LEGISLATIVE ACTION

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Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/09/2010	•	
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The Committee on Community Affairs (Storms) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

Section 1. Section 119.001, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

119.001 Short title.-This chapter may be cited as the "Open Government Act."

Section 2. Section 119.002, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>119.002</u> Education and training.—All elected and appointed public officials must undergo education and training on the

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13	requirements of the Open Government Act.
14	Section 3. Section 119.003, Florida Statutes, is created to
15	read:
16	119.003 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
17	(1) "Actual cost of duplication" means:
18	(a) The cost of the material and supplies used to duplicate
19	the public record; and
20	(b) Agency resources, including the cost of clerical or
21	supervisory assistance and costs incurred for the use of agency
22	information technology resources associated with such
23	duplication and actually incurred by the agency in complying
24	with a request for public records as authorized by s. 119.07(4).
25	The actual cost of duplication does not include overhead costs
26	associated with duplication of a public record.
27	(2) "Agency" means any state, county, district, authority,
28	or municipal officer, department, division, board, bureau,
29	commission, or other separate unit of government created or
30	established by law, including, for the purposes of this chapter,
31	the Commission on Ethics, the Public Service Commission, the
32	Office of Public Counsel, and any other public or private
33	agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity
34	acting on behalf of any public agency.
35	(3) "Any electronic medium stored, maintained, or used by
36	an agency" means any electronic format that the agency can
37	reasonably provide as part of the standard operation of its
38	electronic recordkeeping system.
39	(4) "Commercial activity" means the permissible uses set
40	forth in the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18
41	U.S.C. ss. 2721 et seq.; the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15

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42	U.S.C. ss. 1681 et seq.; or the Financial Services Modernization
43	Act of 1999, 15 U.S.C. ss. 6801 et seq., or verification of the
44	accuracy of personal information received by a commercial entity
45	in the normal course of its business, including identification
46	or prevention of fraud or matching, verifying, or retrieving
47	information. It does not include the display or bulk sale of
48	social security numbers to the public or the distribution of
49	such numbers to any customer that is not identifiable by the
50	commercial entity.
51	(5) "Commercial entity" means any corporation, partnership,
52	limited partnership, proprietorship, sole proprietorship, firm,
53	enterprise, franchise, or association that performs a commercial
54	activity in this state.
55	(6)(a) "Criminal intelligence information" means
56	information with respect to an identifiable person or group of
57	persons collected by a criminal justice agency in an effort to
58	anticipate, prevent, or monitor possible criminal activity.
59	(b) "Criminal investigative information" means information
60	with respect to an identifiable person or group of persons
61	compiled by a criminal justice agency in the course of
62	conducting a criminal investigation of a specific act or
63	omission, including, but not limited to, information derived
64	from laboratory tests, reports of investigators or informants,
65	or any type of surveillance.
66	(c) "Criminal intelligence information" and "criminal
67	investigative information" does not include:
68	1. The time, date, location, and nature of a reported
69	crime.
70	2. The name, gender, age, and address of a person arrested
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71	or of the victim of a crime, except as provided in s.
72	119.071(2)(h).
73	3. The time, date, and location of the incident and of the
74	arrest.
75	4. The crime charged.
76	5. Documents given or required by law or agency rule to be
77	given to the person arrested, except as provided in s.
78	119.071(2)(h). However, the court in a criminal case may order
79	that certain information required by law or agency rule to be
80	given to the person arrested be maintained in a confidential
81	manner and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until
82	released at trial if it is found that the release of such
83	information would:
84	a. Be defamatory to the good name of a victim or witness or
85	would jeopardize the safety of such victim or witness; and
86	b. Impair the ability of a state attorney to locate or
87	prosecute a codefendant.
88	6. Informations and indictments except as provided in s.
89	905.26.
90	(d) "Active" means:
91	1. Criminal intelligence information shall be considered
92	active as long as it is related to intelligence gathering
93	conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it will lead
94	to detection of ongoing or reasonably anticipated criminal
95	activities.
96	2. Criminal investigative information shall be considered
97	active as long as it is related to an ongoing investigation that
98	is continuing with a reasonable, good faith anticipation of
99	securing an arrest or prosecution in the foreseeable future.

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101	In addition, criminal intelligence and criminal investigative
102	information shall be considered active while such information is
103	directly related to pending prosecutions or appeals. The term
104	"active" does not apply to information in cases that are barred
105	from prosecution under the provisions of s. 775.15 or other
106	statute of limitation.
107	(7) "Criminal justice agency" means:
108	(a) Any law enforcement agency, court, or prosecutor;
109	(b) Any other agency charged by law with criminal law
110	enforcement duties;
111	(c) Any agency having custody of criminal intelligence
112	information or criminal investigative information for the
113	purpose of assisting the law enforcement agencies in the conduct
114	of active criminal investigation, or prosecution or for the
115	purpose of litigating civil actions under the Racketeer
116	Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act, during the time that
117	the agencies are in possession of criminal intelligence
118	information or criminal investigative information pursuant to
119	their criminal law enforcement duties; or
120	(d) The Department of Corrections.
121	(8) "Custodian of public records" means the elected or
122	appointed state, county, or municipal officer charged with the
123	responsibility of maintaining the office having public records,
124	or his or her designee.
125	(9) "Data processing software" means the programs and
126	routines used to employ and control the capabilities of data
127	processing hardware, including, but not limited to, operating
128	systems, compilers, assemblers, utilities, library routines,

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129	maintenance routines, applications, and computer networking
130	programs.
131	(10) "Duplicated copies" means new copies produced by
132	duplicating, as defined in s. 283.30.
133	(11) "Exemption" means a provision of general law which
134	provides that a specified record or meeting, or portion thereof,
135	is not subject to the access requirements of s. 119.07(1), s.
136	286.011, or s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
137	(12) "Information technology resources" means data
138	processing hardware and software and services, communications,
139	supplies, personnel, facility resources, maintenance, and
140	training.
141	(13) "Paratransit" has the same meaning as provided in s.
142	427.011.
143	(14) "Proprietary software" means data processing software
144	that is protected by copyright or trade secret laws.
145	(15) "Public records" means all documents, papers, letters,
146	maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, data
147	processing software, or other material, regardless of the
148	physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, made
149	or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with
150	the transaction of official business by any agency.
151	(16) "Redact" means to conceal from a copy of an original
152	public record, or to conceal from an electronic image that is
153	available for public viewing, that portion of the record
154	containing exempt or confidential information.
155	(17) "Security system plan" means all:
156	(a) Records, information, photographs, audio and visual
157	presentations, schematic diagrams, surveys, recommendations, or

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158	consultations or portions thereof relating directly to the
159	physical security of the facility or revealing security systems;
160	(b) Threat assessments conducted by any agency or any
161	private entity;
162	(c) Threat response plans;
163	(d) Emergency evacuation plans;
164	(e) Sheltering arrangements; or
165	(f) Manuals for security personnel, emergency equipment, or
166	security training.
167	(18) "Sensitive," for purposes of defining agency-produced
168	software, means only those portions of data processing software,
169	including the specifications and documentation, which are used
170	to:
171	(a) Collect, process, store, and retrieve information that
172	is exempt from s. 119.07(1);
173	(b) Collect, process, store, and retrieve financial
174	management information of the agency, such as payroll and
175	accounting records; or
176	(c) Control and direct access authorizations and security
177	measures for automated systems.
178	(19) "Trade secret" has the same meaning as provided in s.
179	<u>688.002.</u>
180	Section 4. Section 119.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to
181	read
182	119.07 Inspection and copying of records; photographing
183	public records; fees; exemptions
184	(1)(a) Every person who has custody of a public record
185	shall permit the record to be inspected and copied by any person
186	desiring to do so, at any reasonable time, under reasonable
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187 conditions, and under supervision by the custodian of the public 188 records.

(b) A custodian of public records or a person having
custody of public records may designate another officer or
employee of the agency to permit the inspection and copying of
public records, but must disclose the identity of the designee
to the person requesting to inspect or copy public records.

(c) A custodian of public records and his or her designee must acknowledge requests to inspect or copy records promptly and respond to such requests in good faith. A good faith response includes making reasonable efforts to determine from other officers or employees within the agency whether such a record exists and, if so, the location at which the record can be accessed.

(d) A person who has custody of a public record who asserts that an exemption applies to a part of such record shall redact that portion of the record to which an exemption has been asserted and validly applies, and such person shall produce the remainder of such record for inspection and copying.

(e) If the person who has custody of a public record contends that all or part of the record is exempt from inspection and copying, he or she shall state the basis of the exemption that he or she contends is applicable to the record, including the statutory citation to an exemption created or afforded by statute.

(f) If requested by the person seeking to inspect or copy the record, the custodian of public records shall state in writing and with particularity the reasons for the conclusion that the record is exempt or confidential.

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216 (g) In any civil action in which an exemption to this 217 section is asserted, if the exemption is alleged to exist under 218 or by virtue of s. 119.071(1)(d) or (f), (2)(d),(e), or (f), or 219 (4) (c), the public record or part thereof in question shall be submitted to the court for an inspection in camera. If an 220 221 exemption is alleged to exist under or by virtue of s. 222 119.071(2)(c), an inspection in camera is discretionary with the 223 court. If the court finds that the asserted exemption is not 224 applicable, it shall order the public record or part thereof in 225 question to be immediately produced for inspection or copying as 226 requested by the person seeking such access.

227 (h) Even if an assertion is made by the custodian of public 228 records that a requested record is not a public record subject 229 to public inspection or copying under this subsection, the 230 requested record shall, nevertheless, not be disposed of for a 231 period of 30 days after the date on which a written request to 232 inspect or copy the record was served on or otherwise made to 233 the custodian of public records by the person seeking access to 234 the record. If a civil action is instituted within the 30-day 235 period to enforce the provisions of this section with respect to 236 the requested record, the custodian of public records may not 237 dispose of the record except by order of a court of competent 238 jurisdiction after notice to all affected parties.

(i) The absence of a civil action instituted for the purpose stated in paragraph (g) does not relieve the custodian of public records of the duty to maintain the record as a public record if the record is in fact a public record subject to public inspection and copying under this subsection and does not otherwise excuse or exonerate the custodian of public records

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from any unauthorized or unlawful disposition of such record.(2) (a) As an additional means of inspecting or copying

247 public records, a custodian of public records may provide access 248 to public records by remote electronic means, provided exempt or 249 confidential information is not disclosed.

(b) The custodian of public records shall provide
safeguards to protect the contents of public records from
unauthorized remote electronic access or alteration and to
prevent the disclosure or modification of those portions of
public records which are exempt or confidential from subsection
(1) or s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.

(c) Unless otherwise required by law, the custodian of public records may charge a fee for remote electronic access, granted under a contractual arrangement with a user, which fee may include the direct and indirect costs of providing such access. Fees for remote electronic access provided to the general public shall be in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(3) (a) Any person shall have the right of access to public records for the purpose of making photographs of the record while such record is in the possession, custody, and control of the custodian of public records.

