House

Florida Senate - 2022 Bill No. CS for SB 1614

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 02/10/2022

The Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability (Harrell) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 316.066, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.066 Written reports of crashes.-

(2) (a) Crash reports that reveal the identity, home or employment telephone number or home or employment address of, or other personal information concerning the parties involved in

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11 the crash and that are held by <u>an</u> any agency, as defined in s.
12 <u>119.011</u>, that regularly receives or prepares information from or
13 concerning the parties to motor vehicle crashes are confidential
14 and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State
15 Constitution for a period of 60 days after the date the report
16 is filed.

17 (b) Crash reports held by an agency under paragraph (a) may 18 be made immediately available to the parties involved in the crash, their legal representatives, their licensed insurance 19 agents, their insurers or insurers to which they have applied 20 21 for coverage, persons under contract with such insurers to 22 provide claims or underwriting information, victim services 23 programs, and any federal, state, or local governmental agency 24 or any private person or entity acting on behalf of a federal, 25 state, or local governmental agency in carrying out its 26 functions, but not for redistribution to any person or entity 27 not listed in this subsection. Crash reports held by an agency 28 under paragraph (a) which do not contain the home or employment street addresses, driver license or identification card numbers, 29 30 dates of birth, and home and employment telephone numbers of the 31 parties involved in the crash shall be made immediately 32 available to radio and television stations licensed by the 33 Federal Communications Commission and newspapers qualified to publish legal notices under ss. 50.011 and 50.031. A crash 34 35 report may also be made available to any third party acting on 36 behalf of a person or entity authorized under this section to 37 access the crash report, except that the third party may 38 disclose the crash report only to the person or entity 39 authorized to access the crash report under this section on



whose behalf the third party has sought the report. This section 40 shall not prevent an agency, pursuant to a memorandum of 41 understanding, from providing data derived from crash reports to 42 43 a third party solely for the purpose of identifying vehicles 44 involved in crashes if such data does not reveal the identity, 45 home or employment telephone number or home or employment 46 address, or other personal information of the parties involved in the crash prosecutorial authorities, law enforcement 47 48 agencies, the Department of Transportation, county traffic operations, victim services programs, radio and television 49 50 stations licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, 51 newspapers qualified to publish legal notices under ss. 50.011 and 50.031, and, in accordance with paragraph (f), free 52 53 newspapers of general circulation, published once a week or more 54 often, of which at least 7,500 copies are distributed by mail or 55 by carrier as verified by a postal statement or by a notarized 56 printer's statement of press run, which are intended to be generally distributed and circulated, and which contain news of 57 general interest with at least 10 pages per publication, 58 59 available and of interest to the public generally for the 60 dissemination of news. For the purposes of this section, the 61 following products or publications are not newspapers as 62 referred to in this section: those intended primarily for 63 members of a particular profession or occupational group; those 64 with the primary purpose of distributing advertising; and those with the primary purpose of publishing names and other personal 65 66 identifying information concerning parties to motor vehicle 67 crashes. 68

(c) Any local, state, or federal agency that is authorized

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69 to have access to crash reports by any provision of law shall be 70 granted such access in the furtherance of the agency's statutory 71 duties.

72 (d) As a condition precedent to accessing a crash report 73 within 60 days after the date the report is filed, a person must 74 present a valid driver license or other photographic 75 identification, proof of status, or identification that 76 demonstrates his or her qualifications to access that 77 information and file a written sworn statement with the state or 78 local agency in possession of the information stating that 79 information from a crash report made confidential and exempt by 80 this section will not be used for any commercial solicitation of accident victims, or knowingly disclosed to any third party for 81 82 the purpose of such solicitation, during the period of time that 83 the information remains confidential and exempt. Such written 84 sworn statement must be completed and sworn to by the requesting 85 party for each individual crash report that is being requested within 60 days after the report is filed. In lieu of requiring 86 the written sworn statement, an agency may provide crash reports 87 by electronic means pursuant to a memorandum of understanding to 88 third-party vendors under contract with one or more insurers, 89 90 but only when such contract states that information from a crash 91 report made confidential and exempt by this section will not be used for any commercial solicitation of accident victims by the 92 93 vendors, or knowingly disclosed by the vendors to any third 94 party for the purpose of such solicitation, during the period of 95 time that the information remains confidential and exempt, and 96 only when a copy of such contract is furnished to the agency as proof of the vendor's claimed status. 97

