



August 14, 2026

Manton City Commission
306 West Main Street
Manton, Michigan 49663

Sent via Electronic Mail (mayor@mantonmi.gov; sfullerton75@yahoo.com; njohnsonmantoncitycommissioner@gmail.com; parker.commissioner@yahoo.com; coachmacgil@gmail.com; rickr.4312@yahoo.com; jesswilkins.manton@gmail.com)

Dear Manton City Commission:

The Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE) hereby submits this appeal of the City of Manton's denial in part of our request under Michigan's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) for records concerning the City's adoption, discussion, drafting, interpretation, and potential enforcement of Resolution 2026-12.¹ For the reasons stated below, the City improperly withheld records pursuant to MCL 15.243(1)(a).

Background

On June 30, 2026, Carrie Robison submitted a FOIA request on behalf of FIRE seeking 11 categories of public records. The City granted in part and denied in part the request on July 16.² Specifically, the City denied the request as to the following records:

All records reflecting the reason, purpose, justification, or factual basis for Resolution 2026-12, including any records identifying the conduct, speech, social media activity, public comments, complaints, public records requests, individuals, organizations, or events that prompted or contributed to the resolution.

All records concerning the resolution's statement that "one or more individuals have engaged in a deliberate, ongoing, and escalating campaign of cyberbullying, online harassment, and

¹ The Resolution is titled, "A Resolution of the City of Manton City Commission Condemning Targeted Harassment, Cyberbullying, and Intimidation of Elected Officials Personally; Affirming the Right of Commissioners to Serve Free from Intimidation; and Declaring the City's Intent to Pursue All Available Legal Remedies."

² The request and the City's response are enclosed.

personal attacks directed at City Commissioners,” including records identifying the individual or individuals, conduct, communications, posts, videos, or other materials referred to in that statement.

All records concerning the resolution’s reference to “false, misleading, threatening, and inflammatory statements through social media and electronic communications,” including records identifying the statements, communications, posts, or other materials the City considered false, misleading, threatening, or inflammatory.

The City also denied FIRE’s request for “[a]ll records concerning the resolution’s distinction between protected criticism and allegedly unprotected conduct, including records explaining what speech, conduct, public comments, social media activity, electronic communications, public records requests, complaints, or criticism the City believes may fall outside First Amendment protection,” except with respect to the Resolution itself. The City based its denials on the FOIA exemption at MCL 15.243(1)(a), asserting that the “requested records consist of Facebook postings and/or videos or emails that contained content that was personally and emotionally offensive to a member of the City Commission and addressed personal issues.” The City further claimed that “[f]urther disclosure of the documents would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of the Commissioner’s individual’s [sic] privacy.”

The City has failed to meet its burden of proving the withheld records are exempt under MCL 15.243(1)(a).

Michigan’s FOIA is “a prodisclosure statute, and the exemptions stated in §13 are narrowly construed.”³ The public body bears the burden of proving the applicability of any statutory exemption.⁴ “To meet this burden, the public body claiming an exemption should provide complete particularized justification, rather than simply repeat statutory language.”⁵

The “Legislature when enacting, and courts when interpreting, the privacy exemption of FOIA have weighted the scales heavily in favor of disclosure.”⁶ For information to be exempt under MCL 15.243(1)(a), the public body must prove the information is “of a personal nature” *and* public disclosure would “constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of an individual’s privacy.” Information is “of a personal nature” if it “reveal[s] embarrassing, intimate, private, or confidential details” about a person’s life.”⁷

³ *Herald Co. v. City of Bay City*, 463 Mich. 111, 119 (2000).

⁴ *Detroit Free Press v. City of Warren*, 250 Mich. App. 164, 167 (2002).

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Practical Political Consulting, Inc. v. Sec’y of State*, 287 Mich. App. 434, 464 (2010).