(b) This subsection applies to the making of photographs in the conventional sense by use of a camera device to capture images of public records but excludes the duplication of microfilm in the possession of the clerk of the circuit court where a copy of the microfilm may be made available by the clerk.

(c) Photographing public records shall be done under the

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274 supervision of the custodian of public records, who may adopt 275 and enforce reasonable rules governing the photographing of such 276 records.

277 (d) Photographing of public records shall be done in the 278 room where the public records are kept. If, in the judgment of 279 the custodian of public records, this is impossible or 280 impracticable, photographing shall be done in another room or 281 place, as nearly adjacent as possible to the room where the 282 public records are kept, to be determined by the custodian of 283 public records. Where provision of another room or place for 284 photographing is required, the expense of providing the same 285 shall be paid by the person desiring to photograph the public 286 record pursuant to paragraph (4)(h) $\frac{(4)(e)}{(4)(e)}$.

(4) The custodian of public records shall furnish a copy or
a certified copy of the record upon payment of the fee
prescribed by law. If a fee is not prescribed by law, the
following fees are authorized:

(a)1. Up to 15 cents per one-sided copy for duplicated
copies of not more than 14 inches by 8 1/2 inches;

293 2. No more than an additional 5 cents for each two-sided294 copy; and

3. For all other copies, the actual cost of duplication ofthe public record.

298 If the nature or volume of the public records requested to be 299 inspected or copied requires less than 30 minutes, the agency 300 may not charge the actual cost of duplication.

301 (b)1. For a copy of a public record in any electronic 302 medium stored, maintained, or used by an agency, the actual cost

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303	of duplication. However, if the volume of the public records
304	requested to be copied requires less than 30 minutes, the agency
305	shall not charge the actual cost of duplication.
306	2. If an agency is able to convert the record into the
307	electronic format requested as a step in the process of copying
308	or exporting the requested record, the agency must provide the
309	record in the format requested and may charge a fee authorized
310	by this subsection.
311	(c) The cost of clerical or supervisory assistance may be
312	no greater than the base hourly rate of the lowest paid
313	personnel capable of providing such clerical or supervisory
314	assistance.
315	<u>(d)</u> The charge for copies of county maps or aerial
316	photographs supplied by county constitutional officers may also
317	include a reasonable charge for the labor and overhead
318	associated with their duplication.
319	<u>(e)</u> An agency may charge up to \$1 per copy for a
320	certified copy of a public record.
321	(f) All fees allowed pursuant to this subsection may be
322	reduced or waived. Fee reductions and waivers must be uniformly
323	applied among persons similarly situated.
324	(g)1. An agency is not authorized to charge a fee for costs
325	associated with redaction of information from a public record
326	that the agency maintains is not subject to the requirements of
327	s. 119.07(1) because such information is personal in nature and
328	is thus not a public record as defined in s. 119.003.
329	2. After January 1, 2013, an agency may not charge a fee
330	for costs associated with redaction of exempt or confidential
331	and exempt information from a public record that has been
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332 requested to be inspected or copied.

(d) If the nature or volume of public records requested to 333 334 be inspected or copied pursuant to this subsection is such as to 335 require extensive use of information technology resources or 336 extensive clerical or supervisory assistance by personnel of the 337 agency involved, or both, the agency may charge, in addition to the actual cost of duplication, a special service charge, which 338 339 shall be reasonable and shall be based on the cost incurred for such extensive use of information technology resources or the 340 341 labor cost of the personnel providing the service that is actually incurred by the agency or attributable to the agency 342 343 for the clerical and supervisory assistance required, or both.

344 <u>(h) (e)</u>1. Where provision of another room or place is 345 necessary to photograph public records, the expense of providing 346 the same shall be paid by the person desiring to photograph the 347 public records.

2. The custodian of public records may charge the person making the photographs for supervision services at a rate of compensation to be agreed upon by the person desiring to make the photographs and the custodian of public records. If they fail to agree as to the appropriate charge, the charge shall be determined by the custodian of public records.

(5) When ballots are produced under this section for inspection or examination, no persons other than the supervisor of elections or the supervisor's employees shall touch the ballots. If the ballots are being examined before the end of the contest period in s. 102.168, the supervisor of elections shall make a reasonable effort to notify all candidates by telephone or otherwise of the time and place of the inspection or



361 examination. All such candidates, or their representatives, 362 shall be allowed to be present during the inspection or 363 examination.

364 (6) An exemption contained in this chapter or in any other 365 general or special law shall not limit the access of the Auditor 366 General, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government 367 Accountability, or any state, county, municipal, university, 368 board of community college, school district, or special district 369 internal auditor to public records when such person states in 370 writing that such records are needed for a properly authorized 371 audit, examination, or investigation. Such person shall maintain 372 the exempt or confidential status of that public record and 373 shall be subject to the same penalties as the custodian of that 374 record for public disclosure of such record.

375 (7) An exemption from this section does not imply an 376 exemption from <u>s. 119.20</u> s. 286.011. The exemption from <u>s.</u> 377 <u>119.20</u> s. 286.011 must be expressly provided.

(8) The provisions of this section are not intended to expand or limit the provisions of Rule 3.220, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, regarding the right and extent of discovery by the state or by a defendant in a criminal prosecution or in collateral postconviction proceedings. This section may not be used by any inmate as the basis for failing to timely litigate any postconviction action.

385 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph 386 (a) of subsection (5) of section 119.071, Florida Statutes, are 387 amended to read:

388 119.071 General exemptions from inspection or copying of 389 public records.-

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390	(3) SECURITY
391	(a)1. As used in this paragraph, the term "security system
392	plan" includes all:
393	a. Records, information, photographs, audio and visual
394	presentations, schematic diagrams, surveys, recommendations, or
395	consultations or portions thereof relating directly to the
396	physical security of the facility or revealing security systems;
397	b. Threat assessments conducted by any agency or any
398	private entity;
399	c. Threat response plans;
400	d. Emergency evacuation plans;
401	e. Sheltering arrangements; or
402	f. Manuals for security personnel, emergency equipment, or
403	security training.
404	(a)1.2. A security system plan or portion thereof for:
405	a. Any property owned by or leased to the state or any of
406	its political subdivisions; or
407	b. Any privately owned or leased property
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409	held by an agency is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1)
410	and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This exemption
411	is remedial in nature, and it is the intent of the Legislature
412	that this exemption apply to security system plans held by an
413	agency before, on, or after the effective date of this
414	paragraph.
415	2.3. Information made confidential and exempt by this
416	paragraph may be disclosed by the custodian of public records
417	to:
418	a. The property owner or leaseholder; or

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b. Another state or federal agency to prevent, detect,
guard against, respond to, investigate, or manage the
consequences of any attempted or actual act of terrorism, or to
prosecute those persons who are responsible for such attempts or
acts.

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(5) OTHER PERSONAL INFORMATION.-

(a)1.a. The Legislature acknowledges that the social
security number was never intended to be used for business
purposes but was intended to be used solely for the
administration of the federal Social Security System. The
Legislature is further aware that over time this unique numeric
identifier has been used extensively for identity verification
purposes and other legitimate consensual purposes.

b. The Legislature recognizes that the social security
number can be used as a tool to perpetuate fraud against an
individual and to acquire sensitive personal, financial,
medical, and familial information, the release of which could
cause great financial or personal harm to an individual.

c. The Legislature intends to monitor the use of social
security numbers held by agencies in order to maintain a
balanced public policy.

2.a. An agency may not collect an individual's social
security number unless the agency has stated in writing the
purpose for its collection and unless it is:

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(I) Specifically authorized by law to do so; or

(II) Imperative for the performance of that agency's dutiesand responsibilities as prescribed by law.

b. An agency shall identify in writing the specific federalor state law governing the collection, use, or release of social

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448 security numbers for each purpose for which the agency collects 449 the social security number, including any authorized exceptions 450 that apply to such collection, use, or release. Each agency 451 shall ensure that the collection, use, or release of social 452 security numbers complies with the specific applicable federal 453 or state law.

c. Social security numbers collected by an agency may not
be used by that agency for any purpose other than the purpose
provided in the written statement.

457 3. An agency collecting an individual's social security 458 number shall provide that individual with a copy of the written 459 statement required in subparagraph 2. The written statement also 460 shall state whether collection of the individual's social 461 security number is authorized or mandatory under federal or 462 state law.

463 4. Each agency shall review whether its collection of 464 social security numbers is in compliance with subparagraph 2. If 465 the agency determines that collection of a social security 466 number is not in compliance with subparagraph 2., the agency 467 shall immediately discontinue the collection of social security 468 numbers for that purpose.

469 5. Social security numbers held by an agency are 470 confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This exemption applies to social 471 472 security numbers held by an agency before, on, or after the 473 effective date of this exemption. This exemption does not 474 supersede any federal law prohibiting the release of social security numbers or any other applicable public records 475 476 exemption for social security numbers existing prior to May 13,



477 2002, or created thereafter.

478 6. Social security numbers held by an agency may be479 disclosed if any of the following apply:

480 a. The disclosure of the social security number is481 expressly required by federal or state law or a court order.

b. The disclosure of the social security number is
necessary for the receiving agency or governmental entity to
perform its duties and responsibilities.

c. The individual expressly consents in writing to thedisclosure of his or her social security number.

d. The disclosure of the social security number is made to
comply with the USA Patriot Act of 2001, Pub. L. No. 107-56, or
Presidential Executive Order 13224.

e. The disclosure of the social security number is made to
a commercial entity for the permissible uses set forth in the
federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. ss.
2721 et seq.; the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1681
et seq.; or the Financial Services Modernization Act of 1999, 15
U.S.C. ss. 6801 et seq., provided that the authorized commercial
entity complies with the requirements of this paragraph.

f. The disclosure of the social security number is for the
purpose of the administration of health benefits for an agency
employee or his or her dependents.

500 g. The disclosure of the social security number is for the 501 purpose of the administration of a pension fund administered for 502 the agency employee's retirement fund, deferred compensation 503 plan, or defined contribution plan.