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98 (e) This subsection does not prevent the dissemination or 99 publication of news to the general public by any legitimate 100 media entitled to access confidential and exempt information 101 pursuant to this section.

102 (f) Crash reports held by an agency under paragraph (a) may 103 be made available 60 days after the date the report is filed to 104 any person or entity eligible to access crash reports under 105 paragraph (b) or in accordance with any of the permissible uses 106 listed in 18 U.S.C. s. 2721(b) and pursuant to the resale and 107 redisclosure requirements in 18 U.S.C. s. 2721(c) Free 108 newspapers of general circulation published once a week or more 109 often, of which at least 7,500 copies are distributed by mail or 110 by carrier as verified by a postal statement or by a notarized 111 printer's statement of press run, which are intended to be 112 generally distributed and circulated, which contain news of 113 general interest with at least 10 pages per publication, 114 available and of interest to the public generally for the dissemination of news, and which request 10 or more crash 115 116 reports within a 24-hour period before 60 days have elapsed 117 after the report is filed may not have access to the home, 118 cellular, employment, or other telephone number or the home or employment address of any of the parties involved in the crash. 119 120 This paragraph is subject to the Open Covernment Sunset Review 121 Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on 122 October 2, 2019, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through 123 reenactment by the Legislature.

124 (g) If crash reports are created by or submitted to an 125 agency electronically as data elements within a computerized 126 database or if personal information from a crash report is

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127	entered into a computerized database, such crash data held by an
128	agency is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s.
129	24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Sixty days after the
130	date the crash report is filed, an agency may provide crash data
131	derived from the crash report which includes personal
132	information to entities eligible to access the crash report
133	under paragraphs (b), or in accordance with any of the
134	permissible uses listed in 18 U.S.C. s. 2721(b) and pursuant to
135	the resale and redisclosure requirements in 18 U.S.C. s.
136	2721(c). Such data shall be provided pursuant to a memorandum of
137	understanding.
138	(h) This subsection is subject to the Open Government
139	Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand
140	repealed on October 2, 2027, unless reviewed and saved from
141	repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
142	(3)(a) Any driver failing to file the written report
143	required under subsection (1) commits a noncriminal traffic
144	infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in
145	chapter 318.
146	(b) Any employee of a state or local agency in possession
147	of information made confidential and exempt by this section who
148	knowingly discloses such confidential and exempt information to
149	a person not entitled to access such information under this
150	section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
151	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
152	(c) Any person, knowing that he or she is not entitled to
153	obtain information made confidential and exempt by this section,
154	who obtains or attempts to obtain such information commits a
155	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.

