

## **HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY**

## FOIA Fee Itemization Form (Effective July 1, 2015)

Component	Cost Calculations	Total
1. Labor Costs	Enter the hourly wage of lowest paid employee capable of	
- Search,	performing the search, location and examination	
Location ,and	\$ per hour	
Examination		
of Records*	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 = \$	
	Ψ <u></u>	
	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	
	x \$ = \$	\$
2. Employee	If performed by the public body's employee:	
Labor Costs -		
Redaction*	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 \$ 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	
	Φ / 4 – Φ	
	Number of 15 minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate x \$ = \$	\$
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. \$8.15x6=\$48.90)  \$\ \text{per hour}\$	
	Divide the hourly rate by four (4) to determine the charge per fifteen (15) minute increment $\qquad \qquad \qquad$	
	Name of 15 minutes in a second of the control of th	
	Number of 15 minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate  x \$ = \$	\$
3. Non-Paper	Actual and most reasonably economical cost of:	
Physical Media	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 maximum of 10 cents per page:	
	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 \$ = \$	\$
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5. Labor Cost	(NOTE: Must print double-sided if available and costs less.)  Enter the hourly wage of lowest paid employee capable of	
<ul><li>Duplication</li></ul>	performing the duplication, copying, or transferring digital records	
Copying, and	to non-paper physical media	
transferring	\$ per hour	
records to	Multiply the wege by the frings benefit multiplier (maximum of	
non-paper physical media	Multiply the wage by the fringe benefit multiplier (maximum of 50% of the hourly wage); OR, if the requested information is	
physical media	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 \$=\$ Actual cost of mailing records in a reasonable and economical	\$
6. Mailing	Actual cost of mailing records in a reasonable and economical manner:	
	manner.	
	Cost of mailing: \$	
	Cost of least expensive form of postal delivery confirmation:	
	Ψ	
	Cost of expedited shipping or insurance only if specifically	
	stipulated by the requestor:	
	\$	\$
	Subtotal	\$
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Waivers and	Subtract any Fee Waiver or Reduction:	
Reductions	\$20.00 for indigency or nonprofit organization as further described in the Public Body's procedures and guidelines.	
	in the rubile body's procedures and guidennes.	
	Any amount determined by the Public Body due to the search and	
	furnishing of the Public Record determined to be in the public	
	interest. \$	

	The reduction amount due to the late response of the Public Body.  5% of fee x days late =% reduction (maximum	
	reduction is 50%)	-\$
Deposit	Subtract any good-faith deposit received: \$	-\$
	Total Due	\$

\*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.