	Type of Paper: _____
	                    number of sheets ___ x $_____ = $_____
	
	Type of Paper: _____
	                    number of sheets ___ x $_____ = $_____
	
	(**NOTE**: Must print double-sided if available and costs less.)
		$_____

5. Labor Cost – Duplication Copying, and transferring records to non-paper physical media	Enter the hourly wage of lowest paid employee capable of performing the duplication, copying, or transferring digital records to non-paper physical media
	                    $_____ per hour
	
	Multiply the wage by the fringe benefit multiplier (maximum of 50% of the hourly wage); OR, if the requested information is available online and the requestor request the documents to be provided in another format, the fringe benefit multiplier may exceed 50% (not to exceed actual cost)
	                    _____%
	
	Multiply the hourly wage times the fringe benefit multiplier
	                    $_____ x 1.____ = $_____
	
	If stipulated by the requestor, add the hourly overtime wage increment (but do not include in the calculation of fringe benefit costs)
	                    $_____ + _____ = $_____
	
	Divide the resulting hourly wage by _____ to determine the charge per _____ (__) minute increment
	                    $_____ / 60 = $_____
	(**NOTE**: May use any time increment for this category)	

	Number of __ minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate _____ x $_____ = $_____	$_____

6. Mailing	Actual cost of mailing records in a reasonable and economical manner:
	
	                    Cost of mailing: $_____
	
	Cost of least expensive form of postal delivery confirmation:
	                    $_____	

	Cost of expedited shipping or insurance only if specifically stipulated by the requestor: $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$
	Subtotal		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Waivers and Reductions	Subtract any Fee Waiver or Reduction: $20.00 for indigency or nonprofit organization as further described in the Public Body's procedures and guidelines. Any amount determined by the Public Body due to the search and furnishing of the Public Record determined to be in the public interest. $\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$ The reduction amount due to the late response of the Public Body. 5% of fee x _____ days late = _____% reduction (maximum reduction is 50%)		-$\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$
Deposit	Subtract any good-faith deposit received: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		-$\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$
	Total Due		$\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$

*Note: Labor costs for search, location, examination and redaction (categories 1 and 2 on the itemization form) <u>may not be charged</u> unless the failure to charge a fee would result in <u>unreasonably high costs</u> to the public body <u>because of the nature of the request in the particular instance</u>, and the public body specifically identifies the nature of these unreasonably high costs.

The Court of Appeals has interpreted this provision to require that the determination be made relative to the usual or typical costs incurred by the public body in responding to FOIA requests. The key factor in determining whether the costs are "unreasonably high" is the extent to which the particular request differs from the usual request. *Bloch v Davison Cmty Schools,* (Mich.App. Apr. 26, 2011), 2011 WL 1564645.