Component	Cost Calculations (Effective March 15, 2016)	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 Multiply the wage by the	
Examiniation of	fringe benefit multiplier (maximum of 50% of the hourly wage); OR,	
Records*	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	
	\$\$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	\$
	x\$=\$	
2. Employee	If performed by the public body's employee:	
Labor Costs:	Enter the hourly wage of the lowest paid employee capable of	
Redaction*	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	
	\$x1=\$	
	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 deterimine the	
	Divide the resulting hourly wage by four (4) to deterimine 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\$=\$	

3. Contracted Labor Costs Redaction*	If performed by Contracted Lactor (Orly permitted in 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. \$8.50x6=\$51.00) \$ 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 ratex\$=\$	\$
4. 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=\$	\$
5. Paper Copies	Actual total incremental cost of duplication (not including labor) up to a maximum of 10 cents per page: Letter paper (8 1/2 " x 11") number of sheets x \$0.10 =	
	Legal paper (8 1/2" x 14") Number of sheets x \$0.10=\$ Type of Paper: number of sheets x\$0.10=\$ Types of Paper: number of sheets x\$0.10= NOTE: Must print double-sided if available and costs less.)	\$

	to the second se	
6. Labor Cost	Enter the hourly wage of lowest paid employee capable of	
Duplication	performing the duplication, copying or transferring digital records to	
Copying, and	non-paper physical media	
transferring	\$per hour	
records to non-	Multiply the wage by the fringe benefit multiplier (maximum of 50%	
paper physical	of the hourly wage); OR, if the requested information is available	
media	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=\$	
	If stipulated by the requestor, add thehourly overtime wage	
	increment (but do not include in the calculation of fringe benefit	
	costs)	
	\$+=\$ Divide the resulting hourly wage by to determine	
	Divide the resulting hourly wage by to determine	
	the charge per() minute increment	
	\$/4 = \$	
	(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	ć
	x \$=\$	\$
7. 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:	
	\$	
	Subtotal	ė
	Subtotal	۶

8. Waivers and	Subtract any Fee Waiver of Reduction: 15, 2016)	
Reductions	\$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. \$ The reduction amount due to the late response of the Public Body. 5% of fee x days late =% reduction (maximum reduction is 50%)	\$
9. Deposit	Subtract any good faith deposit received:	\$
	Total Due	\$

* Note: Labor costs for search, locatiopn, 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 unreasonable 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 unreasonable 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 determing whether the costs are "unreasonable 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.