504h. The disclosure of the social security number is for the505purpose of the administration of the Uniform Commercial Code by



506 the office of the Secretary of State. 507 7.a. For purposes of this subsection, the term: (I) "Commercial activity" means the permissible uses set 508 509 forth in the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. ss. 2721 et seq.; the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 510 511 U.S.C. ss. 1681 et seq.; or the Financial Services Modernization Act of 1999, 15 U.S.C. ss. 6801 et seq., or verification of the 512 513 accuracy of personal information received by a commercial entity in the normal course of its business, including identification 514 515 or prevention of fraud or matching, verifying, or retrieving 516 information. It does not include the display or bulk sale of 517 social security numbers to the public or the distribution of 518 such numbers to any customer that is not identifiable by the 519 commercial entity. 520 (II) "Commercial entity" means any corporation, 521 partnership, limited partnership, proprietorship, sole 522 proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, or association that performs a commercial activity in this state. 523

524 <u>a.b</u>. An agency may not deny a commercial entity engaged in 525 the performance of a commercial activity access to social 526 security numbers, provided the social security numbers will be 527 used only in the performance of a commercial activity and 528 provided the commercial entity makes a written request for the 529 social security numbers. The written request must:

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(I) Be verified as provided in s. 92.525;

(II) Be legibly signed by an authorized officer, employee,or agent of the commercial entity;

533 (III) Contain the commercial entity's name, business 534 mailing and location addresses, and business telephone number;



535 and (IV) Contain a statement of the specific purposes for which 536 537 it needs the social security numbers and how the social security 538 numbers will be used in the performance of a commercial 539 activity, including the identification of any specific federal 540 or state law that permits such use. 541 b.c. An agency may request any other information reasonably necessary to verify the identity of a commercial entity 542 543 requesting the social security numbers and the specific purposes 544 for which the numbers will be used. 545 8.a. Any person who makes a false representation in order 546 to obtain a social security number pursuant to this paragraph, or any person who willfully and knowingly violates this 547 548 paragraph, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 549 550 b. Any public officer who violates this paragraph commits a 551 noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500 552 per violation. 553 9. Any affected person may petition the circuit court for 554 an order directing compliance with this paragraph. 555 Section 6. Section 119.13, Florida Statutes, is created to 556 read: 557 119.13 Model public access policy.-The Division of Library 558 and Information Services of the Department of State shall adopt 559 a rule to establish a model policy for providing public access 560 to public records in accordance with this part. 561 Section 7. Section 119.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to 562 read: 563 119.15 Legislative review of exemptions from public meeting

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564	and public records requirements
565	(1) This section may be cited as the "Open Government
566	Sunset Review Act."
567	(2) This section provides for the review and repeal or
568	reenactment of an exemption from s. 24, Art. I of the State
569	Constitution and s. 119.07(1) or <u>s. 119.20</u> s. 286.011 . This act
570	does not apply to an exemption that:
571	(a) Is required by federal law; or
572	(b) Applies solely to the Legislature or the State Court
573	System.
574	(3) <u>(a)</u> In the 5th year after enactment of a new exemption
575	or substantial amendment of an existing exemption, the exemption
576	shall be repealed on October 2nd of the 5th year, unless the
577	Legislature acts to reenact the exemption.
578	(b) In the 10th year after reenactment, the exemption shall
579	be repealed on October 2nd of the 10th year, unless the
580	Legislatures acts to reenact the exemption.
581	(4)(a) A law that enacts a new exemption or substantially
582	amends an existing exemption must state that the record or
583	meeting is:
584	1. Exempt from s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution;
585	2. Exempt from s. 119.07(1) or <u>s. 119.20</u> s. 286.011 ; and
586	3. Repealed at the end of 5 years and that the exemption
587	must be reviewed by the Legislature before the scheduled repeal
588	date and every 10 years thereafter.
589	(b) For purposes of this section, an exemption is
590	substantially amended if the amendment expands the scope of the
591	exemption to include more records or information or to include
592	meetings as well as records. An exemption is not substantially



amended if the amendment narrows the scope of the exemption.
(c) This section is not intended to repeal an exemption
that has been amended following legislative review before the
scheduled repeal of the exemption if the exemption is not
substantially amended as a result of the review.

(5) (a) By June 1 in the year before the repeal of an
exemption under this section, the Division of Statutory Revision
of the Office of Legislative Services shall certify to the
President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives the language and statutory citation of each
exemption scheduled for repeal the following year.

(b) Any exemption that is not identified and certified to
the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives is not subject to legislative review and repeal
under this section. If the division fails to certify an
exemption that it subsequently determines should have been
certified, it shall include the exemption in the following
year's certification after that determination.

(6) (a) As part of the review process, the Legislature shallconsider the following:

613 1. What specific records or meetings are affected by the 614 exemption?

615 2. Whom does the exemption uniquely affect, as opposed to616 the general public?

617 3. What is the identifiable public purpose or goal of the 618 exemption?

619 4. Can the information contained in the records or
620 discussed in the meeting be readily obtained by alternative
621 means? If so, how?

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622 623

624

5. Is the record or meeting protected by another exemption? 6. Are there multiple exemptions for the same type of record or meeting that it would be appropriate to merge?

625 (b) An exemption may be created, revised, or maintained 626 only if it serves an identifiable public purpose, and the 627 exemption may be no broader than is necessary to meet the public 628 purpose it serves. An identifiable public purpose is served if 629 the exemption meets one of the following purposes and the 630 Legislature finds that the purpose is sufficiently compelling to 631 override the strong public policy of open government and cannot 632 be accomplished without the exemption:

633 1. Allows the state or its political subdivisions to effectively and efficiently administer a governmental program, 634 635 which administration would be significantly impaired without the 636 exemption;

637 2. Protects information of a sensitive personal nature 638 concerning individuals, the release of which information would be defamatory to such individuals or cause unwarranted damage to 639 640 the good name or reputation of such individuals or would jeopardize the safety of such individuals. However, in 641 642 exemptions under this subparagraph, only information that would 643 identify the individuals may be exempted; or

644 3. Protects information of a confidential nature concerning 645 entities, including, but not limited to, a formula, pattern, 646 device, combination of devices, or compilation of information 647 which is used to protect or further a business advantage over 648 those who do not know or use it, the disclosure of which information would injure the affected entity in the marketplace. 649 650 (7) Records made before the date of a repeal of an

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651 exemption under this section may not be made public unless 652 otherwise provided by law. In deciding whether the records shall 653 be made public, the Legislature shall consider whether the 654 damage or loss to persons or entities uniquely affected by the 655 exemption of the type specified in subparagraph (6) (b) 2. or 656 subparagraph (6) (b) 3. would occur if the records were made 657 public.

(8) Notwithstanding s. 768.28 or any other law, neither the state or its political subdivisions nor any other public body shall be made party to any suit in any court or incur any liability for the repeal or revival and reenactment of an exemption under this section. The failure of the Legislature to comply strictly with this section does not invalidate an otherwise valid reenactment.

665 Section 8. Section 119.20, Florida Statutes, is created to 666 read:

667 <u>119.20 Public meetings and records; access to public</u> 668 meetings.-

669 (1) All meetings of any board or commission of any state 670 agency or authority or of any agency or authority of any county, 671 municipal corporation, or political subdivision, except as 672 otherwise provided in the State Constitution, at which official acts are to be taken are declared to be public meetings open to 673 the public at all times, and no resolution, rule, or formal 674 675 action shall be considered binding except as taken or made at 676 such meeting. The board or commission must provide reasonable 677 notice of all such meetings.

678 (2) The minutes of a meeting of any such board or 679 commission of any such state agency or authority shall be

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680	promptly recorded, and such records shall be open to public
681	inspection.
682	(3) All persons subject to subsection (1) are prohibited
683	from holding meetings at any facility or location that
684	discriminates on the basis of sex, age, race, creed, color,
685	origin, or economic status or that operates in such a manner as
686	to unreasonably restrict public access to such a facility.
687	Section 9. Section 119.201, Florida Statutes, is created to
688	read:
689	119.201 General exemptions from public meetings
690	(1) Any board or commission of any state agency or
691	authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal
692	corporation, or political subdivision, and the chief
693	administrative or executive officer of the governmental entity,
694	may meet in private with the entity's attorney to discuss
695	pending litigation to which the entity is presently a party
696	before a court or administrative agency if the following
697	conditions are met:
698	(a) The entity's attorney shall advise the entity at a
699	public meeting that he or she desires advice concerning the
700	litigation.
701	(b) The subject matter of the meeting shall be confined to
702	settlement negotiations or strategy sessions related to
703	litigation expenditures.
704	(c) The entire session shall be recorded by a certified
705	court reporter. The reporter shall record the times of
706	commencement and termination of the session, all discussion and
707	proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and
708	the names of all persons speaking. No portion of the session

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709	shall be off the record. The court reporter's notes shall be
710	fully transcribed and filed with the entity's clerk within a
711	reasonable time after the meeting.
712	(d) The entity shall give reasonable public notice of the
713	time and date of the attorney-client session and the names of
714	persons who will be attending the session. The session shall
715	commence at an open meeting at which the persons chairing the
716	meeting shall announce the commencement and estimated length of
717	the attorney-client session and the names of the persons
718	attending. At the conclusion of the attorney-client session, the
719	meeting shall be reopened, and the person chairing the meeting
720	shall announce the termination of the session.
721	(e) The transcript shall be made part of the public record
722	upon conclusion of the litigation.
723	(2) That portion of a meeting that would reveal a security
724	system plan or portion thereof made confidential and exempt by
725	s. 119.071(3)(a) is exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I
726	of the State Constitution.
727	(3)(a) A meeting at which a negotiation with a vendor is
728	conducted pursuant to s. 287.057(3) is exempt from s. 286.011
729	and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
730	(b)1. A complete recording shall be made of any meeting
731	made exempt in paragraph (a). No portion of the meeting may be
732	held off the record.
733	2. The recording required under subparagraph 1. is exempt
734	from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution
735	until such time as the agency provides notice of a decision or
736	intended decision pursuant to s. 120.57(3)(a) or until 20 days
737	after the final competitive sealed replies are all opened,

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738	whichever occurs earlier.
739	3. If the agency rejects all sealed replies, the recording
740	remains exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the
741	State Constitution until such time as the agency provides notice
742	of a decision or intended decision pursuant to s. 120.57(3)(a)
743	concerning the reissued invitation to negotiate or until the
744	agency withdraws the reissued invitation to negotiate. A
745	recording is not exempt for longer than 12 months after the
746	initial agency notice rejecting all replies.
747	(c) This subsection is subject to the Open Government
748	Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand
749	repealed on October 2, 2015, unless reviewed and saved from
750	repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
751	Section 10. Section 119.202, Florida Statutes, is created
752	to read:
753	119.202 Voting requirement at meetings of governmental
754	bodies.—A member of any state, county, or municipal governmental
755	board, commission, or agency who is present at any meeting of
756	any such body at which an official decision, ruling, or other
757	official act is to be taken or adopted may not abstain from
758	voting in regard to any such decision, ruling, or act; and a
759	vote shall be recorded or counted for each such member present,
760	except when, with respect to any such member, there is, or
761	appears to be, a possible conflict of interest under the
762	provisions of s. 112.311, s. 112.313, or s. 112.3143. In such
763	case, the member shall comply with the disclosure requirements
764	<u>of s. 112.3143.</u>
765	Section 11. Section 119.30, Florida Statutes, is created to
766	read:

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767	119.30 Violation of chapter; penalties
768	(1) A violation of any law that relates to access to public
769	records or meetings shall be considered a violation of this
770	chapter.
771	(2) A person who violates any of the provisions of this
772	chapter commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine
773	not exceeding \$500.
774	(3) A person who willfully and knowingly violates any of
775	the provisions of this chapter commits a misdemeanor of the
776	first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
777	775.083.
778	(4) Conduct that occurs outside the state and that would
779	constitute a knowing violation of this chapter is a misdemeanor
780	of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
781	775.083.
782	(5) If a court determines that an agency has:
783	(a) Violated s. 119.07(1) or s. 119.20;
784	(b) Shown intentional disregard for the public's
785	constitutional right of access as guaranteed by s. 24, Art. I of
786	the State Constitution; or
787	(c) Exhibited a pattern of abuse of the requirements of
788	this chapter,
789	
790	the court may assess a penalty against the agency equal to twice
791	the amount awarded pursuant to this section.
792	Section 12. Section 119.31, Florida Statutes, is created to
793	read:
794	119.31 InjunctionsThe circuit courts of this state have
795	jurisdiction to issue injunctions to enforce this chapter upon

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796 application by any person.

