Tab 1	SB 660 by DiCeglie; (Similar to H 00273) Public Records/Animal Shelter or Animal Control Agency

The Florida Senate COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

AGRICULTURE Senator Collins, Chair Senator Boyd, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, January 10, 2024

TIME: 8:30—10:00 a.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Building

MEMBERS: Senator Collins, Chair; Senator Boyd, Vice Chair; Senators Baxley, Berman, Rouson, and Simon

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 660 DiCeglie (Similar H 273)	Public Records/Animal Shelter or Animal Control Agency; Providing an exemption from public records requirements for records held by an animal shelter or animal control agency operated by a local government which contain certain information pertaining to persons with legal custody of an animal; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemption; providing a statement of public necessity, etc.	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0
		AG 01/10/2024 Favorable CA RC	
	Consideration of proposed bill:		
2	SPB 7026	Public Records/Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Providing an exemption from public records requirements for certain information held by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemption; providing a statement of public necessity, etc.	Submitted and Reported Favorably as Committee Bill Yeas 5 Nays 1

.The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prep	ared By: Th	e Professional	Staff of the Commit	ee on Agriculture)
BILL:	SB 660					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Di	Ceglie				
SUBJECT:	Public Rec	ords/Anim	nal Shelter or	Animal Control A	Agency	
DATE:	January 10	, 2024	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Burse		Becker		AG	Favorable	
2.	_			CA		
3.				RC		

I. Summary:

SB 660 provides an exemption from public records requirements for records containing certain information pertaining to persons with legal custody of an animal from an animal shelter or animal control agency operated by a local government. The bill provides a statement of public necessity.

The public records exemption would stand repealed on October 2, 2029, unless it is reenacted by the Legislature under the Open Government Sunset Review Act.

This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

Access to Public Records - Generally

The Florida Constitution provides that the public has the right to inspect or copy records made or received in connection with official governmental business. The right to inspect or copy applies to the official business of any public body, officer, or employee of the state, including all three branches of state government, local governmental entities, and any person acting on behalf of the government.

Additional requirements and exemptions related to public records are found in various statutes and rules, depending on the branch of government involved. For instance, s. 11.0431, F.S., provides public access requirements for legislative records. Relevant exemptions are codified in

¹ FLA. CONST. art. I, s. 24(a).

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

s. 11.0431(2)-(3), F.S., and the statutory provisions are adopted in the rules of each house of the legislature.³ Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.420 governs public access to judicial branch records.⁴ Lastly, ch. 119, F.S., provides requirements for public records held by executive agencies.

Executive Agency Records – The Public Records Act

Chapter 119, F.S., known as the Public Records Act, provides that all state, county and municipal records are open for personal inspection and copying by any person, and that providing access to public records is a duty of each agency.⁵

A public record includes virtually any document or recording, regardless of its physical form or how it may be transmitted.⁶ The Florida Supreme Court has interpreted the statutory definition of "public record" to include "material prepared in connection with official agency business which is intended to perpetuate, communicate, or formalize knowledge of some type."⁷

The Florida Statutes specify conditions under which public access to public records must be provided. The Public Records Act guarantees every person's right to inspect and copy any public record at any reasonable time, under reasonable conditions, and under supervision by the custodian of the public record.⁸ A violation of the Public Records Act may result in civil or criminal liability.⁹

The Legislature may exempt public records from public access requirements by passing a general law by a two-thirds vote of both the House and the Senate.¹⁰ The exemption must state with specificity the public necessity justifying the exemption and must be no broader than necessary to accomplish the stated purpose of the exemption.¹¹

³ See Rule 1.48, Rules and Manual of the Florida Senate, (2022-2024) and Rule 14.1, Rules of the Florida House of Representatives, (2022-2024).

⁴ State v. Wooten, 260 So. 3d 1060 (Fla. 4th DCA 2018).

⁵ Section 119.01(1), F.S. Section 119.011(2), F.S., defines "agency" as "any state, county, district, authority, or municipal officer, department, division, board, bureau, commission, or other separate unit of government created or established by law including, for the purposes of this chapter, the Commission on Ethics, the Public Service Commission, and the Office of Public Counsel, and any other public or private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity acting on behalf of any public agency."

⁶ Section 119.011(12), F.S., defines "public record" to mean "all documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, data processing software, or other material, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by any agency."