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157(d) Any person who knowingly uses confidential and exempt158information in violation of a filed written sworn statement_159memorandum of understanding, or contractual agreement required160by this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable161as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.162(e) In addition to penalties outlined in paragraphs (c) and163(d), a person who obtains a crash report or crash data and who164knowingly discloses or knowingly uses personal information165revealed in the report for a purpose not permitted under 18166U.S.C. s. 2721(b) is liable to the individual to whom the167information pertains, who may bring a civil action in any court168of competent jurisdiction. The court may award:1691. Actual damages, but not less than liquidated damages in170the amount of \$2,500.1712. Punitive damages upon proof of willful or reckless172disregard of the law.1733. Reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs174reasonably incurred.1754. Such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court176determines to be appropriate.17711178This paragraph does not apply to radio and television stations179licensed by the Federal Communications Commission and newspapers180gualified to publish legal notices under ss. 50.011 and 50.031.181Section 2. Subsection (11) of section 316.650, Florida182316.650	156	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
159memorandum of understanding, or contractual agreement required160by this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable161as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.162(e) In addition to penalties outlined in paragraphs (c) and163(d), a person who obtains a crash report or crash data and who164knowingly discloses or knowingly uses personal information165revealed in the report for a purpose not permitted under 18166U.S.C. s. 2721(b) is liable to the individual to whom the167information pertains, who may bring a civil action in any court168of competent jurisdiction. The court may award:1691. Actual damages, but not less than liquidated damages in170the amount of \$2,500.1712. Punitive damages upon proof of willful or reckless172disregard of the law.1733. Reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs174reasonably incurred.1754. Such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court176determines to be appropriate.1771178This paragraph does not apply to radio and television stations179licensed by the Federal Communications Commission and newspapers180gualified to publish legal notices under ss. 50.011 and 50.031.181Section 2. Subsection (11) of section 316.650, Florida182Statutes, is amended to read:183316.650 Traffic citations	157	(d) Any person who knowingly uses confidential and exempt
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<pre>174 reasonably incurred. 175 <u>4. Such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court</u> 176 determines to be appropriate. 177 178 This paragraph does not apply to radio and television stations 179 licensed by the Federal Communications Commission and newspapers 180 gualified to publish legal notices under ss. 50.011 and 50.031. 181 Section 2. Subsection (11) of section 316.650, Florida 182 Statutes, is amended to read: 183 316.650 Traffic citations</pre>	172	disregard of the law.
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<pre>182 Statutes, is amended to read: 183 316.650 Traffic citations</pre>	180	qualified to publish legal notices under ss. 50.011 and 50.031.
183 316.650 Traffic citations	181	Section 2. Subsection (11) of section 316.650, Florida
	182	Statutes, is amended to read:
	183	316.650 Traffic citations
(11) (a) As used in this subsection, the term "driver	184	(11) (a) As used in this subsection, the term "driver

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information" means a driver<u>'s date of birth, driver license or</u> 185 identification card number, address excluding the five-digit zip 186 code, telephone number, motor vehicle license plate number, and 187 188 trailer tag number. The term does not include the driver's name. 189 (b)1. Driver information contained in a uniform traffic 190 citation held by an agency is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 191 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This paragraph applies 192 to driver information held by an agency before, on, or after the 193 effective date of the exemption.

2. An agency may release driver information in accordance with any of the permissible uses listed in 18 U.S.C. s. 2721(b) in the same manner applicable to the release of personal information contained in a motor vehicle record pursuant to s. 119.0712(2)(b) and pursuant to the resale and redisclosure requirements in 18 U.S.C. s. 2721(c).

3. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2027, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

204 (c) Driver information contained in a uniform traffic 205 citation, including which includes but is not limited to, the accused person's name and address, shall not be used for 206 207 commercial solicitation purposes. However, the use of such 208 driver information contained in a uniform traffic citation shall 209 not be considered a commercial purpose when used for publication 210 in a newspaper or other news periodical, when used for broadcast 211 by radio or television, or when used to inform a person of the 212 availability of driver safety training.

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Section 3. (1) The Legislature finds that it is a public



214 necessity that crash reports that reveal personal information concerning parties, passengers, and witnesses to a crash for a 215 216 period of 60 days after the date the crash report is filed with 217 an agency; such personal information revealed in crash reports 218 held by an agency following the 60-day period; and computerized 219 crash report data held by an agency be confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of 220 221 the State Constitution. Crash reports reveal significant personal information, not only about parties involved in a 2.2.2 223 crash, but also about passengers and other witnesses to the 224 crash. Pervasive use of the Internet and related technologies 225 abet those with malicious purposes in exploiting the use of 226 personal information revealed in crash reports, such as a 227 party's, passenger's, or witness's date of birth, driver license 228 number, and address, creating ever-expanding threats to privacy 229 and security never envisioned in generations past. Moreover, 230 ever-increasing use of information technology for the 231 preparation, submission, and management of crash reports has led 232 agencies to hold vast repositories of computerized crash report 233 data, which includes such personal information. Personal 234 information, when held by the Department of Highway Safety and 235 Motor Vehicles in driver license and motor vehicle records, is 236 confidential pursuant to the federal Driver's Privacy Protection 2.37 Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. ss. 2721 et seq., and s. 119.0712(2), 238 Florida Statutes. These restrictions on disclosure of personal information, however, have not applied to personal information 239 240 revealed in crash reports. When personal information revealed in 241 crash reports or computerized crash report data is made available to the public, because it comprises much of the same 242