799

797 Section 13. Section 119.32, Florida Statutes, is created to 798 read:

119.32 Attorney's fees.-

800	(1) If an action is filed against an agency to enforce the
801	provisions of this chapter or any other law that relates to
802	access to public records or meetings, including those laws that
803	limit public access to such records or meetings, and if the
804	court determines that the agency unlawfully refused to permit a
805	public record to be inspected or copied, or otherwise acted in
806	violation of this chapter, the court shall assess and award
807	against the agency responsible the reasonable costs of
808	enforcement, including reasonable attorney's fees at trial and
809	on appeal.
810	(2) Fees assessed pursuant to subsection (1) may not be
811	assessed against any individual acting on the advice of an
812	agency attorney, but shall be assessed against the agency.
813	(3) Whenever any individual is charged with a violation of
814	this chapter and is subsequently acquitted, the agency may
815	reimburse the individual for any portion of his or her
816	reasonable attorney's fees.
817	Section 14. Section 119.011, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
818	Section 15. Section 119.10, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
819	Section 16. Section 119.12, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
820	Section 17. Section 286.011, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
821	Section 18. Section 286.0113, Florida Statutes, is
822	repealed.
823	Section 19. Section 286.012, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
824	Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

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825 made by this act to section 119.07, Florida Statutes, in a 826 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 27.02, Florida 827 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

828

27.02 Duties before court.-

829 (2) The state attorney, when complying with the discovery 830 obligation pursuant to the applicable rule of procedure, may 831 charge the defendant fees as provided for in s. 119.07(4), not 832 to exceed 15 cents per page for a copy of a noncertified copy of 833 a public record. However, these fees may be deferred if the 834 defendant has been determined to be indigent as provided in s. 835 27.52.

836 Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 119.07, Florida Statutes, in a 837 838 reference thereto, paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 839 119.01, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

840 841

119.01 General state policy on public records.-(2)

(f) Each agency that maintains a public record in an 842 843 electronic recordkeeping system shall provide to any person, 844 pursuant to this chapter, a copy of any public record in that 845 system which is not exempted by law from public disclosure. An 846 agency must provide a copy of the record in the medium requested 847 if the agency maintains the record in that medium, and the 848 agency may charge a fee in accordance with this chapter. For the 849 purpose of satisfying a public records request, the fee to be 850 charged by an agency if it elects to provide a copy of a public record in a medium not routinely used by the agency, or if it 851 852 elects to compile information not routinely developed or 853 maintained by the agency or that requires a substantial amount



854 of manipulation or programming, must be in accordance with s. 855 119.07(4).

Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 119.07, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 119.0712, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

860 119.0712 Executive branch agency-specific exemptions from861 inspection or copying of public records.-

(1) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.—All personal identifying
information contained in records relating to an individual's
personal health or eligibility for health-related services held
by the Department of Health is confidential and exempt from s.
119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except
as otherwise provided in this subsection. Information made
confidential and exempt by this subsection shall be disclosed:

869 (d) To a health research entity, if the entity seeks the 870 records or data pursuant to a research protocol approved by the 871 department, maintains the records or data in accordance with the 872 approved protocol, and enters into a purchase and data-use 873 agreement with the department, the fee provisions of which are 874 consistent with s. 119.07(4). The department may deny a request 875 for records or data if the protocol provides for intrusive 876 follow-back contacts, has not been approved by a human studies 877 institutional review board, does not plan for the destruction of 878 confidential records after the research is concluded, is 879 administratively burdensome, or does not have scientific merit. 880 The agreement must restrict the release of any information that 881 would permit the identification of persons, limit the use of 882 records or data to the approved research protocol, and prohibit

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any other use of the records or data. Copies of records or data issued pursuant to this paragraph remain the property of the department.

Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 119.07, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 119.084, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

890 119.084 Copyright of data processing software created by 891 governmental agencies; sale price and licensing fee.-

(2) An agency is authorized to acquire and hold a copyright
for data processing software created by the agency and to
enforce its rights pertaining to such copyright, provided that
the agency complies with the requirements of this subsection.

896 (a) An agency that has acquired a copyright for data 897 processing software created by the agency may sell or license 898 the copyrighted data processing software to any public agency or private person. The agency may establish a price for the sale 899 900 and a licensing fee for the use of such data processing software 901 that may be based on market considerations. However, the prices 902 or fees for the sale or licensing of copyrighted data processing 903 software to an individual or entity solely for application to 904 information maintained or generated by the agency that created 905 the copyrighted data processing software shall be determined pursuant to s. 119.07(4). 906

907 Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 908 made by this act to section 119.07, Florida Statutes, in a 909 reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 455.219, Florida 910 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

911

455.219 Fees; receipts; disposition; periodic management



912 reports.-

913 (6) The department or the appropriate board shall charge a 914 fee not to exceed \$25 for the certification of a public record. 915 The fee shall be determined by rule of the department. The 916 department or the appropriate board shall assess a fee for 917 duplication of a public record as provided in s. 119.07(4).

918 Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 919 made by this act to section 119.07, Florida Statutes, in a 920 reference thereto, subsection (11) of section 456.025, Florida 921 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

922

456.025 Fees; receipts; disposition.-

923 (11) The department or the appropriate board shall charge a 924 fee not to exceed \$25 for the certification of a public record. 925 The fee shall be determined by rule of the department. The 926 department or the appropriate board shall assess a fee for 927 duplicating a public record as provided in s. 119.07(4).

928 Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 929 made by this act to section 119.07, Florida Statutes, in a 930 reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 931 458.3193, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

932 458.3193 Confidentiality of certain information contained933 in physician workforce surveys.-

(1) All personal identifying information contained in
records provided by physicians licensed under this chapter or
chapter 459 in response to physician workforce surveys required
as a condition of license renewal and held by the Department of
Health is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s.
24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise
provided in this subsection. Information made confidential and

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941 exempt by this subsection shall be disclosed:

942 (c) To a research entity, if the entity seeks the records or data pursuant to a research protocol approved by the 943 944 Department of Health, maintains the records or data in 945 accordance with the approved protocol, and enters into a 946 purchase and data-use agreement with the department, the fee provisions of which are consistent with s. 119.07(4). The 947 948 department may deny a request for records or data if the 949 protocol provides for intrusive follow-back contacts, does not 950 plan for the destruction of confidential records after the 951 research is concluded, is administratively burdensome, or does 952 not have scientific merit. The agreement must restrict the 953 release of information that would identify individuals, must 954 limit the use of records or data to the approved research 955 protocol, and must prohibit any other use of the records or 956 data. Copies of records or data issued pursuant to this 957 paragraph remain the property of the department.

958 Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 959 made by this act to section 119.07, Florida Statutes, in a 960 reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 961 459.0083, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

962 459.0083 Confidentiality of certain information contained 963 in physician workforce surveys.-

964 (1) All personal identifying information contained in
965 records provided by physicians licensed under chapter 458 or
966 this chapter in response to physician workforce surveys required
967 as a condition of license renewal and held by the Department of
968 Health is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s.
969 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise

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970 provided in this subsection. Information made confidential and 971 exempt by this subsection shall be disclosed:

972 (c) To a research entity, if the entity seeks the records 973 or data pursuant to a research protocol approved by the 974 Department of Health, maintains the records or data in 975 accordance with the approved protocol, and enters into a 976 purchase and data-use agreement with the department, the fee 977 provisions of which are consistent with s. 119.07(4). The 978 department may deny a request for records or data if the 979 protocol provides for intrusive follow-back contacts, does not 980 plan for the destruction of confidential records after the 981 research is concluded, is administratively burdensome, or does 982 not have scientific merit. The agreement must restrict the 983 release of information that would identify individuals, must 984 limit the use of records or data to the approved research 985 protocol, and must prohibit any other use of the records or 986 data. Copies of records or data issued pursuant to this 987 paragraph remain the property of the department.

988 Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 989 made by this act to section 119.07, Florida Statutes, in a 990 reference thereto, subsection (16) of section 472.011, Florida 991 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

992

472.011 Fees.-

993 (16) The department or the board shall charge a fee not to 994 exceed \$25 for the certification of a public record. The fee 995 shall be determined by rule of the department. The department or 996 the appropriate board shall assess a fee for duplication of a 997 public record as provided in s. 119.07(4).

998

Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment



999 made by this act to section 119.07, Florida Statutes, in a 1000 reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 1001 1012.31, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1002 1012.31 Personnel files.-Public school system employee
1003 personnel files shall be maintained according to the following
1004 provisions:

1005 (2)

(e) Upon request, an employee, or any person designated in writing by the employee, shall be permitted to examine the personnel file of such employee. The employee shall be permitted conveniently to reproduce any materials in the file, at a cost no greater than the fees prescribed in s. 119.07(4).

1011 Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1012 made by this act to section 119.071, Florida Statutes, in a 1013 reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 17.076, Florida 1014 Statutes, is reenacted to read

1015

17.076 Direct deposit of funds.-

(5) All direct deposit records made prior to October 1, 1016 1017 1986, are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). With 1018 respect to direct deposit records made on or after October 1, 1019 1986, the names of the authorized financial institutions and the 1020 account numbers of the beneficiaries are confidential and exempt 1021 from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the 1022 State Constitution. Notwithstanding this exemption and the 1023 provisions of s. 119.071(5)(b), the department may provide a 1024 state university, upon request, with that university's employee 1025 or vendor direct deposit authorization information on file with 1026 the department in order to accommodate the transition to the 1027 university accounting system. The state university shall


1028 maintain the confidentiality of all such information provided by 1029 the department. 1030 Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1031 made by this act to section 119.071, Florida Statutes, in a 1032 reference thereto, section 119.0714, Florida Statutes, is 1033 reenacted to read: 1034 (1) COURT FILES.-Nothing in this chapter shall be construed 1035 to exempt from s. 119.07(1) a public record that was made a part 1036 of a court file and that is not specifically closed by order of 1037 court, except: 1038 (a) A public record that was prepared by an agency attorney 1039 or prepared at the attorney's express direction as provided in 1040 s. 119.071(1)(d). 1041 (b) Data processing software as provided in s. 1042 119.071(1)(f). 1043 (c) Any information revealing surveillance techniques or 1044 procedures or personnel as provided in s. 119.071(2)(d). 1045 (d) Any comprehensive inventory of state and local law 1046 enforcement resources, and any comprehensive policies or plans compiled by a criminal justice agency, as provided in s. 1047 1048 119.071(2)(d). 1049 (e) Any information revealing the substance of a confession 1050 of a person arrested as provided in s. 119.071(2)(e). 1051 (f) Any information revealing the identity of a 1052 confidential informant or confidential source as provided in s. 1053 119.071(2)(f). 1054 (g) Any information revealing undercover personnel of any 1055 criminal justice agency as provided in s. 119.071(4)(c). 1056 (h) Criminal intelligence information or criminal

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1057 investigative information that is confidential and exempt as 1058 provided in s. 119.071(2)(h).

