

Legislative Analysis



UNIFORM ELECTRONIC LEGAL MATERIAL

Phone: (517) 373-8080
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House Bill 4779 as introduced
Sponsor: Rep. Robert L. Kosowski

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

House Bill 4780 as introduced
Sponsor: Rep Klint Kesto

Committee: Law and Justice
Complete to 12-4-17

SUMMARY:

House Bill 4779 would amend the Legislative Council Act to create a new chapter entitled “Uniform Electronic Legal Material,” which would provide for the designation and authentication of certain electronic legal records. This new chapter comes from the Uniform Law Commission (ULC).

House Bill 4780 would amend Public Act 193 of 1970 (regarding the compilation of laws and rules) to codify current practice, to make editorial changes, and to make changes that reflect the enactment of HB 4779.

House Bill 4779 would add Chapter 1A (Uniform Electronic Legal Material) to the Legislative Council Act. Briefly, the bill would do the following:

- Define “legal material” to mean the State Constitution, public acts, Michigan Compiled Laws, rules promulgated under the Administrative Procedures Act, and materials related to and created by the Michigan courts as provided for in a cooperative agreement under Chapter 1A.
- Designate the Legislative Service Bureau as the official publisher of the State Constitution, public acts, and Michigan Compiled Laws. The Office of Regulatory Reinvention would be the official publisher of departmental rules promulgated under the Administrative Procedures Act.

Authentication

- Require that legal material published in an electronic record be authenticated by the official publisher. Once authenticated as being unaltered from the official record published by the publisher, the material will be presumed to be an accurate copy of the legal material.
- Place the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a record is not authentic on the party contesting the authentication of the legal material.

Preservation

- Require an official publisher to provide for the preservation and security of an electronic record designated as official under the bill in an electronic form or a form

that is not electronic. The official publisher must ensure the integrity of the record, provide for backup and disaster recovery, and ensure the continuing usability of the material.

- Require an official publisher to ensure that material in an electronic record required to be preserved is reasonably available for use by the public on a permanent basis.

Publication

- Establish a framework for an official publisher to follow when publishing legal material in an electronic record only.
- Require an official publisher to consider the standards and practices of other jurisdictions; the most recent standards regarding authentication, preservation and security, and public access of legal material in an electronic record; the needs of users; the views of governmental officials, entities, and other interested persons; and the methods and technologies for authentication, preservation, security, and public access of legal material in an electronic record.

The council administrator (who is the chief executive officer of all Legislative Council agencies) would be authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement under Chapter 1A with the Supreme Court Administrator's Office regarding the authentication, preservation, and publication of materials related to and created by Michigan courts.

The new Chapter 1A would apply to all legal material in an electronic record designated as official and first published electronically on or after the effective date of HB 4779.

Proposed MCL 4.1121

House Bill 4780 would amend Public Act 193 of 1970, regarding the compilation of laws and rules, to do all of the following:

- Make the compilation of laws provided by the Legislative Council available to the general public.
- Change agency references from "Office of Regulatory Reform" to "Office of Performance and Transformation" throughout.
- Task the Legislative Council with the following, in addition to current practices, regarding the compilation of the laws of this state:
 - Include the date that the compilation was last designated as official.
 - Identify the most recent public act included in the compilation.
 - Within 180 days after the bill's effective date, examine the electronic compilation of the Michigan Compiled Laws and designate the compilation official if it meets the requirements of Chapter 1A of the Legislative Council Act (proposed by HB 4779).
 - Authenticate the compilation after the final adjournment of a regular session held in an even-numbered year.
- Task the Office of Performance and Transformation with the following:
 - Arrange the administrative rules without alteration.
 - Provide appropriate headings and titles.

- Provide for an index or a means of searching the compilation.
- Include any notes, references, and other materials it considers necessary or appropriate.
- Designate the electronic compilation of the administrative rules as official under Chapter 1A of the Legislative Council Act.

The bill would place the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a compilation designated as official is not accurate on the party contesting the accuracy.

House Bill 4780 is tie-barred to HB 4779, which means that HB 4780 cannot take effect unless HB 4479 is also enacted.

MCL 8.41 and 8.47

BACKGROUND:

According to the ULC's website, the ULC, also known as the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (NCCUSL), provides states with nonpartisan legislation to bring clarity and stability to critical areas of state law.¹ The ULC drafted the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act (UELMA) to establish an outcomes-based, technology-neutral framework for providing online legal material with the same level of trustworthiness traditionally provided by publication in a law book. To date, 15 states have enacted UELMA, with legislation pending in 5 states, including Michigan.²

FISCAL IMPACT:

House Bill 4779 could increase state costs associated with authentication, archiving, and onsite storage of the required legal material if it were determined that the provisions of the bill required technology services and administration exceeding current capacity.

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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.

¹ <http://www.uniformlaws.org/Default.aspx>, accessed October 25, 2017.

² <http://www.uniformlaws.org/Act.aspx?title=Electronic+Legal+Material+Act>, accessed December 4, 2017.