⁷ Shevin v. Byron, Harless, Schaffer, Reid and Assoc., Inc., 379 So. 2d 633, 640 (Fla. 1980).

⁸ Section 119.07(1)(a), F.S.

⁹ Section 119.10, F.S. Public records laws are found throughout the Florida Statutes, as are the penalties for violating those laws.

¹⁰ FLA. CONST. art. I, s. 24(c).

¹¹ *Id. See, e.g., Halifax Hosp. Medical Center v. News-Journal Corp.*, 724 So. 2d 567 (Fla. 1999) (holding that a public meetings exemption was unconstitutional because the statement of public necessity did not define important terms and did not justify the breadth of the exemption); *Baker County Press, Inc. v. Baker County Medical Services, Inc.*, 870 So. 2d 189 (Fla. 1st DCA 2004) (holding that a statutory provision written to bring another party within an existing public records exemption is unconstitutional without a public necessity statement).

General exemptions from the public records requirements are contained in the Public Records Act. ¹² Specific exemptions often are placed in the substantive statutes relating to a particular agency or program. ¹³

When creating a public records exemption, the Legislature may provide that a record is "exempt" or "confidential and exempt." Custodians of records designated as "exempt" are not prohibited from disclosing the record; rather, the exemption means that the custodian cannot be compelled to disclose the record. ¹⁴ Custodians of records designated as "confidential and exempt" may not disclose the record except under circumstances specifically defined by the Legislature. ¹⁵

Open Government Sunset Review Act

The Open Government Sunset Review Act¹⁶ (the act) prescribes a legislative review process for newly created or substantially amended¹⁷ public records or open meetings exemptions, with specified exceptions.¹⁸ It requires the automatic repeal of such exemption on October 2nd of the fifth year after creation or substantial amendment, unless the Legislature reenacts the exemption.¹⁹

The act provides that a public records or open meetings exemption may be created or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose and is no broader than is necessary.²⁰

An exemption serves an identifiable purpose if it meets one of the following purposes *and* the Legislature finds that the purpose of the exemption outweighs open government policy and cannot be accomplished without the exemption:

- It allows the state or its political subdivisions to effectively and efficiently administer a governmental program, and administration would be significantly impaired without the exemption;²¹
- It protects sensitive, personal information, the release of which would be defamatory, cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation of the individual, or would jeopardize the individual's safety. If this public purpose is cited as the basis of an exemption, however, only personal identifying information is exempt;²² or

¹² See, e.g., s. 119.071(1)(a), F.S. (exempting from public disclosure examination questions and answer sheets of examinations administered by a governmental agency for the purpose of licensure).

¹³ See, e.g., s. 213.053(2)(a), F.S. (exempting from public disclosure information contained in tax returns received by the Department of Revenue).

¹⁴ See Williams v. City of Minneola, 575 So. 2d 683, 687 (Fla. 5th DCA 1991).

¹⁵ WFTV, Inc. v. The School Board of Seminole, 874 So. 2d 48 (Fla. 5th DCA 2004).

¹⁶ Section 119.15, F.S.

¹⁷ An exemption is considered to be substantially amended if it is expanded to include more records or information or to include meetings as well as records. Section 119.15(4)(b), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 119.15(2)(a) and (b), F.S., provide that exemptions that are required by federal law or are applicable solely to the Legislature or the State Court System are not subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act.

¹⁹ Section 119.15(3), F.S.

²⁰ Section 119.15(6)(b), F.S.

²¹ Section 119.15(6)(b)1., F.S.

²² Section 119.15(6)(b)2., F.S.

• It protects information of a confidential nature concerning entities, such as trade or business secrets. ²³

In examining an exemption, the act directs the Legislature to carefully question the purpose and necessity of reenacting the exemption. The act requires the Legislature to consider the following specific questions in such a review:²⁴

- What specific records or meetings are affected by the exemption?
- Whom does the exemption uniquely affect, as opposed to the general public?
- What is the identifiable public purpose or goal of the exemption?
- Can the information contained in the records or discussed in the meeting be readily obtained by alternative means? If so, how?
- Is the record or meeting protected by another exemption?
- Are there multiple exemptions for the same type of record or meeting that it would be appropriate to merge?