1059 (i) Social security numbers as provided in s.1060 119.071(5)(a).

1061 (j) Bank account numbers and debit, charge, and credit card 1062 numbers as provided in s. 119.071(5)(b).

1063

(2) COURT RECORDS.-

(a) Until January 1, 2011, if a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number is included in a court file, such number may be included as part of the court record available for public inspection and copying unless redaction is requested by the holder of such number or by the holder's attorney or legal guardian.

(b) A request for redaction must be a signed, legibly written request specifying the case name, case number, document heading, and page number. The request must be delivered by mail, facsimile, electronic transmission, or in person to the clerk of the court. The clerk of the court does not have a duty to inquire beyond the written request to verify the identity of a person requesting redaction.

1077 (c) A fee may not be charged for the redaction of a social 1078 security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card 1079 number pursuant to such request.

(d) The clerk of the court has no liability for the inadvertent release of social security numbers, or bank account, debit, charge, or credit card numbers, unknown to the clerk of the court in court records filed on or before January 1, 2011.

1084 (e)1. On January 1, 2011, and thereafter, the clerk of the 1085 court must keep social security numbers confidential and exempt

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1086 as provided for in s. 119.071(5)(a), and bank account, debit, 1087 charge, and credit card numbers exempt as provided for in s. 1088 119.071(5)(b), without any person having to request redaction.

1089 2. Section 119.071(5)(a)7. and 8. does not apply to the 1090 clerks of the court with respect to court records.

1091 1092 1093 (3) OFFICIAL RECORDS.-

(a) Any person who prepares or files a record for recording in the official records as provided in chapter 28 may not 1094 include in that record a social security number or a bank 1095 account, debit, charge, or credit card number unless otherwise 1096 expressly required by law.

1097 (b)1. If a social security number or a bank account, debit, 1098 charge, or credit card number is included in an official record, 1099 such number may be made available as part of the official 1100 records available for public inspection and copying unless 1101 redaction is requested by the holder of such number or by the 1102 holder's attorney or legal guardian.

2. If such record is in electronic format, on January 1, 1103 1104 2011, and thereafter, the county recorder must use his or her 1105 best effort, as provided in paragraph (h), to keep social 1106 security numbers confidential and exempt as provided for in s. 1107 119.071(5)(a), and to keep complete bank account, debit, charge, and credit card numbers exempt as provided for in s. 1108 1109 119.071(5)(b), without any person having to request redaction.

1110 3. Section 119.071(5)(a)7. and 8. does not apply to the 1111 county recorder with respect to official records.

1112 (c) The holder of a social security number or a bank 1113 account, debit, charge, or credit card number, or the holder's 1114 attorney or legal guardian, may request that a county recorder

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1115 redact from an image or copy of an official record placed on a 1116 county recorder's publicly available Internet website or on a 1117 publicly available Internet website used by a county recorder to 1118 display public records, or otherwise made electronically 1119 available to the public, his or her social security number or 1120 bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number contained in 1121 that official record.

(d) A request for redaction must be a signed, legibly written request and must be delivered by mail, facsimile, electronic transmission, or in person to the county recorder. The request must specify the identification page number of the record that contains the number to be redacted.

(e) The county recorder does not have a duty to inquire beyond the written request to verify the identity of a person requesting redaction.

(f) A fee may not be charged for redacting a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number.

(g) A county recorder shall immediately and conspicuously post signs throughout his or her offices for public viewing, and shall immediately and conspicuously post on any Internet website or remote electronic site made available by the county recorder and used for the ordering or display of official records or images or copies of official records, a notice stating, in substantially similar form, the following:

1140 1. On or after October 1, 2002, any person preparing or 1141 filing a record for recordation in the official records may not 1142 include a social security number or a bank account, debit, 1143 charge, or credit card number in such document unless required



1144 by law.

2. Any person has a right to request a county recorder to 1145 1146 remove from an image or copy of an official record placed on a county recorder's publicly available Internet website or on a 1147 1148 publicly available Internet website used by a county recorder to display public records, or otherwise made electronically 1149 1150 available to the general public, any social security number 1151 contained in an official record. Such request must be made in 1152 writing and delivered by mail, facsimile, or electronic 1153 transmission, or delivered in person, to the county recorder. 1154 The request must specify the identification page number that 1155 contains the social security number to be redacted. A fee may 1156 not be charged for the redaction of a social security number 1157 pursuant to such a request.

(h) If the county recorder accepts or stores official 1158 1159 records in an electronic format, the county recorder must use 1160 his or her best efforts to redact all social security numbers 1161 and bank account, debit, charge, or credit card numbers from 1162 electronic copies of the official record. The use of an 1163 automated program for redaction shall be deemed to be the best 1164 effort in performing the redaction and shall be deemed in 1165 compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

(i) The county recorder is not liable for the inadvertent release of social security numbers, or bank account, debit, charge, or credit card numbers, filed with the county recorder.

1169 Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1170 made by this act to section 119.071, Florida Statutes, in a 1171 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 1172 1007.35, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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1173 1007.35 Florida Partnership for Minority and 1174 Underrepresented Student Achievement.-1175 (8)1176 (b) The department shall contribute to the evaluation 1177 process by providing access, consistent with s. 119.071(5)(a), 1178 to student and teacher information necessary to match against 1179 databases containing teacher professional development data and 1180 databases containing assessment data for the PSAT/NMSQT, SAT, 1181 AP, and other appropriate measures. The department shall also 1182 provide student-level data on student progress from middle 1183 school through high school and into college and the workforce, 1184 if available, in order to support longitudinal studies. The 1185 partnership shall analyze and report student performance data in 1186 a manner that protects the rights of students and parents as 1187 required in 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g and s. 1002.22. Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1188 11.0431, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1189 1190 11.0431 Legislative records; intent of legislation; 1191 exemption from public disclosure.-1192 (2) The following public records are exempt from inspection 1193 and copying: 1194 (a) Records, or information contained therein, held by the 1195 legislative branch of government which, if held by an agency as 1196 defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011, or any other unit of 1197 government, would be confidential or exempt from the provisions 1198 of s. 119.07(1), or otherwise exempt from public disclosure, and 1199 records or information of the same type held by the Legislature.

1200 Section 34. Subsection (2) of section 28.001, Florida 1201 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1202 28.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

1203 (2) "Public records" has the same meaning as in <u>s. 119.003</u>
1204 <u>s. 119.011</u> and includes each official record.

1205 Section 35. Paragraph (e) of subsection (12) of section 1206 28.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1207 28.24 Service charges by clerk of the circuit court.-The 1208 clerk of the circuit court shall charge for services rendered by 1209 the clerk's office in recording documents and instruments and in 1210 performing the duties enumerated in amounts not to exceed those 1211 specified in this section. Notwithstanding any other provision 1212 of this section, the clerk of the circuit court shall provide 1213 without charge to the state attorney, public defender, guardian 1214 ad litem, public quardian, attorney ad litem, criminal conflict 1215 and civil regional counsel, and private court-appointed counsel 1216 paid by the state, and to the authorized staff acting on behalf 1217 of each, access to and a copy of any public record, if the requesting party is entitled by law to view the exempt or 1218 confidential record, as maintained by and in the custody of the 1219 1220 clerk of the circuit court as provided in general law and the 1221 Florida Rules of Judicial Administration. The clerk of the 1222 circuit court may provide the requested public record in an 1223 electronic format in lieu of a paper format when capable of 1224 being accessed by the requesting entity.

Charges

(12) For recording, indexing, and filing any instrument not more than 14 inches by 8 1/2 inches, including required notice to property appraiser where applicable:

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1225 1226

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(e) An additional service charge of \$4 per page shall be
paid to the clerk of the circuit court for each instrument
listed in s. 28.222, except judgments received from the courts
and notices of lis pendens, recorded in the official records.
From the additional \$4 service charge collected:

1236 1. If the counties maintain legal responsibility for the 1237 costs of the court-related technology needs as defined in s. 1238 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h), 10 cents shall be distributed to the 1239 Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptroller, Inc., for 1240 the cost of development, implementation, operation, and 1241 maintenance of the clerks' Comprehensive Case Information 1242 System, in which system all clerks shall participate on or before January 1, 2006; \$1.90 shall be retained by the clerk to 1243 1244 be deposited in the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and 1245 used exclusively for funding court-related technology needs of the clerk as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h); and \$2 shall 1246 1247 be distributed to the board of county commissioners to be used 1248 exclusively to fund court-related technology, and court 1249 technology needs as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h) for the 1250 state trial courts, state attorney, public defender, and 1251 criminal conflict and civil regional counsel in that county. If 1252 the counties maintain legal responsibility for the costs of the 1253 court-related technology needs as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. 1254 and (h), notwithstanding any other provision of law, the county 1255 is not required to provide additional funding beyond that 1256 provided herein for the court-related technology needs of the 1257 clerk as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h). All court records 1258 and official records are the property of the State of Florida, 1259 including any records generated as part of the Comprehensive



1260 Case Information System funded pursuant to this paragraph and 1261 the clerk of court is designated as the custodian of such 1262 records, except in a county where the duty of maintaining 1263 official records exists in a county office other than the clerk 1264 of court or comptroller, such county office is designated the 1265 custodian of all official records, and the clerk of court is 1266 designated the custodian of all court records. The clerk of 1267 court or any entity acting on behalf of the clerk of court, 1268 including an association, shall not charge a fee to any agency 1269 as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011, the Legislature, or the 1270 State Court System for copies of records generated by the 1271 Comprehensive Case Information System or held by the clerk of 1272 court or any entity acting on behalf of the clerk of court, 1273 including an association.

1274 2. If the state becomes legally responsible for the costs
1275 of court-related technology needs as defined in s.
1276 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h), whether by operation of general law or
1277 by court order, \$4 shall be remitted to the Department of
1278 Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.

1279 Section 36. Subsection (2) of section 73.0155, Florida 1280 Statutes, is amended to read:

1281 73.0155 Confidentiality; business information provided to a 1282 governmental condemning authority.-

1283 (2) An agency as defined in <u>s. 119.003</u> s. <u>119.011</u> may
1284 inspect and copy the confidential and exempt business
1285 information exclusively for the transaction of official business
1286 by, or on behalf of, an agency.