243	personal information contained in driver license and motor
244	vehicle records, the protections afforded by the federal
245	Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994 are significantly
246	undermined, eroding the privacy and safety of drivers.
247	Therefore, the Legislature finds that it is a public necessity
248	to make confidential and exempt from public records requirements
249	crash reports that reveal personal information concerning
250	parties, passengers, and witnesses to a crash for a period of 60
251	days after the date the crash report is filed with an agency;
252	such personal information revealed in crash reports held by an
253	agency following the 60-day period; and computerized crash
254	report data held by an agency.
255	(2) The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity
256	that driver information contained in a uniform traffic citation
257	held by an agency be exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes,
258	and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. Uniform
259	traffic citations reveal significant personal information about
260	drivers issued a citation. Pervasive use of the Internet and
261	related technologies abet those with malicious purposes in
262	exploiting the use of personal information contained in traffic
263	citations, such as a driver's date of birth, driver license
264	number, and address, creating ever-expanding threats to privacy
265	and security never envisioned in generations past. Driver
266	information, when held by the Department of Highway Safety and
267	Motor Vehicles in driver license and motor vehicle records, is
268	confidential pursuant to the federal Driver's Privacy Protection
269	Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. ss. 2721 et seq., and s. 119.0712(2),
270	Florida Statutes. These restrictions on disclosure of personal
271	information, however, have not applied to driver information

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272	contained in uniform traffic citations. When driver information
273	contained in uniform traffic citations is made available to the
274	public, because it comprises much of the same personal
275	information contained in driver license and motor vehicle
276	records, the protections afforded by the federal Driver's
277	Privacy Protection Act of 1994 are significantly undermined,
278	eroding the privacy and safety of drivers. Therefore, the
79	Legislature finds that it is a public necessity to make exempt
80	from public records requirements driver information contained in
81	uniform traffic citations.
82	Section 4. This act shall take effect March 1, 2023.
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84	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===============
85	And the title is amended as follows:
36	Delete everything before the enacting clause
37	and insert:
8	A bill to be entitled
9	An act relating to public records; amending s.
0	316.066, F.S.; revising agencies to which a public
1	records exemption for certain motor vehicle crash
2	reports applies; revising entities to whom crash
3	reports may be made immediately available; revising
4	the types of crash reports that may be made
5	immediately available to certain radio and television
6	stations and newspapers; providing that crash reports
7	may be made available to certain third parties subject
8	to a certain restriction; revising conditions for
)	accessing crash reports; specifying the availability
C	of crash reports after a certain period; deleting a

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301 restriction on certain crash report information by 302 certain newspapers; providing a public records 303 exemption for certain electronic crash data; providing 304 for future legislative review and repeal of the 305 exemptions; revising applicability of a criminal 306 penalty; providing a private cause of action against a 307 person who violates certain restrictions relating to 308 personal information; specifying damages, attorney 309 fees, costs, and other relief a court may award; 310 providing construction; amending s. 316.650, F.S.; 311 defining the term "driver information"; providing an exemption from public records requirements for driver 312 313 information contained in a uniform traffic citation; providing retroactive applicability; authorizing the 314 315 release of driver information under certain 316 circumstances; providing for future legislative review 317 and repeal of the exemption; providing statements of 318 public necessity; providing an effective date.