If the exemption is continued and expanded, then a public necessity statement and a two-thirds vote for passage are required.²⁵ If the exemption is continued without substantive changes or if the exemption is continued and narrowed, then a public necessity statement and a two-thirds vote for passage are *not* required. If the Legislature allows an exemption to sunset, the previously exempt records will remain exempt unless provided for by law.²⁶

Public or Private Animal Agencies Public Records

Currently, the records of a public animal shelter, humane organization, or animal control agency operated by a humane society must be made available to the public pursuant to provisions in chapter 119, F.S.²⁷. The disposition of all animals taken in by a public or private animal shelter, humane organization, or animal control agency operated by a humane society or by a county, municipality, or other incorporated political subdivision, divided into species. These data must include dispositions by:

- Adoption;
- Reclamation by owner;
- Death in kennel:
- Euthanasia at the owner's request;
- Transfer to another public or private animal shelter, humane organization, or animal control
 agency operated by a humane society or by a county, municipality, or other incorporated
 political subdivision;
- Euthanasia;
- Released in field/Trapped, Neutered, Released (TNR);
- Lost in care/missing animals or records; and
- Ending inventory/shelter count at end of the last day of the month²⁸.

²³ Section 119.15(6)(b)3., F.S.

²⁴ Section 119.15(6)(a), F.S.

²⁵ See generally s. 119.15, F.S.

²⁶ Section 119.15(7), F.S.

²⁷ Section 823.15(2)(b), F.S.

²⁸ Section 823.15(2)(a)2., F.S.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 823.15, F.S., to revise requirement language related to the adoption of animals and public records. The bill creates a public record exemption for the personal information of persons who foster, adopt, or otherwise receive legal custody of an animal from an animal shelter or animal control agency. The public records exemption would stand repealed on October 2, 2029, unless it is reenacted by the Legislature under the Open Government Sunset Review Act.

Section 2 provides a statement of public necessity which is to shield those seeking to adopt and foster animals from the potential stalking, harassment and intimidation from the animals' previous owners. The bill also provides that the need to protect the personal information of those seeking to adopt and foster animals overrides the state's public policy of open government.

Section 3 provides that this act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

Vote Requirement

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution requires a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting for final passage of a bill creating or expanding an exemption to the public records requirements. This bill creates an exemption, thus, the bill requires a two-thirds vote to be enacted.

Public Necessity Statement

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution requires a bill creating or expanding an exemption to the public records requirements to state with specificity the public necessity justifying the exemption. This bill creates an exemption, thus, the bill require a two-thirds vote to be enacted.

Breadth of Exemption

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution requires an exemption to the public records requirements to be no broader than necessary to accomplish the stated purpose of the law. The exemption in the bill does not appear to be broader than necessary to accomplish the purpose of the law.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

	D.	State Tax or Fee Increases:
		None.
	E.	Other Constitutional Issues:
		None.
٧.	Fisca	I Impact Statement:
	A.	Tax/Fee Issues:
		None.
	B.	Private Sector Impact:
		None.
	C.	Government Sector Impact:
		None.
VI.	Techi	nical Deficiencies:
	None.	
VII.	Relat	ed Issues:
	None.	
VIII.	Statu	tes Affected:
	This b	ill amends section 823.15 of the Florida Statutes.
IX.	Addit	ional Information:
	A.	Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)
		None.
	B.	Amendments:
		None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

Florida Senate - 2024 SB 660

By Senator DiCeglie

18-00276A-24 2024660 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; amending s. 823.15,

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27 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2029, unless 2.8 reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

F.S.; providing an exemption from public records requirements for records held by an animal shelter or animal control agency operated by a local government which contain certain information pertaining to persons with legal custody of an animal; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemption; providing a statement of public necessity; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Subsection (7) is added to section 823.15, Florida Statutes, to read: 823.15 Public or private animal agencies; sterilization required for dogs and cats released; recordkeeping requirements; microchipping; public records exemption.-(7) The personal identifying information of persons who foster, adopt, or otherwise receive legal custody of an animal from an animal shelter or animal control agency operated by a county, municipality, or other incorporated political subdivision in any record relating to the animal and held by the shelter or agency are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s.