1287 Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 97.0585, Florida 1288 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1289 97.0585 Public records exemption; information regarding 1290 voters and voter registration; confidentiality.-1291 (1) The following information concerning voters and voter 1292 registration held by an agency as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011 is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 1293 1294 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and may be used only for 1295 purposes of voter registration: 1296 (a) All declinations to register to vote made pursuant to 1297 ss. 97.057 and 97.058. 1298 (b) Information relating to the place where a person 1299 registered to vote or where a person updated a voter 1300 registration. 1301 (c) The social security number, driver's license number, 1302 and Florida identification number of a voter registration 1303 applicant or voter. 1304 Section 38. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1305 112.3188, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 112.3188 Confidentiality of information given to the Chief 1306 1307 Inspector General, internal auditors, inspectors general, local 1308 chief executive officers, or other appropriate local officials.-1309 (2) 1310 (c) Information deemed confidential under this section may be disclosed by the Chief Inspector General, agency inspector 1311 1312 general, local chief executive officer, or other appropriate 1313 local official receiving the information if the recipient 1314 determines that the disclosure of the information is absolutely 1315 necessary to prevent a substantial and specific danger to the 1316 public's health, safety, or welfare or to prevent the imminent 1317 commission of a crime. Information disclosed under this



1318 subsection may be disclosed only to persons who are in a 1319 position to prevent the danger to the public's health, safety, 1320 or welfare or to prevent the imminent commission of a crime 1321 based on the disclosed information.

1322

1346

1. An investigation is active under this section if:

a. It is an ongoing investigation or inquiry or collection
of information and evidence and is continuing with a reasonable,
good faith anticipation of resolution in the foreseeable future;
or

b. All or a portion of the matters under investigation or inquiry are active criminal intelligence information or active criminal investigative information as defined in <u>s. 119.003</u> s. 1330 119.011.

1331 2. Notwithstanding sub-subparagraph 1.a., an investigation 1332 ceases to be active when:

1333 a. The written report required under s. 112.3189(9) has 1334 been sent by the Chief Inspector General to the recipients named 1335 in s. 112.3189(9);

1336 b. It is determined that an investigation is not necessary 1337 under s. 112.3189(5); or

c. A final decision has been rendered by the local
government or by the Division of Administrative Hearings
pursuant to s. 112.3187(8)(b).

1341 3. Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (b), and this paragraph, 1342 information or records received or produced under this section 1343 which are otherwise confidential under law or exempt from 1344 disclosure under chapter 119 retain their confidentiality or 1345 exemption.

4. Any person who willfully and knowingly discloses



1347 information or records made confidential under this subsection 1348 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 1349 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1350 Section 39. Section 163.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1351 read:

1352 163.61 "Agency" defined.—For the purposes of ss. 163.61-1353 163.65, the word "agency" has the meaning ascribed in <u>s. 119.003</u> 1354 <u>s. 119.011</u>.

1355 Section 40. Subsection (1) of section 257.34, Florida
1356 Statutes, is amended to read:

1357

257.34 Florida International Archive and Repository.-

1358 (1) There is created within the Division of Library and 1359 Information Services of the Department of State the Florida 1360 International Archive and Repository for the preservation of those public records, as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011, 1361 1362 manuscripts, international judgments involving disputes between domestic and foreign businesses, and all other public matters 1363 that the department or the Florida Council of International 1364 1365 Development deems relevant to international issues. It is the 1366 duty and responsibility of the division to:

1367 (a) Organize and administer the Florida International1368 Archive and Repository.

(b) Preserve and administer records that are transferred to its custody; accept, arrange, and preserve them, according to approved archival and repository practices; and permit them, at reasonable times and under the supervision of the division, to be inspected and copied. All public records transferred to the custody of the division are subject to the provisions of s. 1375 119.07(1).

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1376 (c) Assist the records and information management program1377 in the determination of retention values for records.

(d) Cooperate with and assist, insofar as practicable,
state institutions, departments, agencies, counties,
municipalities, and individuals engaged in internationally
related activities.

(e) Provide a public research room where, under rules
established by the division, the materials in the international
archive and repository may be studied.

(f) Conduct, promote, and encourage research in international trade, government, and culture and maintain a program of information, assistance, coordination, and guidance for public officials, educational institutions, libraries, the scholarly community, and the general public engaged in such research.

(g) Cooperate with and, insofar as practicable, assist agencies, libraries, institutions, and individuals in projects concerned with internationally related issues and preserve original materials relating to internationally related issues.

(h) Assist and cooperate with the records and information
management program in the training and information program
described in s. 257.36(1)(g).

1398 Section 41. Subsection (1) of section 257.35, Florida 1399 Statutes, is amended to read:

1400

257.35 Florida State Archives.-

(1) There is created within the Division of Library and
Information Services of the Department of State the Florida
State Archives for the preservation of those public records, as
defined in s. 119.003(15) s. 119.011(12), manuscripts, and other

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1405 archival material that have been determined by the division to 1406 have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their 1407 continued preservation and have been accepted by the division 1408 for deposit in its custody. It is the duty and responsibility of 1409 the division to:

1410

(a) Organize and administer the Florida State Archives.

(b) Preserve and administer such records as shall be transferred to its custody; accept, arrange, and preserve them, according to approved archival practices; and permit them, at reasonable times and under the supervision of the division, to be inspected and copied.

1416 (c) Assist the records and information management program1417 in the determination of retention values for records.

(d) Cooperate with and assist insofar as practicable state institutions, departments, agencies, counties, municipalities, and individuals engaged in activities in the field of state archives, manuscripts, and history and accept from any person any paper, book, record, or similar material which in the judgment of the division warrants preservation in the state archives.

(e) Provide a public research room where, under rules
established by the division, the materials in the state archives
may be studied.

(f) Conduct, promote, and encourage research in Florida history, government, and culture and maintain a program of information, assistance, coordination, and guidance for public officials, educational institutions, libraries, the scholarly community, and the general public engaged in such research.

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1434 agencies, libraries, institutions, and individuals in projects 1435 designed to preserve original source materials relating to 1436 Florida history, government, and culture and prepare and publish 1437 handbooks, guides, indexes, and other literature directed toward 1438 encouraging the preservation and use of the state's documentary 1439 resources.

(h) Encourage and initiate efforts to preserve, collect,
process, transcribe, index, and research the oral history of
Florida government.

(i) Assist and cooperate with the records and information
management program in the training and information program
described in s. 257.36(1)(g).

1446 Section 42. Section 281.301, Florida Statutes, is amended 1447 to read:

1448 281.301 Security systems; records and meetings exempt from public access or disclosure.-Information relating to the 1449 1450 security systems for any property owned by or leased to the state or any of its political subdivisions, and information 1451 1452 relating to the security systems for any privately owned or 1453 leased property which is in the possession of any agency as 1454 defined in s. 119.003(2) s. 119.011(2), including all records, 1455 information, photographs, audio and visual presentations, 1456 schematic diagrams, surveys, recommendations, or consultations 1457 or portions thereof relating directly to or revealing such 1458 systems or information, and all meetings relating directly to or 1459 that would reveal such systems or information are confidential 1460 and exempt from ss. 119.07(1) and 286.011 and other laws and 1461 rules requiring public access or disclosure.

1462

Section 43. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section



1463	364.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1464	364.107 Public records exemption; Lifeline Assistance Plan
1465	participants
1466	(3)(a) An officer or employee of a telecommunications
1467	carrier shall not intentionally disclose information made
1468	confidential and exempt under subsection (1), except as:
1469	1. Authorized by the customer;
1470	2. Necessary for billing purposes;
1471	3. Required by subpoena, court order, or other process of
1472	court;
1473	4. Necessary to disclose to an agency as defined in <u>s.</u>
1474	<u>119.003</u> s. 119.011 or a governmental entity for purposes
1475	directly connected with implementing service for, or verifying
1476	eligibility of, a participant in a Lifeline Assistance Plan or
1477	auditing a Lifeline Assistance Plan; or
1478	5. Otherwise authorized by law.
1479	Section 44. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and subsection
1480	(5) of section 382.0085, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1481	382.0085 Stillbirth registration
1482	(2) The person who is required to file a fetal death
1483	certificate under this chapter shall advise the parent of a
1484	stillborn child:
1485	(d) That a copy of the original certificate of birth
1486	resulting in stillbirth is a document that is available as a
1487	public record when held by an agency as defined under <u>s.</u>
1488	<u>119.003(2)</u> s. 119.011(2) .
1489	(5) A certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth shall be
1490	a public record when held by an agency as defined under $\underline{s.}$
1491	119.003(2) s. $119.011(2)$. The Office of Vital Statistics must

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1492 inform any parent who requests a certificate of birth resulting 1493 in stillbirth that a copy of the document is available as a 1494 public record.

1495 Section 45. Subsection (9) of section 383.402, Florida 1496 Statutes, is amended to read:

1497383.402 Child abuse death review; State Child Abuse Death1498Review Committee; local child abuse death review committees.-

1499 (9) The State Child Abuse Death Review Committee or a local 1500 committee shall have access to all information of a law 1501 enforcement agency which is not the subject of an active 1502 investigation and which pertains to the review of the death of a 1503 child. A committee may not disclose any information that is not 1504 subject to public disclosure by the law enforcement agency, and 1505 active criminal intelligence information or criminal 1506 investigative information, as defined in s. 119.003(6) s. 1507 119.011(3), may not be made available for review or access under 1508 this section.

1509 Section 46. Subsection (9) of section 550.0251, Florida 1510 Statutes, is amended to read:

1511 550.0251 The powers and duties of the Division of Pari-1512 mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional 1513 Regulation.—The division shall administer this chapter and 1514 regulate the pari-mutuel industry under this chapter and the 1515 rules adopted pursuant thereto, and:

(9) The division may conduct investigations in enforcing this chapter, except that all information obtained pursuant to an investigation by the division for an alleged violation of this chapter or rules of the division is exempt from s. 1520 119.07(1) and from s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution

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1521 until an administrative complaint is issued or the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. This subsection does not 1522 1523 prohibit the division from providing such information to any law 1524 enforcement agency or to any other regulatory agency. For the 1525 purposes of this subsection, an investigation is considered to 1526 be active while it is being conducted with reasonable dispatch 1527 and with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to 1528 an administrative, civil, or criminal action by the division or 1529 another administrative or law enforcement agency. Except for 1530 active criminal intelligence or criminal investigative 1531 information, as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011, and any other 1532 information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the safety of 1533 an individual, all information, records, and transcriptions 1534 become public when the investigation is closed or ceases to be 1535 active.