⁷ *Mich. Fed’n of Teachers v. Univ. of Mich.*, 481 Mich. 657 (2008) (University of Michigan employees’ home addresses and telephone numbers were information of a personal nature); *see also Bradley v. Saranac Bd. of*

Even if the records contain information “of a personal nature,” they must be disclosed unless disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. This element requires balancing the “relatively circumscribed privacy interest protected by the FOIA exemption” against “the extent to which disclosure would serve the core purpose of the FOIA, which is contributing significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government.”⁸ Importantly, “the scales are not balanced equally at the outset, and for good reason. In all but a limited number of circumstances, the public’s interest in governmental accountability prevails over an individual’s, or a group of individuals’, expectation of privacy.”⁹

For example, in *Herald Company v. Ann Arbor Public Schools*, the Michigan Court of Appeals held that, although a requested document contained information of a personal nature about a teacher’s family, disclosure would not constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy because the document discussed the teacher’s professional performance, “an issue of legitimate concern to the public.”¹⁰ The court analogized the exemption to the tort of public disclosure of private facts, which “requires that the disclosed information be highly offensive to a reasonable person and *of no legitimate concern to the public*.”¹¹

The City’s assertion that disclosure would be “personally and emotionally offensive to a member of the City Commission” and addresses “personal issues” does not establish that the requested records reveal “embarrassing, intimate, private, or confidential details” about the commissioner’s life. Information may be *about* an individual, and its disclosure may be “offensive” or emotionally distressing, without revealing such details. The City’s bare assertion fails to provide the “complete particularized justification” necessary to establish that the information is “of a personal nature” as contemplated by MCL 15.243(1)(a).¹²

Even assuming the withheld records contain information “of a personal nature,” the City failed to establish that disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. The City offered only the conclusory assertion that “[f]urther disclosure of the documents would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of the Commissioner’s individual’s [sic] privacy.”

Educ., 455 Mich. 285 (1997) (public school teachers’ and administrators’ personnel records did not constitute information of a personal nature).

⁸ *Herald*, 463 Mich. at 126 (cleaned up).

⁹ *Practical Political Consulting*, 287 Mich. App. at 464.

¹⁰ 224 Mich. App. 266, 273 (1997).

¹¹ *Id.* (emphasis added); see also *Detroit Free Press*, 250 Mich. App. at 170 n.1 (2002) (names of city employees called before grand jury were improperly withheld pursuant to MCL 15.243(1)(a); even assuming the grand jury investigation related to the employees’ personal conduct, it was “of public concern” because the city “utilized public funds to provide legal counsel for allegedly private matters”). By contrast, in *Mager v. Department of State Police*, the names and addresses of people who registered handguns were information of a personal nature and disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy because the request sought “information on private citizens” that was “entirely unrelated to any inquiry regarding the inner working of government, or how well the Department of State Police is fulfilling its statutory functions.” 460 Mich. 134, 146 (1999).

¹² See *Hjerstedt v. City of Sault Ste. Marie*, No. 358803, 2024 Mich. App. LEXIS 6555 (Aug. 22, 2024) (police chief’s conclusory statement that a requested policy was an exempt law enforcement staff manual because he considered it to be a staff manual, without any further explanation, did not justify withholding it).

But that assertion does no more than “simply repeat statutory language.”¹³ The City’s failure to explain *why* disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy renders its denial unlawful under MCL 15.243(1)(a).

Further, because the requested records would contribute significantly to public understanding of the City’s actions, the City cannot establish that disclosure would constitute a *clearly unwarranted* invasion of privacy. To begin, to the extent the withheld records consist of social media posts and other publicly accessible communications, any asserted privacy interest is substantially diminished. More importantly, the requested information forms the asserted factual basis for an official resolution in which the City makes serious allegations about the speech and conduct of members of the public and announces its intent to pursue legal remedies against them and potentially others. The public cannot meaningfully evaluate the City’s actions and allegations—including whether it is respecting First Amendment limits on its authority—without access to the communications on which they are based. Disclosure would enable the public to assess whether the City accurately characterized the underlying speech; whether its legal conclusions—including its determination that certain speech fell outside the First Amendment’s protection—are defensible; and whether its threatened enforcement measures rest on legitimate factual and legal grounds or instead reflect intolerance of public criticism.¹⁴ The City itself cited these communications as the basis for a consequential exercise of governmental authority. Having invoked the communications to justify official action against Manton residents, the City cannot now shield that information from public scrutiny merely because its contents are offensive or embarrassing to a public official.¹⁵

For the foregoing reasons, FIRE requests that the City of Manton reverse its partial denial of FIRE’s FOIA request and disclose all records withheld pursuant to MCL 15.243(1)(a).

Sincerely,



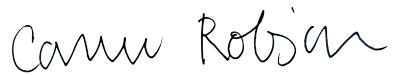
Aaron Terr

¹³ *Detroit Free Press*, 250 Mich. App. at 167.