Page 1 of 3

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2024 SB 660

18-00276A-24 2024660 30 Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public 31 necessity that the personal identifying information of persons 32 who foster, adopt, or otherwise receive legal custody of an 33 animal from an animal shelter or animal control agency operated 34 by a county, municipality, or other incorporated political 35 subdivision in any record relating to the animal and held by the shelter or agency be made exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida 37 Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. The Legislature finds that, as reflected in s. 823.15(1), Florida 38 39 Statutes, it is an important public policy of the state to 40 encourage the fostering, adoption, and transfer of animals and to reduce euthanasia rates for animals in animal shelters and animal control agencies. Although such shelters and agencies are 42 4.3 motivated to find new homes or placements for animals in their custody, potential fosterers and adopters and other persons 45 considering receiving legal custody of animals may become discouraged from fostering, adopting, or receiving legal custody 46 of the animals if the prior owners who lost or surrendered legal custody of the animals, or who did not reclaim the animals 49 within the applicable time periods, can obtain their personal identifying information and attempt to regain legal custody of 50 51 the animals from such persons. The Legislature finds that the stalking, harassment, and intimidation of animal fosterers, 53 adopters, and other persons receiving legal custody of animals by prior animal owners, as well as prior animal owners' theft of 55 animals from such persons, are threats to public safety and 56 welfare and to the sanctity of private property, the family, and 57 the home. The Legislature further finds that the need to protect the personal identifying information of animal fosterers,

Page 2 of 3

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2024 SB 660

	18-00276A-24 2024660
9	adopters, and other persons receiving legal custody of animals
С	is sufficiently compelling to override the state's public policy
1	of open government and that the protection of such information
2	cannot be accomplished without this exemption.
3	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

Page 3 of 3

 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD Meeting Date Bill Number or Topic Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Amendment Barcode (if applicable) dommittee **Address** Street Information Waive Speaking: Speaking: Against PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

I am a registered lobbyist,

representing:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

I am appearing without

compensation or sponsorship.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

I am not a lobbyist, but received

(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

sponsored by:

something of value for my appearance

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 660

	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.	l lan	Becuch	HE FOLLOWING:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:
	City Speaking: For	State Against Inform	Zip ation OR	Waive Speaking	: In Support
	Street				
Address				Email	
Name	Committee	d O'Roule	. 1	Phone	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 5 6 1 - 3 4 6 - 9859
	A CY I COLLA		reliver both copies of t rofessional staff condu		Bill Number or Topic

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

5B 660

Meeting Date AGRICULTI	Deliver both cop	ies of this form to conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic
Committee	ure		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name JEN A	toBgooD	Phone 86	50 445 5245
Address <u>3548</u>	CANGROVE ROAD	Email	nobgood@aspca.erg
Street TALLAHMS City			
Speaking:	For Against Information	R Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE	OF THE FOLLOWING:	
I am appearing without compensation or sponso		AN SOCIETY FORTHE	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB660

Bill Number or Topic

Meeting Date

Auriculture

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Grega We155	Phone 561-355-2202
Address 301 S. Olive Ave	Email queix@placaev.org
Street	
City State Zip	_
Speaking: V For Against Information OR W	/aive Speaking:
PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE	FOLLOWING:
I am appearing without I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.



THE FLORIDA SENATE SENATOR NICK DICEGLIE District 18

Kathleen Passidomo President of the Senate Dennis Baxley President Pro Tempore

January 5, 2023

Dear Chair Collins,

I respectfully request that **SB 660: Public Records/Animal Shelter or Animal Control Agency** be placed on the agenda of the Agriculture Committee at your earliest convenience. If my office can be of any assistance to the committee please do not hesitate to contact me at DiCeglie.Nick@flsenate.gov or (850) 487-5018. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Nick DiCeglie

State Senator, District 18

Nich Dich

Proudly Serving Pinellas County

Transportation Committee, Chair ~ Banking and Insurance Committee, Vice Chair ~ Fiscal Policy Committee ~ Judiciary Committee ~ Rules Committee ~ Joint Legislative Auditing Committee

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Agriculture					
BILL:	L: SPB 7026					
INTRODUCER: Agriculture Committee						
SUBJECT: DACS Public Records Exemption						
DATE: January	10, 2024	REVISED:				
ANALYST 1. Burse		STAFF DIRECTOR Becker	REFERENCE AG	<u>Favorable</u>	ACTION	

I. Summary:

SPB 7026 provides an exemption from public records requirements for records containing certain information pertaining to the Agriculture and Aquaculture Producers Natural Disaster Recovery Loan Program (program).

