By the Committee on Commerce and Tourism; and Senator Clemens

577-00711-16 2016186c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to social media privacy; creating s. 448.077, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting an employer from requesting or requiring access to a social media account of an employee or prospective employee; prohibiting an employer from taking retaliatory personnel action against an employee as a result of the employee's refusal to allow access to his or her social media account; prohibiting an employer from failing or refusing to hire a prospective employee as a result of the prospective employee's refusal to allow access to his or her social media account; authorizing civil action for a violation; requiring that the civil action be brought within a specified timeframe; providing a penalty for a violation; providing for recovery of attorney fees and court costs; specifying that an employer is not prohibited from seeking access to social media accounts used primarily for the employer's business purposes; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 448.077, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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448.077 Employer access to employee social media accounts prohibited.—

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

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(a) "Prosecutorial agency" means any local, state, or

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federal entity charged with the investigation and prosecution of violations of criminal law.

- (b) "Retaliatory personnel action" has the same meaning as in s. 448.101.
- (c) "Social media account" means an interactive personal account or profile that an individual establishes and uses through an electronic application, service, or platform to generate or to store content, including, but not limited to, videos, still photographs, blogs, video blogs, instant messages, audio recordings, and e-mail.
 - (2) An employer may not do any of the following:
- (a) Request or require an employee or prospective employee to take an action that allows the employer to gain access to the employee's or prospective employee's social media account, including, but not limited to, requesting him or her to disclose the username, password, or other means of accessing his or her social media account if the social media account's contents are not available to the general public.
- (b) Take retaliatory personnel action against an employee as a result of the employee's refusal to allow the employer access to the employee's social media account.
- (c) Fail or refuse to hire a prospective employee as a result of the prospective employee's refusal to allow the employer access to the prospective employee's social media account.
- (3) An employee or prospective employee may bring a civil action against an employer who violates this section in a court located in the county in which the employee or prospective employee resides or where the alleged violation occurred. Such

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action must be brought within 2 years after the violation occurred. The employee or prospective employee may seek injunctive relief to restrain the employer from continuing to act in violation of this section and may recover damages in an amount equal to the actual damages arising from the violation or \$500 per violation, whichever is greater. An employee or prospective employee who prevails is entitled to recover court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

- (4) This section does not prevent an employer from requesting or requiring an employee to disclose a username, password, or other means of accessing a social media account used primarily for the employer's business purposes.
- (5) This section does not prohibit or restrict an employer from complying with a duty to monitor or retain employee communications which is established under state or federal law or by a self-regulatory organization as defined in s. 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. s. 78c(a)(26), or from screening a prospective employee who completes an application for employment at a law enforcement or prosecutorial agency or an employee who is the subject of a conduct investigation performed by a law enforcement or prosecutorial agency.

Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2016.