¹⁴ *See Rosenblatt v. Baer*, 383 U.S. 75, 85 (1966) (“Criticism of government is at the very center of the constitutionally protected area of free discussion. Criticism of those responsible for government operations must be free, lest criticism of government itself be penalized.”); *N.Y. Times Co. v. Sullivan*, 376 U.S. 254, 270 (1964) (explaining the First Amendment reflects a “profound national commitment to the principle that debate on public issues should be uninhibited, robust, and wide-open, and that it may well include vehement, caustic, and sometimes unpleasantly sharp attacks on government and public officials.”).

¹⁵ Even if the City could establish that discrete portions of the withheld records are exempt, that would not automatically justify withholding those records in their entirety. FOIA requires public bodies to separate exempt and nonexempt information and disclose the latter. *Herald*, 463 Mich. at 125 (citing MCL 15.244(1)); *see also Evening News Ass’n v. City of Troy*, 417 Mich. 481, 513 (1983) (because invoked exemption did not cover all information contained in police incident reports, city was obligated to separate and disclose nonexempt material contained therein). The City would need to independently justify each redaction under MCL § 15.243(1)(a). The considerations discussed above—including the public accessibility of the underlying communications and the fact that their contents are essential to understanding the factual basis for Resolution 2026-12 and whether the City is respecting constitutional limits on its authority—would apply with equal force to any such redactions.

Director of Public Advocacy, FIRE

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carrie Robison".

Carrie Robison
Operations and Strategy Lead, FIRE

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Araceli Penoso".

Araceli Penoso
Legal Intern, Public Advocacy, FIRE

Cc: Nicole Traxler, Clerk, City of Manton

Encl.



Carrie Robison <carrie.robison@fire.org>

Public records request

Carrie Robison <carrie.robison@fire.org>

Tue, Jun 30, 2026 at 11:25 AM

To: clerk@mantonmichigan.us

To whom it may concern:

Pursuant to the Michigan Freedom of Information Act, MCL 15.231 et seq., I request copies of public records concerning the City of Manton's adoption, discussion, drafting, interpretation, and potential enforcement of Resolution 2026-12.

For purposes of this request, "Resolution 2026-12" means the resolution titled "A Resolution of the City of Manton City Commission Condemning Targeted Harassment, Cyberbullying, and Intimidation of Elected Officials Personally; Affirming the Right of Commissioners to Serve Free from Intimidation; and Declaring the City's Intent to Pursue All Available Legal Remedies," as well as any related resolution, ordinance, policy, directive, or other official action.

For purposes of this request, "City" includes the City of Manton, the City Commission, the Mayor, commissioners, city employees, city officials, department heads, the City Clerk, the City Manager or equivalent administrative officials, the City Attorney, outside counsel, contractors, consultants, and anyone acting on behalf of the City.

Please provide the following records for the period January 1, 2026, through the date this request is processed:

1. All records reflecting the reason, purpose, justification, or factual basis for Resolution 2026-12, including any records identifying the conduct, speech, social media activity, public comments, complaints, public records requests, individuals, organizations, or events that prompted or contributed to the resolution.
2. All records concerning the resolution's statement that "one or more individuals have engaged in a deliberate, ongoing, and escalating campaign of cyberbullying, online harassment, and personal attacks directed at City Commissioners," including records identifying the individual or individuals, conduct, communications, posts, videos, or other materials referred to in that statement.
3. All records concerning the resolution's reference to "false, misleading, threatening, and inflammatory statements through social media and electronic communications," including records identifying the statements, communications, posts, or other materials the City considered false, misleading, threatening, or inflammatory.
4. All records concerning the resolution's distinction between protected criticism and allegedly unprotected conduct, including records explaining what speech, conduct, public comments, social media activity, electronic communications, public records requests, complaints, or criticism the City believes may fall outside First Amendment protection.
5. All cease-and-desist correspondence sent pursuant to Resolution 2026-12 or that concerns speech or conduct described in the Resolution.
6. All referrals to the Wexford County Prosecutor's Office for investigation under MCL 750.411s.
7. All records related to any defamation lawsuits filed or threatened by the City.
8. All applications to the Wexford County Circuit Court for a Personal Protection Order on behalf of any affected Commissioner.
9. All records concerning any direction, request, authorization, or instruction to the City Attorney, outside counsel, law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, consultants, investigators, city staff, or city officials to review, investigate, identify, contact, warn, or take legal action against any resident, member of the public, social media user, public meeting speaker, public records requester, or critic of city officials.
10. All records showing what comments the City has hidden or deleted on its Facebook page and its list of blocked users.
11. A copy of the settings for the City's Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/MantonMichigan>). This list should be accessible by (A) logging into the Facebook page as an administrator, and then (B) clicking "Settings" at the top of the official page. If there is no way to export the data, a screenshot will be sufficient.

