The Legal and Regulatory Environment: Overview of Resources
Office of the General Counsel

• What we do. . .
  ○ Litigation
  ○ Employment Matters
  ○ Student Matters
  ○ Compliance – Research, Athletics, Privacy, Clery
  ○ Intellectual Property, copyright
  ○ FOIA
  ○ Leases and Property Purchases
  ○ Contracts

• OGC contacts outside counsel as needed
  ○ All bills to the University to pay attorneys are reviewed and approved by OGC.
Office of the General Counsel

There are other J.D’s on campus. They are not the University’s attorneys & are not authorized to give you legal advice.

Ethical duty is to the University, not the individual

Attorney-client privilege is on behalf of the University
Office of the General Counsel

When to Call:

- Immediately if outside agency or authority shows up
- Any time contacted by a lawyer or receive legal papers
- Early in the process for anything that will need legal review or input
- Any time unsure
Agenda: Common “Headaches”

- Difficult Faculty Personnel Issues
- Personnel Files
- Contracts
- Threat assessment
- FOIA
Faculty Case Study

Professor Smith has taught in your department for 27 years. She was once the leading scholar in the department, but she has not published anything in the last 15 years. She used to sit on several department committees, but lately has declined to participate. She teaches two introductory classes to undergraduate students each semester.
For the past several years, the department has received complaints from students that Dr. Smith is disorganized in class, tests on materials not covered in the lecture or assigned reading materials, and often arrives as much as 20 minutes late to class. Several students have also complained that Dr. Smith fails to arrive at designated office hours and has seemed distracted and disoriented when they have asked to meet with her.
Last semester, you, as Department Chair, sat in on several of her courses. During those courses, you noticed that she was extraordinarily disorganized, refused to answer student questions, and was almost incoherent at times. Moreover, when several students attempted to ask questions in class about a point she had made, Dr. Smith yelled at them and refused to answer their questions. You discussed this with the former Chair, who informed you that he has heard through the grapevine that Dr. Smith has some serious health issues.
Faculty Case Study

You are several days away from finalizing the teaching assignments for the coming semester.

- Will you assign her to teach?
- What else can you do?
- Who should you call?
Faculty Case Study: Policy Framework

- Post Tenure Review
- Faculty Review
- Discipline and Dismissal of Tenured Faculty for Cause
- Long Term Disability: An Interpretation of the Tenure Rules
- Health Assessment
- Interpretation of the Term “Incompetence” by the UCFT
Personnel Files
Michigan law defines a "personnel record" to include any "record kept by the employer that identifies the employee, to the extent that the record is used or has been used, or may affect or be used relative to that employee's qualifications for employment, promotion, transfer, additional compensation, or disciplinary action."
Personnel Files

- In other words, any document (including emails) that may affect or be used in connection with a prospective personnel action should be included in the employee's personnel file.
- Loose notes that a supervisor keeps for possible future reference need not be included. However, notes that are used as a basis for a personnel action or a supervisor's memo that is shared with others or that may affect an employment decision must be included.
Personnel Files: What to Include?

- Employee medical information
- Grievance materials
- Annual evaluations/performance documents
- Discipline
- Student complaints
- Complaints from colleagues/staff
- Email correspondence
- Harassment/discrimination investigations
Myth-Busting
Contracts

WHAT ARE THEY?
WHO REVIEWS THEM?
WHY DO I CARE?
What is a contract?

- Assume everything is -
  - Regardless of what it is called (MOU, Letter of Agreement, etc.)
  - Especially if the work has started

- “Meeting of the Minds”
Why get contracts reviewed?

- To get the deal you think you have made
- To minimize risk
- To be able to get your agreement properly signed (signature authority)
How do I get my contract reviewed?

- **Purchasing**
  - Goods and Services

- **Office of Sponsored Programs or Business Connect**
  - Research

- **Office of the General Counsel or Business Connect**
  - Service/Testing Agreements – includes consulting
Business Terms v. Legal Terms

People involved must also review the contract to make sure it actually describes the deal that they think they are making.
Behavioral Threat Assessment Team (BTAT)
Threat Assessment

- How many of you know who to call if a student or employee:
  - Acts delusional or strange
  - Bullies and intimidates
  - Threatens
  - Pursues options that don’t exist
  - Exhibits sudden change in demeanor, grooming habits, etc.
  - Becomes fixated on a person, idea, or grievance

- Who would you tell?
BTAT: Functions

- A multidisciplinary campus team
- Meets to assess referrals
- Identifies potential risks
- Identifies actions that can be taken to potentially mitigate the risk
- Recommends appropriate intervention strategies
BTAT: Process

- All discussions take place within appropriate confidentiality parameters.

- Intervention strategies & unit responses are governed by existing University policies.
BTAT: Contact Information

- Case Manager: Amy Ray
- Phone: (517) 355-2222
- Email: RayA@police.msu.edu

- Online Referral Form: http://btat.msu.edu
Contact Information

- Theresa Kelley
- Email: kelleyt@msu.edu
- Phone: 353-3530
- Office: 494 Administration Building
FOIA
Michigan FOIA

- State law designed to guarantee public access to public records of government bodies at all levels of Michigan government.

- MIFOIA provides that all communications of a public agency or public employee are subject to disclosure unless specifically exempted by the Act.
FOIA: Public Records

- A “writing” . . . prepared, owned, used, in the possession of, or retained by a public body *in the performance of an official function*, from the time it is created.

- A writing includes paper documents, e-mails, computer disks, tapes, videotapes or information stored on any form of electronic or other media.
FOIA: Public Records

• Where a record is kept does not matter for purposes of FOIA
  ○ Personal emails on a work computer
  ○ Work emails on a personal computer
  ○ Documents in your car or home office

• The email address one uses does not matter

• Cell phones
  ○ Text messages and voicemail messages may be subject to FOIA if they meet the definition of a public record
FOIA: The Basics

- FOIA Office:
  - Rebecca Nelson, Director & FOIA Officer

- Tight response deadlines

- There is an established process & protocol for record gathering and response
FOIA: Examples of Requests

- Media Requests
  - Coaches’ contracts and other information related to Athletics
  - Information pertaining to events taking place on campus
- Attorney Requests
  - Police records
  - Personnel records
- Commercial Requests
  - Information regarding salaries and employment contracts
  - Information regarding contractual arrangements with University vendors
  - Information pertaining to University investments
FOIA: More Recent Examples

- Recent requests
  - Tenure and promotion files
  - Police reports
  - Animal research and care records
  - Personnel files
  - Faculty and staff emails
FOIA: A Few Points to Remember

- Any document can be requested (and emails are documents!).
- A document must be released unless there is a specific exemption in the statute that allows all or a part of the document to be withheld.
- Financial documents tend to go to the very core purpose of FOIA and are therefore likely to be released.
- If you have any questions, don’t hesitate to contact the FOIA Office.
Contact Information

- Ellen Armentrout
- Email: armentr4@msu.edu
- Phone: 353-3530
- Office: 494 Administration Building