The public records exemption would stand repealed on October 2, 2029, unless it is reenacted by the Legislature under the Open Government Sunset Review Act.

The bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

II. Present Situation:

Agriculture and Aquaculture Producers Natural Disaster Recovery Loan Program

Following the devastation of Hurricane Idalia in 2023, the Florida legislature passed CS/HB 1-C to provide relief to those affected by the hurricane. The law established the Agriculture and Aquaculture Producers Natural Disaster Recovery Loan Program within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (department) to make loans to agriculture and aquaculture producers that have experienced damage or destruction from a declared natural disaster. Loan funds may be used to restore, repair, or replace essential physical property or remove vegetative debris from essential physical property.

Under the program, the department is authorized to make low-interest or interest-free loans of up to \$500,000 to eligible applicants.³ An approved applicant may receive no more than one loan per declared disaster, two loans per year in disaster loans, and five loans within any 3-year period. The term of each loan is 10 years.⁴

¹ Chapter 2023-349, Laws of Fl.; HB 1-C (2023).

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

³ *Id*.

⁴ *Id*.

To be eligible an applicant must:

 Own or lease a bona fide farm operation that is located in a county named in a declared natural disaster that was damaged or destroyed as a result of such declared natural disaster; and

• Maintain complete and acceptable farm records, pursuant to criteria published by the department, and present them as proof of production levels and bona fide farm operations.⁵

The loan program expires on July 1, 2043, unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature.

Access to Public Records - Generally

The Florida Constitution provides that the public has the right to inspect or copy records made or received in connection with official governmental business.⁶ The right to inspect or copy applies to the official business of any public body, officer, or employee of the state, including all three branches of state government, local governmental entities, and any person acting on behalf of the government.⁷

Additional requirements and exemptions related to public records are found in various statutes and rules, depending on the branch of government involved. For instance, s. 11.0431, F.S., provides public access requirements for legislative records. Relevant exemptions are codified in s. 11.0431(2)-(3), F.S., and the statutory provisions are adopted in the rules of each house of the legislature. Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.420 governs public access to judicial branch records. Lastly, ch. 119, F.S., provides requirements for public records held by executive agencies.

Executive Agency Records – The Public Records Act

Chapter 119, F.S., known as the Public Records Act, provides that all state, county and municipal records are open for personal inspection and copying by any person, and that providing access to public records is a duty of each agency.¹⁰

A public record includes virtually any document or recording, regardless of its physical form or how it may be transmitted.¹¹ The Florida Supreme Court has interpreted the statutory definition

⁵ Section 570.822(3), F.S.

⁶ FLA. CONST. art. I, s. 24(a).

⁷ *Id*.

⁸ See Rule 1.48, Rules and Manual of the Florida Senate, (2022-2024) and Rule 14.1, Rules of the Florida House of Representatives, (2022-2024).

⁹ State v. Wooten, 260 So. 3d 1060 (Fla. 4th DCA 2018).

¹⁰ Section 119.01(1), F.S. Section 119.011(2), F.S., defines "agency" as "any state, county, district, authority, or municipal officer, department, division, board, bureau, commission, or other separate unit of government created or established by law including, for the purposes of this chapter, the Commission on Ethics, the Public Service Commission, and the Office of Public Counsel, and any other public or private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity acting on behalf of any public agency."

¹¹ Section 119.011(12), F.S., defines "public record" to mean "all documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, data processing software, or other material, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by any agency."

of "public record" to include "material prepared in connection with official agency business which is intended to perpetuate, communicate, or formalize knowledge of some type." ¹²

The Florida Statutes specify conditions under which public access to public records must be provided. The Public Records Act guarantees every person's right to inspect and copy any public record at any reasonable time, under reasonable conditions, and under supervision by the custodian of the public record. A violation of the Public Records Act may result in civil or criminal liability. 14

The Legislature may exempt public records from public access requirements by passing a general law by a two-thirds vote of both the House and the Senate.¹⁵ The exemption must state with specificity the public necessity justifying the exemption and must be no broader than necessary to accomplish the stated purpose of the exemption.¹⁶