If the City withholds any responsive records on the basis of privilege or any other exemption, please provide a written explanation identifying the record withheld, the date, sender, recipient, general subject matter, and the specific statutory basis for withholding.

If any portion of a responsive record is exempt from disclosure, please redact only the exempt portion and provide all reasonably segregable non-exempt portions. For each withholding or redaction, identify the specific statutory exemption relied upon.

Please provide the requested records electronically by email where possible. If records exist in electronic form, please provide them in their native electronic format or as searchable PDFs, rather than printed and scanned copies.

If any specific categories of requested records will require a significantly longer production time than those in other categories, please provide records for each category on a piecemeal basis, as they become available.

Fee waiver request: This request is made on behalf of the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression, a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization that defends and sustains the individual rights of all Americans to free speech and free thought. We request a waiver of any fees or costs associated with this request.

This request is not made for a commercial purpose, but rather to educate the public about government actions and how they may affect civil liberties. This request concerns a matter of public interest because disclosure of these records is likely to contribute significantly to the public's understanding of the City's actions concerning resident speech and potential legal action against residents.

If the request is denied, please notify me in advance if you estimate that fees will exceed \$100.

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Carrie Robison
Operations and Strategy Lead, Public Advocacy
Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression ([FIRE](#))

CITY OF MANTON
Wexford County, Michigan

July 16, 2026

Via Email

Carrie Robison
Operations and Strategy Lead, Public Advocacy
Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE)
Sent via email: carrie.robison@fire.org

Re: Response to Freedom of Information Act (“FOIA”) Request Regarding Resolution 2026-12
(received June 30, 2026)

Dear Ms. Robison,

On June 30, 2026, you made the following request under Michigan’s Freedom of Information Act (“FOIA”) via email to the City of Manton

Request

To whom it may concern:

Pursuant to the Michigan Freedom of Information Act, MCL 15.231 et seq., I request copies of public records concerning the City of Manton’s adoption, discussion, drafting, interpretation, and potential enforcement of Resolution 2026-12.

For purposes of this request, “Resolution 2026-12” means the resolution titled “A Resolution of the City of Manton City Commission Condemning Targeted Harassment, Cyberbullying, and Intimidation of Elected Officials Personally; Affirming the Right of Commissioners to Serve Free from Intimidation; and Declaring the City’s Intent to Pursue All Available Legal Remedies,” as well as any related resolution, ordinance, policy, directive, or other official action.

For purposes of this request, “City” includes the City of Manton, the City Commission, the Mayor, commissioners, city employees, city officials, department heads, the City Clerk, the City Manager or equivalent administrative officials, the City Attorney, outside counsel, contractors, consultants, and anyone acting on behalf of the City.

Please provide the following records for the period January 1, 2026, through the date this request is processed:

1. All records reflecting the reason, purpose, justification, or factual basis for Resolution 2026-12, including any records identifying the conduct, speech, social media activity, public comments, complaints, public records requests, individuals, organizations, or events that prompted or contributed to the resolution.

2. All records concerning the resolution's statement that "one or more individuals have engaged in a deliberate, ongoing, and escalating campaign of cyberbullying, online harassment, and personal attacks directed at City Commissioners," including records identifying the individual or individuals, conduct, communications, posts, videos, or other materials referred to in that statement.
3. All records concerning the resolution's reference to "false, misleading, threatening, and inflammatory statements through social media and electronic communications," including records identifying the statements, communications, posts, or other materials the City considered false, misleading, threatening, or inflammatory.
4. All records concerning the resolution's distinction between protected criticism and allegedly unprotected conduct, including records explaining what speech, conduct, public comments, social media activity, electronic communications, public records requests, complaints, or criticism the City believes may fall outside First Amendment protection.
5. All cease-and-desist correspondence sent pursuant to Resolution 2026-12 or that concerns speech or conduct described in the Resolution.
6. All referrals to the Wexford County Prosecutor's Office for investigation under MCL 750.411s.
7. All records related to any defamation lawsuits filed or threatened by the City.
8. All applications to the Wexford County Circuit Court for a Personal Protection Order on behalf of any affected Commissioner.
9. All records concerning any direction, request, authorization, or instruction to the City Attorney, outside counsel, law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, consultants, investigators, city staff, or city officials to review, investigate, identify, contact, warn, or take legal action against any resident, member of the public, social media user, public meeting speaker, public records requester, or critic of city officials.
10. All records showing what comments the City has hidden or deleted on its Facebook page and its list of blocked users.
11. A copy of the settings for the City's Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/MantonMichigan>). This list should be accessible by (A) logging into the Facebook page as an administrator, and then (B) clicking "Settings" at the top of the official page. If there is no way to export the data, a screenshot will be sufficient.

