Legislative Analysis



FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT DUTIES DURING STATE OF DISASTER OR STATE OF EMERGENCY

Phone: (517) 373-8080 http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa

House Bill 4448 (proposed substitute H-1)

Sponsor: Rep. Steven Johnson

Committee: Oversight Complete to 4-14-21

Analysis available at http://www.legislature.mi.gov

SUMMARY:

House Bill 4448 would amend the Emergency Management Act to prohibit, during a declared state of disaster or emergency, an executive order, proclamation, or directive issued under the act from extending a response time or otherwise limiting the duties of a public body under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). This would apply unless the public body establishes, by clear and convincing evidence, a physical inability to comply with those duties as a direct result of the declared state of disaster or emergency.

MCL 30.403

BACKGROUND:

<u>FOIA</u> generally establishes procedures and requirements for the disclosure of public records by certain public bodies in the state. Public records are writings prepared, owned, used, possessed, or retained by a public body in the performance of an official function. There are two classes of public records: those subject to disclosure and those exempt from disclosure. Generally, all records are subject to disclosure unless specifically exempted.

FOIA applies to a state officer, employee, agency, department, division, bureau, board, commission, council, authority, or other body in the executive branch of the state government (but not the executive office of governor or lieutenant governor); an agency, board, commission, or council in the legislative branch of the state government (but not the legislature itself); a county, city, township, village, intercounty, intercity, or regional governing body, council, school district, special district, or municipal corporation, or their boards, departments, commissions, councils, and agencies; and any other body created by state or local authority or primarily funded by or through state or local authority. It does not apply to the judicial branch, including the office of the county clerk when acting in the capacity of clerk to the circuit court.

In addition to laying out which public bodies are subject to the act and which public records are subject to disclosure or exempt from it, FOIA prescribes procedures for those requesting public records and procedures and time frames that a public body must follow in responding to those requests.

<u>The Emergency Management Act</u>, which House Bill 4448 would amend, authorizes the governor to proclaim a state of emergency or state of disaster. After making such a declaration, the governor can take certain actions in response to the emergency or disaster, except for suspending criminal process and procedures or taking lawfully possessed firearms, ammunition, or other weapons.

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Executive Order 2020-38 was issued by the governor on April 5, 2020, during states of emergency and disaster declared under the Emergency Management Act and 1945 PA 302. The order temporarily suspended strict compliance with required response periods and inperson efforts for public record requests under FOIA. Many state and local employees were working remotely due to the response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Specifically, the order required a public body to respond in writing to a FOIA request or appeal received at its physical office (by mail, hand delivery, or fax) within 10 business days after an employee actually physically received it, but did not require an employee to report to the office to open mail and check for requests if the employee did not otherwise have to do so. The order allowed a public body to extend response time, up to the end of the declared emergency, if a timely response could not be made because of the COVID-19 pandemic, and allowed a public body to defer, until the end of the declared emergency, a public records request requiring an in-person effort. The public body had to inform the requestor of such a deferment, and the requestor could amend the request to exclude the deferred component.

The order stated: "It is the public policy of this state that, during the COVID-19 states of emergency and disaster, public bodies continue to respond to requests for public records as expeditiously as possible and, to the extent practicable, by using electronic means."

Executive Order 2020-38 was extended through June 10, 2020, by Executive Order 2020-112 and was rescinded at 12:01 a.m. on June 11.

House Bill 4448 would prohibit suspensions or modifications of FOIA requirements similar to those made by Executive Order 2020-38.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The bill would have an indeterminate, but likely negligible, fiscal impact on state and local government. However, the scope and magnitude of a fiscal impact for a specific instance would depend on the nature of the state of disaster and the actions required to comply with a FOIA request if the state of disaster had a direct impact on the government's ability to respond to a request as required under FOIA.

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[■] This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House Fiscal Agency staff for use by House members in their deliberations, and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.