# Marquette Board of Light \& Power FOIA Fee Itemization Form 

Effective July 1, 2015

| Component | Cost Calculations | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Labor <br> Costs - <br> Search, <br> Location , and <br> Examination of Records* | Enter the hourly wage of lowest paid employee capable of performing the search, location and examination <br> \$ $\qquad$ per hour <br> 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) $\qquad$ \% <br> Multiply the hourly wage times the fringe benefit multiplier \$_ $\qquad$ x 1 . $\qquad$ $=\$$ $\qquad$ <br> If stipulated by the requestor, add the hourly overtime wage increment (but do not include in the calculation of fringe benefit costs) $\$$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $=\$$ $\qquad$ <br> Divide the resulting hourly wage by four (4) to determine the charge per fifteen (15) minute increment $\$$ $\qquad$ $/ 4=\$$ $\qquad$ |  |
|  | Number of 15 minute increments (partial time increments must be rounded down) multiplied by the permitted rate $\qquad$ $\mathrm{x} \$$ $\qquad$ $=\$$ $\qquad$ | \$ |
| 2. Employee Labor Costs - Redaction* | If performed by the public body's employee: <br> Enter the hourly wage of lowest paid employee capable of performing the redaction <br> \$ $\qquad$ per hour <br> 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) $\qquad$ \% <br> Multiply the hourly wage times the fringe benefit multiplier $\$$ $\qquad$ x 1 . $\qquad$ $=\$$ $\qquad$ |  |


|  | If stipulated by the requestor, add the hourly overtime wage <br> increment (but do not include in the calculation of fringe <br> benefit costs) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Divide the resulting hourly wage by four (4) to determine the } \\ \text { charge per fifteen (15) minute increment } \\ \$ \ldots\end{array}\right]$ |  |


|  |  | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 $\$$ $\qquad$ per hour <br> 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) $\qquad$ \% <br> Multiply the hourly wage times the fringe benefit multiplier \$ $\qquad$ x 1 . $\qquad$ $=\$$ $\qquad$ <br> If stipulated by the requestor, add the hourly overtime wage increment (but do not include in the calculation of fringe benefit costs) $\$$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $=\$$ $\qquad$ <br> Divide the resulting hourly wage by $\qquad$ to determine the charge per $\qquad$ (__) ) minute increment <br> \$ $\qquad$ $/ 4=\$$ $\qquad$ <br> (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: <br> Cost of mailing: \$ $\qquad$ <br> Cost of least expensive form of postal delivery confirmation: <br> \$ $\qquad$ <br> Cost of expedited shipping or insurance only if specifically stipulated by the requestor: | \$ |


|  |  | Subtotal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |$\underline{\$-}$.

*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. (Bloch v. Davison Community Schools, Michigan Court of Appeals, Unpublished, April 26, 2011).

## MBLP BOARD APPROVED 6/30/2015