1536 Section 47. Subsection (6) of section 607.0505, Florida
1537 Statutes, is amended to read:

1538

607.0505 Registered agent; duties.-

1539 (6) Information provided to, and records and transcriptions 1540 of testimony obtained by, the Department of Legal Affairs 1541 pursuant to this section are confidential and exempt from the 1542 provisions of s. 119.07(1) while the investigation is active. 1543 For purposes of this section, an investigation shall be 1544 considered "active" while such investigation is being conducted 1545 with a reasonable, good faith belief that it may lead to the 1546 filing of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding. An 1547 investigation does not cease to be active so long as the 1548 department is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and there is a 1549 good faith belief that action may be initiated by the department



1550 or other administrative or law enforcement agency. Except for 1551 active criminal intelligence or criminal investigative 1552 information, as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011, and 1553 information which, if disclosed, would reveal a trade secret, as 1554 defined in s. 688.002, or would jeopardize the safety of an 1555 individual, all information, records, and transcriptions become 1556 public record when the investigation is completed or ceases to 1557 be active. The department shall not disclose confidential 1558 information, records, or transcriptions of testimony except 1559 pursuant to the authorization by the Attorney General in any of 1560 the following circumstances:

(a) To a law enforcement agency participating in or conducting a civil investigation under chapter 895, or participating in or conducting a criminal investigation.

(b) In the course of filing, participating in, or conducting a judicial proceeding instituted pursuant to this section or chapter 895.

(c) In the course of filing, participating in, or conducting a judicial proceeding to enforce an order or judgment entered pursuant to this section or chapter 895.

(d) In the course of a criminal or civil proceeding.

1572 A person or law enforcement agency which receives any 1573 information, record, or transcription of testimony that has been 1574 made confidential by this subsection shall maintain the 1575 confidentiality of such material and shall not disclose such 1576 information, record, or transcription of testimony except as 1577 provided for herein. Any person who willfully discloses any 1578 information, record, or transcription of testimony that has been

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1579 made confidential by this subsection, except as provided for 1580 herein, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, 1581 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If any 1582 information, record, or testimony obtained pursuant to 1583 subsection (2) is offered in evidence in any judicial 1584 proceeding, the court may, in its discretion, seal that portion 1585 of the record to further the policies of confidentiality set 1586 forth herein.

1587 Section 48. Subsection (6) of section 617.0503, Florida1588 Statutes, is amended to read:

1589 617.0503 Registered agent; duties; confidentiality of 1590 investigation records.-

1591 (6) Information provided to, and records and transcriptions 1592 of testimony obtained by, the Department of Legal Affairs 1593 pursuant to this section are confidential and exempt from the 1594 provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 1595 Constitution while the investigation is active. For purposes of this section, an investigation shall be considered "active" 1596 1597 while such investigation is being conducted with a reasonable, 1598 good faith belief that it may lead to the filing of an 1599 administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding. An investigation 1600 does not cease to be active so long as the department is 1601 proceeding with reasonable dispatch and there is a good faith 1602 belief that action may be initiated by the department or other 1603 administrative or law enforcement agency. Except for active criminal intelligence or criminal investigative information, as 1604 1605 defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011, and information which, if 1606 disclosed, would reveal a trade secret, as defined in s. 1607 688.002, or would jeopardize the safety of an individual, all

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1608 information, records, and transcriptions become available to the 1609 public when the investigation is completed or ceases to be 1610 active. The department shall not disclose confidential 1611 information, records, or transcriptions of testimony except 1612 pursuant to authorization by the Attorney General in any of the 1613 following circumstances:

(a) To a law enforcement agency participating in or
conducting a civil investigation under chapter 895, or
participating in or conducting a criminal investigation.

(b) In the course of filing, participating in, or conducting a judicial proceeding instituted pursuant to this section or chapter 895.

(c) In the course of filing, participating in, or
conducting a judicial proceeding to enforce an order or judgment
entered pursuant to this section or chapter 895.

(d) In the course of a criminal proceeding.

1625 A person or law enforcement agency that receives any 1626 information, record, or transcription of testimony that has been 1627 made confidential by this subsection shall maintain the 1628 confidentiality of such material and shall not disclose such 1629 information, record, or transcription of testimony except as 1630 provided for herein. Any person who willfully discloses any 1631 information, record, or transcription of testimony that has been 1632 made confidential by this subsection, except as provided for in 1633 this subsection, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 1634 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If any 1635 information, record, or testimony obtained pursuant to 1636 subsection (2) is offered in evidence in any judicial

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1637 proceeding, the court may, in its discretion, seal that portion 1638 of the record to further the policies of confidentiality set 1639 forth in this subsection.

1640 Section 49. Subsection (3) of section 636.064, Florida 1641 Statutes, is amended to read:

1642

636.064 Confidentiality.-

1643 (3) Any information obtained or produced by the department 1644 or office pursuant to an examination or investigation is 1645 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and 1646 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until the examination 1647 report has been filed pursuant to s. 624.319 or until such 1648 investigation is completed or ceases to be active. For purposes of this subsection, an investigation is considered "active" 1649 1650 while such investigation is being conducted by the department or 1651 office with a reasonable, good faith belief that it may lead to 1652 the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings. An 1653 investigation does not cease to be active if the department or 1654 office is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and there is a 1655 good faith belief that action may be initiated by the department 1656 or office or other administrative or law enforcement agency. 1657 Except for active criminal intelligence or criminal investigative information, as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011; 1658 1659 personal financial and medical information; information that 1660 would defame or cause unwarranted damage to the good name or 1661 reputation of an individual; information that would impair the 1662 safety and financial soundness of the licensee or affiliated 1663 party; proprietary financial information; or information that 1664 would reveal the identity of a confidential source, all 1665 information obtained by the department or office pursuant to an

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1666 examination or investigation shall be available after the 1667 examination report has been filed or the investigation is 1668 completed or ceases to be active. 1669 Section 50. Paragraph (m) of subsection (2) of section 1670 668.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1671 668.50 Uniform Electronic Transaction Act.-1672 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section: 1673 (m) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a 1674 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other 1675 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form, including public 1676 records as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011. 1677 Section 51. Section 668.6076, Florida Statutes, is amended 1678 to read: 1679 668.6076 Public records status of e-mail addresses; agency 1680 website notice.-Any agency, as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011, or legislative entity that operates a website and uses 1681 electronic mail shall post the following statement in a 1682 conspicuous location on its website: 1683 1684 1685 Under Florida law, e-mail addresses are public 1686 records. If you do not want your e-mail address 1687 released in response to a public records request, do 1688 not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, 1689 contact this office by phone or in writing. 1690 Section 52. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 1691 741.313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1692 741.313 Unlawful action against employees seeking protection.-1693 1694 (4)



1695 (c)1. A private employer must keep all information relating 1696 to the employee's leave under this section confidential. 2. An agency, as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011, must 1697 1698 keep information relating to the employee's leave under this 1699 section confidential and exempt from disclosure to the extent 1700 authorized by subsection (7). 1701 Section 53. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 1702 787.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1703 787.03 Interference with custody.-1704 (6) 1705 (c)1. The current address and telephone number of the 1706 person and the minor or incompetent person which are contained 1707 in the report made to a sheriff or state attorney under 1708 paragraph (b) are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and 1709 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. 2. A sheriff or state attorney may allow an agency, as 1710 defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011, to inspect and copy records 1711 made confidential and exempt under this paragraph in the 1712 1713 furtherance of that agency's duties and responsibilities. 1714 3. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset 1715 Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and is repealed on 1716 October 2, 2011, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through 1717 reenactment by the Legislature. 1718 Section 54. Subsection (5) of section 817.568, Florida 1719 Statutes, is amended to read: 1720 817.568 Criminal use of personal identification 1721 information.-(5) If an offense prohibited under this section was 1722

1723 facilitated or furthered by the use of a public record, as

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1732



1724 defined in <u>s. 119.003</u> s. 119.011, the offense is reclassified to 1725 the next higher degree as follows:

(a) A misdemeanor of the first degree is reclassified as afelony of the third degree.

(b) A felony of the third degree is reclassified as afelony of the second degree.

1730 (c) A felony of the second degree is reclassified as a1731 felony of the first degree.

For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921 and incentive gaintime eligibility under chapter 944, a felony offense that is reclassified under this subsection is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 of the felony offense committed, and a misdemeanor offense that is reclassified under this subsection is ranked in level 2 of the offense severity ranking chart in s. 921.0022.

1740 Section 55. Section 817.569, Florida Statutes, is amended 1741 to read:

1742 817.569 Criminal use of a public record or public records 1743 information; penalties.—A person who knowingly uses any public 1744 record, as defined in <u>s. 119.003</u> s. 119.011, or who knowingly 1745 uses information obtainable only through such public record, to 1746 facilitate or further the commission of:

1747 (1) A misdemeanor of the first degree, commits a
1748 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
1749 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1750 (2) A felony, commits a felony of the third degree,
1751 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
1752 Section 56. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of

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1753 section 893.0551, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1754 893.0551 Public records exemption for the prescription drug 1755 monitoring program.-

(3) The department shall disclose such confidential and exempt information to the following entities after using a verification process to ensure the legitimacy of that person's or entity's request for the information:

1760 (a) The Attorney General and his or her designee when 1761 working on Medicaid fraud cases involving prescription drugs or 1762 when the Attorney General has initiated a review of specific 1763 identifiers of Medicaid fraud regarding prescription drugs. The 1764 Attorney General or his or her designee may disclose the 1765 confidential and exempt information received from the department 1766 to a criminal justice agency as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011 1767 as part of an active investigation that is specific to a 1768 violation of prescription drug abuse or prescription drug 1769 diversion law as it relates to controlled substances. The 1770 Attorney General's Medicaid fraud investigators may not have 1771 direct access to the department's database.

1772 (c) A law enforcement agency that has initiated an active 1773 investigation involving a specific violation of law regarding 1774 prescription drug abuse or diversion of prescribed controlled 1775 substances. The law enforcement agency may disclose the 1776 confidential and exempt information received from the department 1777 to a criminal justice agency as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011 1778 as part of an active investigation that is specific to a 1779 violation of prescription drug abuse or prescription drug diversion law as it relates to controlled substances. A law 1780 1781 enforcement agency may request information from the department

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1782 but may not have direct access to its database. 1783 Section 57. Subsection (5) of section 914.27, Florida 1784 Statutes, is amended to read:

1785 914.27 Confidentiality of victim and witness information.-1786 (5) For the purposes of effectively implementing s. 914.25, 1787 any state or local law enforcement agency, state attorney, or 1788 the statewide prosecutor may provide written notification to an 1789 agency as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011 or to a business 1790 entity operating under contract with, licensed by, or having any 1791 other business relationship with an agency, or providing 1792 services pursuant to s. 914.25, that information described in 1793 subsection (1) held by that agency or business is confidential 1794 and exempt from public disclosure. The state or local law 1795 enforcement agency, state attorney, or the statewide prosecutor 1796 providing such written notification shall also provide written notification to the agency or business as to when, in accordance 1797 with this section, identity and location information exempted 1798 1799 pursuant to paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) can be made publicly 1800 available.

