COOR Intermediate School District FOIA Fee Itemization Form Effective July 1, 2015

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
\$x I =\$
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\$ = Subtotal \$
2. Contracted 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
Number of 15 minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate x \$ = Subtotal \$
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 = \$
Non-paper Physical Media subtotal

4. Paper Copies						
Actual total incremental copaper (8 1/2" x 11") numb		_				ge: Letter
Legal paper (8 ½" x 14") nu	umber of sheetsx	\$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 c	costs less.)				
5. Labor Cost - Duplication	n Copying, and transfe	rring recor	ds to non-p	aper physical n	nedia	
Enter the hourly wage of ledigital records to non-paper (maximum of 50% of the horaquest the documents to exceed actual cost) % Multiple 10 miles and 10 miles 10 mil	er physical media \$ nourly wage); OR, if the be provided in anothe	per hou requested r format, tl	ir. Multiply to I information he fringe be	the wage by the n is available or nefit multiplier	e fringe benefit in fine and the red may exceed 50	multiplier questor % (not to
If stipulated by the requestinge benefit costs) \$ the charge per (15) minute category)		_				
Number ofminute incre ratex \$		rements m	ust be roun	ded down) mul	tiplied by the pe	ermitted
6. Mailing						
Actual cost of mailing reco	ords in a reasonable and	d economi	cal manner:			
Cost of mailing: \$						
Cost of least expensive for	m of postal delivery co	onfirmation	: \$			
Cost of expedited shipping	g or insurance only if sp	ecifically s	tipulated by	the requestor:	\$	
7. Waivers and Reduction	s					
Subtract any Fee Waiver o	r Reduction: \$20.00 fo	r indigency	or nonprof	it organization	as further descr	ibed in the

The reduction amount due to the late response of the Public Body. 5% of fee x ____ days late = ____% reduction (maximum reduction is 50%)

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.

8. 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) may not be charged unless the failure to charge a fee would result in unreasonably high costs to the public body because of the nature of the request in the particular instance, 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. Block v Davison Cmty Schools, (Mich.App. Apr. 26,2011), 2011 WL 1564645.