- It allows the state or its political subdivisions to effectively and efficiently administer a governmental program, and administration would be significantly impaired without the exemption;¹⁷
- It protects sensitive, personal information, the release of which would be defamatory, cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation of the individual, or would jeopardize the individual's safety. If this public purpose is cited as the basis of an exemption, however, only personal identifying information is exempt; ¹⁸ or
- It protects information of a confidential nature concerning entities, such as trade or business secrets. 19

General exemptions from the public records requirements are contained in the Public Records Act.²⁰ Specific exemptions often are placed in the substantive statutes relating to a particular agency or program.²¹

When creating a public records exemption, the Legislature may provide that a record is "exempt" or "confidential and exempt." Custodians of records designated as "exempt" are not prohibited from disclosing the record; rather, the exemption means that the custodian cannot be compelled

¹² Shevin v. Byron, Harless, Schaffer, Reid and Assoc., Inc., 379 So. 2d 633, 640 (Fla. 1980).

¹³ Section 119.07(1)(a), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 119.10, F.S. Public records laws are found throughout the Florida Statutes, as are the penalties for violating those laws.

¹⁵ FLA. CONST. art. I, s. 24(c).

¹⁶ *Id. See, e.g., Halifax Hosp. Medical Center v. News-Journal Corp.,* 724 So. 2d 567 (Fla. 1999) (holding that a public meetings exemption was unconstitutional because the statement of public necessity did not define important terms and did not justify the breadth of the exemption); *Baker County Press, Inc. v. Baker County Medical Services, Inc.*, 870 So. 2d 189 (Fla. 1st DCA 2004) (holding that a statutory provision written to bring another party within an existing public records exemption is unconstitutional without a public necessity statement).

¹⁷ See, e.g., s. 119.071(1)(a), F.S. (exempting from public disclosure examination questions and answer sheets of examinations administered by a governmental agency for the purpose of licensure).

¹⁸ See, e.g., s. 213.053(2)(a), F.S. (exempting from public disclosure information contained in tax returns received by the Department of Revenue).

¹⁹ See Williams v. City of Minneola, 575 So. 2d 683, 687 (Fla. 5th DCA 1991).

²⁰ WFTV, Inc. v. The School Board of Seminole, 874 So. 2d 48 (Fla. 5th DCA 2004).

²¹ Section 119.15, F.S.

to disclose the record.²² Custodians of records designated as "confidential and exempt" may not disclose the record except under circumstances specifically defined by the Legislature.²³

Open Government Sunset Review Act

The Open Government Sunset Review Act²⁴ (the act) prescribes a legislative review process for newly created or substantially amended²⁵ public records or open meetings exemptions, with specified exceptions.²⁶ It requires the automatic repeal of such exemption on October 2nd of the fifth year after creation or substantial amendment, unless the Legislature reenacts the exemption.²⁷

The act provides that a public records or open meetings exemption may be created or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose and is no broader than is necessary.²⁸

An exemption serves an identifiable purpose if it meets one of the following purposes *and* the Legislature finds that the purpose of the exemption outweighs open government policy and cannot be accomplished without the exemption:

In examining an exemption, the act directs the Legislature to carefully question the purpose and necessity of reenacting the exemption. The act requires specified questions to be considered during the review process.²⁹

If the exemption is continued and expanded, then a public necessity statement and a two-thirds vote for passage are required.³⁰ If the exemption is continued without substantive changes or if the exemption is continued and narrowed, then a public necessity statement and a two-thirds vote for passage are *not* required. If the Legislature allows an exemption to sunset, the previously exempt records will remain exempt unless provided for by law.³¹

- What specific records or meetings are affected by the exemption?
- Whom does the exemption uniquely affect, as opposed to the general public?
- What is the identifiable public purpose or goal of the exemption?
- Can the information contained in the records or discussed in the meeting be readily obtained by alternative means? If so, how?
- Is the record or meeting protected by another exemption?
- Are there multiple exemptions for the same type of record or meeting that it would be appropriate to merge?

²² An exemption is considered to be substantially amended if it is expanded to include more records or information or to include meetings as well as records. Section 119.15(4)(b), F.S.

²³ Section 119.15(2)(a) and (b), F.S., provide that exemptions that are required by federal law or are applicable solely to the Legislature or the State Court System are not subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act.