Extension of Response Period

As previously communicated to you, the City exercised its right under **MCL 15.235(2)(d)** to extend its response period by 10 business days beyond the initial 5-business-day deadline. The City's initial deadline, calculated from receipt of your request on June 30, 2026, was **July 7, 2026**. With the extension, the City's deadline to respond to your request was extended to **July 21, 2026**.

The following constitutes an itemizes response to your specific requests:

Request No 1

All records reflecting the reason, purpose, justification, or factual basis for Resolution 2026-12, including any records identifying the conduct, speech, social media activity, public comments, complaints, public records requests, individuals, organizations, or events that prompted or contributed to the resolution.

Response:

This request is **Denied** based upon the FOIA exemption at MCL 15.243 (1) as set forth below:

(1) A public body may exempt from disclosure as a public record under this act any of the following:

(a) Information of a personal nature if public disclosure of the information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of an individual's privacy.

The requested records consist of Facebook postings and/or videos or emails that contained content that was personally and emotionally offensive to a member of the City Commission and addressed personal issues. Further disclosure of the documents would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of the Commissioner's individual's privacy. Rights to appeal are included below.

Request No. 2

All records concerning the resolution's statement that "one or more individuals have engaged in a deliberate, ongoing, and escalating campaign of cyberbullying, online harassment, and personal attacks directed at City Commissioners," including records identifying the individual or individuals, conduct, communications, posts, videos, or other materials referred to in that statement.

Response

This request is **Denied** for the same reasons as set forth in the Response to Request No. 1. Rights to appeal are included below.

Request No. 3

All records concerning the resolution's reference to "false, misleading, threatening, and inflammatory statements through social media and electronic communications," including records identifying the statements, communications, posts, or other materials the City considered false, misleading, threatening, or inflammatory.

Response

This request is **Denied** for the same reasons as set forth in the Response to Request No. 1. Rights to appeal are included below.

Request No. 4

All records concerning the resolution's distinction between protected criticism and allegedly unprotected conduct, including records explaining what speech, conduct, public comments, social media activity, electronic communications, public records requests, complaints, or criticism the City believes may fall outside First Amendment protection.

Response

This request is **Granted** as it applies to the Resolution, itself, which is self-explanatory with respect to its criticism of certain speech. The Resolution makes no reference to speech which falls outside of First Amendment protection. Nor does the Resolution prohibit speech of any kind. This request is otherwise **Denied** for the same reasons as set forth in the Response to Request No. 1. as to the documents described in the Response to Request No. 1. Rights to appeal are included below.

Request No. 5

All cease-and-desist correspondence sent pursuant to Resolution 2026-12 or that concerns speech or conduct described in the Resolution.

Response

Your request **Denied** as there are no such documents.

Request No. 6

All referrals to the Wexford County Prosecutor's Office for investigation under MCL 750.411s.

Response

Your request **Denied** as there are no such documents.

Request No. 7

All records related to any defamation lawsuits filed or threatened by the City.

Response

Your request is **Denied** as there are no such documents.

Request No. 8

All applications to the Wexford County Circuit Court for a Personal Protection Order on behalf of any affected Commissioner.

Response

Your request is **Denied** as there are no such documents.

Request No. 9

All records concerning any direction, request, authorization, or instruction to the City Attorney, outside counsel, law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, consultants, investigators, city staff, or city officials to review, investigate, identify, contact, warn, or take legal action against any resident, member of the public, social media user, public meeting speaker, public records requester, or critic of city officials.

Response

Your request is **Denied** as there are no such documents.

Request No. 10

All records showing what comments the City has hidden or deleted on its Facebook page and its list of blocked users.

Response

Your request is **Denied** as there are no such documents.

Request No. 11

A copy of the settings for the City's Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/MantonMichigan>). This list should be accessible by (A) logging into the Facebook page as an administrator, and then (B) clicking "Settings" at the top of the official page. If there is no way to export the data, a screenshot will be sufficient.