1801Section 58. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (9) of1802section 943.031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

943.031 Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council.-

1804 (9) CONFIDENTIALITY; EXEMPTED PORTIONS OF COUNCIL MEETINGS 1805 AND RECORDS.-

(a) The Legislature finds that during limited portions of
the meetings of the Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control
Council it is necessary that the council be presented with and
discuss details, information, and documents related to active
criminal investigations or matters constituting active criminal

1803



1811 intelligence, as those concepts are defined by s. 119.003 s. 119.011. These presentations and discussions are necessary for 1812 1813 the council to make its funding decisions as required by the 1814 Legislature. The Legislature finds that to reveal the contents 1815 of documents containing active criminal investigative or 1816 intelligence information or to allow active criminal 1817 investigative or active criminal intelligence matters to be 1818 discussed in a meeting open to the public negatively impacts the 1819 ability of law enforcement agencies to efficiently continue 1820 their investigative or intelligence gathering activities. The 1821 Legislature finds that information coming before the council 1822 that pertains to active criminal investigations or intelligence 1823 should remain confidential and exempt from public disclosure. 1824 The Legislature finds that the Florida Violent Crime and Drug 1825 Control Council may, by declaring only those portions of council 1826 meetings in which active criminal investigative or active 1827 criminal intelligence information is to be presented or 1828 discussed closed to the public, assure an appropriate balance 1829 between the policy of this state that meetings be public and the 1830 policy of this state to facilitate efficient law enforcement 1831 efforts.

(b) The Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council shall be considered a "criminal justice agency" within the definition of s. 119.003(7) s. 119.011(4).

Section 59. Subsection (7) of section 943.0313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1837 943.0313 Domestic Security Oversight Council.-The 1838 Legislature finds that there exists a need to provide executive 1839 direction and leadership with respect to terrorism prevention,



1840 preparation, protection, response, and recovery efforts by state 1841 and local agencies in this state. In recognition of this need, 1842 the Domestic Security Oversight Council is hereby created. The 1843 council shall serve as an advisory council pursuant to s. 1844 20.03(7) to provide guidance to the state's regional domestic 1845 security task forces and other domestic security working groups 1846 and to make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature 1847 regarding the expenditure of funds and allocation of resources 1848 related to counter-terrorism and domestic security efforts.

(7) AGENCY DESIGNATION.-For purposes of this section, the Domestic Security Oversight Council shall be considered a criminal justice agency within the definition of <u>s. 119.003(7)</u> s. 119.011(4).

1853Section 60. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section1854943.0314, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1855 943.0314 Public records and public meetings exemptions; 1856 Domestic Security Oversight Council.-

(1) (a) That portion of a meeting of the Domestic Security Oversight Council at which the council will hear or discuss active criminal investigative information or active criminal intelligence information as defined in <u>s. 119.003</u> s. 119.011 is exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, if:

1863 1. The chair of the council announces at a public meeting 1864 that, in connection with the performance of the council's 1865 duties, it is necessary that active criminal investigative 1866 information or active criminal intelligence information be 1867 discussed.

1868

2. The chair declares the specific reasons that it is



1869 necessary to close the meeting, or portion thereof, in a 1870 document that is a public record and filed with the official 1871 records of the council.

3. The entire closed meeting is recorded. The recording must include the times of commencement and termination of the closed meeting or portion thereof, all discussion and proceedings, and the names of the persons present. No portion of the closed meeting shall be off the record. The recording shall be maintained by the council.

1878 Section 61. Subsection (2) of section 943.032, Florida
1879 Statutes, is amended to read:

1880 943.032 Financial Crime Analysis Center and Financial
1881 Transaction Database.-

1882 (2) The department shall compile information and data 1883 available from financial transaction reports required to be 1884 submitted by state or federal law that are provided to the Department of Financial Services, to the Office of Financial 1885 1886 Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, to the 1887 Department of Revenue, or to which the department otherwise has 1888 access. Information and data so received shall be utilized by 1889 the department in the Financial Transaction Database. The 1890 department shall implement a system utilizing the database that 1891 allows data review and processing to reveal patterns, trends, 1892 and correlations that are indicative of money laundering or 1893 other financial transactions indicative of criminal activity. 1894 The department shall, in consultation with the Department of 1895 Financial Services, the Office of Financial Regulation of the 1896 Financial Services Commission, and the Department of Revenue, 1897 establish the methods and parameters by which information and

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2010 Bill No. SB 1598



1898 data received by such agencies are transferred to the department 1899 for inclusion in the database. Information developed in or 1900 through the use of the database shall be made available to law 1901 enforcement agencies and prosecutors in this state in a manner 1902 defined by the department and as allowed by state or federal law 1903 or regulation. All information contained in the database shall 1904 be considered "active criminal intelligence" or "active criminal 1905 investigative information" as defined in s. 119.003 s. 119.011. 1906 Section 62. This act shall take effect October 1, 2010. 1907 1908 1909 And the title is amended as follows: 1910 1911 1912 Delete everything before the enacting clause 1913 and insert: 1914 A bill to be entitled 1915 An act relating to public records and public meetings; 1916 creating s. 119.001, F.S.; creating the "Open 1917 Government Act"; creating s. 119.002, F.S.; requiring 1918 all elected and appointed public officials to undergo 1919 education and training on the requirements of the Open 1920 Government Act; creating s. 119.003, F.S.; defining 1921 terms; amending s. 119.07, F.S.; conforming a cross-1922 reference; requiring that the custodian of a public 1923 record furnish a copy or certified copy of the record 1924 to the person requesting the record after payment of a 1925 designated fee; providing that if the nature or volume 1926 of the public record requested to be inspected or

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1927 copied requires less than 30 minutes, the agency may 1928 not charge the actual cost of duplication; providing 1929 for the actual cost to duplicate a public records 1930 stored in an electronic format; authorizing an agency 1931 to charge a fee for converting a record into an 1932 electronic format; limiting the clerical cost of 1933 duplication of a record to the base hourly rate of the 1934 lowest paid personnel capable of providing such 1935 clerical or supervisory assistance; authorizing an 1936 agency to reduce or waive a fee pursuant to consistent 1937 policies; prohibiting an agency from charging a fee 1938 for the costs associated with redacting information 1939 from the record that the agency maintains is not 1940 subject to the public-records requirements; amending s. 119.071, F.S.; removing the definitions for the 1941 terms "security system plan," "commercial activity," 1942 and "commercial entity"; creating s. 119.13, F.S.; 1943 1944 directing the Division of Library and Information 1945 Services of the Department of State to adopt a rule to 1946 establish a model policy for providing public access 1947 to public records; amending s. 119.15, F.S.; providing 1948 that in the 10th year after reenactment of a statutory 1949 exemption, the exemption shall be repealed on October 1950 2nd of that year, unless the Legislatures acts to 1951 reenact the exemption; creating s. 119.20, F.S.; 1952 providing that all meetings of any board or commission 1953 of any state agency or authority or of any agency or 1954 authority of any county, municipal corporation, or 1955 political subdivision at which official acts are to be

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1956 taken are declared to be public meetings that are open 1957 to the public at all times; requiring that the minutes 1958 of a meeting of any board or commission or any state 1959 agency or authority be promptly recorded and open to 1960 the public; prohibiting a person or entity subject the 1961 open-meetings requirements from holding meetings at 1962 any facility or location that discriminates on the 1963 basis of sex, age, race, creed, color, origin, or 1964 economic status or that operates in such a manner as 1965 to unreasonably restrict public access to such a 1966 facility; creating s. 119.201, F.S.; providing for 1967 certain specified exemptions from open-meeting 1968 requirements; setting forth the procedures by which 1969 the closed meeting must proceed; providing for future 1970 repeal of the exemption and review under the Open 1971 Government Sunset Review Act; creating s. 119.202, 1972 F.S.; prohibiting a member of a state, county, or 1973 municipal governmental board, commission, or agency 1974 who is present at a meeting at which an official 1975 decision, ruling, or other official act is to be taken 1976 or adopted from abstaining from voting in regard to 1977 any such decision; providing for procedures with 1978 respect to a possible conflict of interest of the 1979 member; creating s. 119.30, F.S.; providing penalties 1980 for violations of the Open Government Act; creating s. 1981 119.31, F.S.; authorizing the circuit courts of this 1982 state to issue injunctions to enforce the act; 1983 authorizing any person to petition the court for an 1984 injunction; creating s. 119.32, F.S.; providing for

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1985 attorney's fees under certain circumstances; repealing 1986 ss. 119.011, 119.10, 119.12, 286.011, 286.0113, and 286.012, F.S., relating to definitions, violations and 1987 1988 penalties of public-records requirements, attorney's 1989 fees, public meetings, general exemptions from public-1990 meetings requirements, and voting requirements at 1991 meetings of governmental bodies, respectively; 1992 reenacting s.27.02(2), F.S., relating to the duties of 1993 the state attorney before the circuit court; 1994 reenacting s. 119.01(2)(f), F.S., relating to state 1995 policy on public records; reenacting s. 1996 119.0712(1)(d), F.S., relating to specific exemptions 1997 from inspection or copying of public records for 1998 executive branch agencies; reenacting s. 1999 119.084(2)(a), F.S., relating to the copyright of data 2000 processing software created by governmental agencies; 2001 reenacting s. 455.219(6), F.S., relating to licensure 2002 fees charged by professional boards; reenacting s. 2003 456.025(11), F.S., relating to costs of regulating 2004 health care professions and practitioners; reenacting 2005 s. 458.3193(1)(c) and 459.0083(1)(c), F.S., relating 2006 to confidentiality of certain information contained in 2007 physician workforce surveys; reenacting s. 2008 472.011(16), F.S., relating to fees the surveyors and 2009 mappers board may charge applications, examination, 2010 reexamination, and licensing; reenacting s. 2011 1012.31(2)(e), F.S., relating to public school system 2012 employee personnel files, to incorporate the 2013 amendments made to s. 119.07, F.S., in references

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2014 thereto; reenacting s. 17.076(5), F.S., relating to 2015 the direct deposit of funds for a person who is 2016 drawing salary or retirement benefits from the state; 2017 reenacting s. 119.0714, F.S., relating to relating to 2018 court files and court records; reenacting s. 2019 1007.35(8)(b), F.S., relating to the Florida 2020 Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student 2021 Achievement Act, to incorporate the amendments made to 2022 s. 119.071, F.S., in references thereto; amending ss. 2023 11.0431, 28.001, 28.24, 73.0155, 97.0585, 112.3188, 2024 163.61, 257.34, 257.35, 281.301, 364.107, 382.0085, 2025 383.402, 550.0251, 607.0505, 617.0503, 636.064, 2026 668.50, 668.6076, 713.313, 787.03, 817.568, 817.569, 893.0551, 914.27, 943.031, 943.0313, 943.0314, and 2027 2028 943.032; conforming cross-references; providing an 2029 effective date.