²⁴ Section 119.15(3), F.S.

²⁵ Section 119.15(6)(b), F.S.

²⁶ Section 119.15(6)(b)1., F.S.

²⁷ Section 119.15(6)(b)2., F.S.

²⁸ Section 119.15(6)(b)3., F.S.

²⁹ Section 119.15(6)(a), F.S. The specified questions are:

³⁰ See generally s. 119.15, F.S.

³¹ Section 119.15(7), F.S.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 570.822, F.S., to revise language related to the Agriculture and Aquaculture Producers Natural Disaster Recovery Loan Program. The bill creates a public records exemption for the personal tax returns, credit history information, credit reports and credit scores. The bill does not prohibit the disclosure of information held by the department pursuant to its administration of the program in an aggregated and anonymized format. The public records exemption would stand repealed on October 2, 2029, unless it is reenacted by the Legislature under the Open Government Sunset Review Act.

Section 2 provides a statement of public necessity which is to shield the sensitive information of borrowers of the program from fraud and thieves. The bill also provides that the need to protect the sensitive information of those borrowing from the program outweighs the state's public policy of open government.

Section 3 provides that this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

Vote Requirement

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution requires a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting for final passage of a bill creating or expanding an exemption to the public records requirements. This bill creates an exemption, thus, the bill requires a two-thirds vote to be enacted.

Public Necessity Statement

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution requires a bill creating or expanding an exemption to the public records requirements to state with specificity the public necessity justifying the exemption. This bill creates an exemption, thus, the bill require a two-thirds vote to be enacted.

Breadth of Exemption

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution requires an exemption to the public records requirements to be no broader than necessary to accomplish the stated purpose of the law. The exemption in the bill does not appear to be broader than necessary to accomplish the purpose of the law.

BILL: SPB 7026 Page 6 C. Trust Funds Restrictions: None. D. State Tax or Fee Increases: None. E. Other Constitutional Issues: None. ٧. **Fiscal Impact Statement:** A. Tax/Fee Issues: None. B. Private Sector Impact: None. C. **Government Sector Impact:** None. VI. **Technical Deficiencies:** None. VII. **Related Issues:** None. VIII. **Statutes Affected:** This bill amends section 570.822 of the Florida Statutes. IX. **Additional Information:** A. Committee Substitute - Statement of Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.) None. B. Amendments:

None.

575-01897-24 20247026pb

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; amending s.

570.822, F.S.; providing an exemption from public records requirements for certain information held by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; providing that such information may be released in an

aggregated and anonymized format; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemption;

providing a statement of public necessity; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present subsections (8), (9), and (10) of section 570.822, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (9), (10), and (11), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

570.822 Agriculture and Aquaculture Producers Natural Disaster Recovery Loan Program.—

- (8) PUBLIC RECORDS EXEMPTION.-
- (a) The following information held by the department pursuant to its administration of the program is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
 - 1. Tax returns.

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- $\underline{\mbox{2. Credit history information, credit reports, and credit}}$ scores.
- (b) This subsection does not prohibit the disclosure of information held by the department pursuant to its administration of the program in an aggregated and anonymized

Page 1 of 2

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

575-01897-24 20247026pb

Florida Senate - 2024

30	<pre>format.</pre>
31	(c) This subsection is subject to the Open Government
32	Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand
33	repealed on October 2, 2029, unless reviewed and saved from
34	repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
35	Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public
36	necessity that the tax returns and credit history information,
37	credit reports, and credit scores held by the Department of
38	Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to its administration
39	of the Agriculture and Aquaculture Producers Natural Disaster
40	Recovery Loan Program be made exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida
41	Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. In
42	order to assess the viability of loans, the department may
43	obtain sensitive information about a borrower, including certain
44	financial information. If released, the sensitive information
45	could be used by fraudulent contractors, predatory lenders,
46	thieves, or individuals seeking to impose on the borrower.
47	Therefore, it is necessary that sensitive information held by
48	the department pursuant to its administration of the program be
49	protected to ensure that borrowers are not harassed,
50	intimidated, or potentially defrauded. The Legislature finds the
51	harm that may result from the release of such sensitive
52	information outweighs the public benefit that may be derived
53	from the disclosure of the information.
54	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