Response

Your request is **Granted** provided that the Facebook settings are available. If available, these will be provided to you within seven (7) business days.

Notice of Requestor's Right to Seek Judicial Review

You are entitled under Section 10 of the Michigan Freedom of Information Act, MCL 15.240, to appeal this denial to the Manton City Commission or to commence an action in the Circuit Court to compel disclosure of the requested records if you believe they were wrongfully withheld from disclosure. If, after judicial review, the court determines that the City has not complied with MCL 15.235 in making this denial and orders disclosure of all or a portion of a public record, you have the right to receive attorneys' fees and damages as provided in MCL 15.240. (*See statute below.*)

**Nicole Traxler FOIA Coordinator
for City of Manton:**

Date: July 16, 2026,

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (EXCERPT)

Act 442 of 1976

15.240 Options by requesting person; appeal; actions by public body; receipt of written appeal; judicial review; civil action; venue; de novo proceeding; burden of proof; private view of public record; contempt; assignment of action or appeal for hearing, trial, or argument; attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements; assessment of award; damages.

Sec. 10.

(1) If a public body makes a final determination to deny all or a portion of a request, the requesting person may do 1 of the following at his or her option:

- (a) Submit to the head of the public body a written appeal that specifically states the word "appeal" and identifies the reason or reasons for reversal of the denial.
- (b) Commence a civil action in the circuit court, or if the decision of a state public body is at issue, the court of claims, to compel the public body's disclosure of the public records within 180 days after a public body's final determination to deny a request.

(2) Within 10 business days after receiving a written appeal pursuant to subsection (1)(a), the head of a public body shall do 1 of the following:

- (a) Reverse the disclosure denial.
 - (b) Issue a written notice to the requesting person upholding the disclosure denial.
 - (c) Reverse the disclosure denial in part and issue a written notice to the requesting person upholding the disclosure denial in part.
 - (d) Under unusual circumstances, issue a notice extending for not more than 10 business days the period during which the head of the public body shall respond to the written appeal. The head of a public body shall not issue more than 1 notice of extension for a particular written appeal.
- (3) A board or commission that is the head of a public body is not considered to have received a written appeal under subsection (2) until the first regularly scheduled meeting of that board or commission following submission of the written appeal under subsection (1)(a). If the head of the public body fails to respond to a written appeal pursuant to subsection (2), or if the head of the public body upholds all or a portion of the disclosure denial that is the subject of the written appeal, the requesting person may seek judicial review of the nondisclosure by commencing a civil action under subsection (1)(b).
- (4) In an action commenced under subsection (1)(b), a court that determines a public record is not exempt from disclosure shall order the public body to cease withholding or to produce all or a portion of a public record wrongfully withheld, regardless of the location of the public record. Venue for an action against a local public body is proper in the circuit court for the county in which the public record or an office of the public body is located has venue over the action. The court shall determine the matter de novo and the burden is on the public body to sustain its denial. The court, on its own motion, may view the public record in controversy

in private before reaching a decision. Failure to comply with an order of the court may be punished as contempt of court.

- (5) An action commenced under this section and an appeal from an action commenced under this section shall be assigned for hearing and trial or for argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.
- (6) If a person asserting the right to inspect, copy, or receive a copy of all or a portion of a public record prevails in an action commenced under this section, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements. If the person or public body prevails in part, the court may, in its discretion, award all or an appropriate portion of reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements. The award shall be assessed against the public body liable for damages under subsection (7).

If the court determines in an action commenced under this section that the public body has arbitrarily and capriciously violated this act by refusal or delay in disclosing or providing copies of a public record, the court shall order the public body to pay a civil fine of \$1,000.00, which shall be deposited into the general fund of the state treasury. The court shall award, in addition to any actual or compensatory damages, punitive damages in the amount of \$1,000.00 to the person seeking the right to inspect or receive a copy of a public record. The damages shall not be assessed against an individual, but shall be assessed against the next succeeding public body that is not an individual and that kept or maintained the public record as part of its public function.



Blocking

Manage Blocking

Block profiles and Pages

Once you block a profile or Page, your Page can no longer interact with each others' timelines, posts, comments or messages. This doesn't include apps, games or groups you both participate in. If your Page currently is connected with that profile or Page, blocking it will unlike and unfollow it.

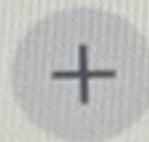
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Add users to blocked list



Add followers to blocked list