APPEARANCE RECORD

7026	
Bill Number or Topic	

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	Meeting Date		Deliver both copi Senate professional staff (neeting	_	Bill Number or Topic
	Committee					-	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Jim Spratt			Ph	one _	820-3	-28-1296
Addres		St		Em	nail _	Jim @	Magnolia Strategies, con
	Street Tallahassa	FL	373	6)			
	City	State	Zip				
	Speaking: For	Against	Information O	R Waive S	Speaki	ing: 💢 l	n Support
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	am appearing without empensation or sponsorship.	<u></u>	I am a registered lo representing:	palition	u		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:
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While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

1110124

The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD Meeting Date Apriculture Committee Name Tripp Huter Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Phone Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Email Tripp Huter OFF VA. com Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

,	10 2024 Meeting Date Agriculture	The Florida APPEARANC Deliver both copies of the professional staff cores.	ERECORD of this form to	762 G Bill Number or Topic
Name	J Committee 1 Sabelle	Garbanho	Phone 9	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 7 412 4405
Address			Email	
	City Speaking: For	State Zip Against Information OR	Waive Speaking:	In Support
	n appearing without mpensation or sponsorship.	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF I am a registered lobb representing:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate SB 7026 APPEARANCE RECORD Bill Number or Topic Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Address **Email** Street 32301 Waive Speaking: Information Speaking: Against PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

Fam Bureau

I am a registered lobbyist,

representing:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

I am appearing without

compensation or sponsorship.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

I am not a lobbyist, but received

(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),

sponsored by:

something of value for my appearance

APPEARANCE RECORD

				OF THE FOLLOWING:	
	Speaking: For	Against D	Information O	R Waive Speaking	: In Support Against
	City	State	Zip		
Address	Street			Email	
Name	1sabel	e Glar	baino	Phone	107 412 405
	Committee			considering the meeting	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
***************************************			Senate professional staff	conducting the meeting	

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules. pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 301 Case No.: Type:

Caption: Senate Agriculture Committee Judge:

Started: 1/10/2024 8:29:55 AM

Ends: 1/10/2024 8:43:45 AM Length: 00:13:51

8:29:54 AM Chair Collins calls meeting to order

8:30:25 AM Roll call, quorum is present

8:30:31 AM Pledge of Allegiance

8:31:18 AM Tab 1, SB 660 Public Records/ Animal Shelter or Animal Control Agency by Senator DiCeglie

8:31:30 AM Chair Collins recognizes Senator DiCeglie to explain the bill

8:31:43 AM Senator DiCeglie explains the bill

8:32:05 AM Questions:

8:32:07 AM Senator Berman

8:32:41 AM Senator DiCeglie

8:33:59 AM Senator Berman

8:34:06 AM Senator DiCeglie

8:34:13 AM Senator Berman

8:34:18 AM Senator DiCeglie

8:34:20 AM Chair Collins recognizes public testimony:

8:35:06 AM Gregg Weiss, Palm Beach County Commission

8:36:33 AM Jen Hobgood, ASPCA waives in support

8:36:46 AM Gerard O'Rourke, Palm Beach County, waives in support

8:37:09 AM Diana Rignson, FL Animal Control Association, waives in support

8:37:53 AM Debate:

8:37:56 AM Senator Berman

8:38:00 AM Senator DiCeglie

8:38:21 AM Roll call

8:38:30 AM Chair Collins passes the chair to Vice Chair Boyd

8:38:37 AM Tab 2, SPB 7026 Public Records/ Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services by Agriculture

8:39:20 AM Senator Collins explains the bill

8:39:28 AM Questions:

8:39:31 AM Senator Berman

8:40:01 AM Isabelle Giarbanno, FDACS

8:40:18 AM Senator Berman

8:40:41 AM Isabelle Giarbanno

8:41:17 AM Jim Spratt, FL Agriculture Coalition

8:41:56 AM Andrew Walmsley, FL Farm Bureau, waives in support

8:42:26 AM Tripp Hunter, FL Fruit and Vegetable Assn. waives in support

8:42:47 AM Debate:

8:42:54 AM Senator Berman

8:43:00 AM Roll call

8:43:10 AM Vice Chair passes the chair back to Chair Collins

8:43:21 AM Senator Simon moves to adjourn

8:43:35 AM Meeting adjourned