Florida Senate - 2002

By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Burt

308-821-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to public records; creating the Study Commission on Public Records to examine 3 existing policies, practices, and laws relating 4 5 to public records in light of technological б advances and privacy and security concerns 7 relating to personal and sensitive information 8 concerning individuals; amending s. 28.2221, F.S., relating to electronic access to official 9 records, to impose a legislative moratorium on 10 11 Internet publication and accessibility to public records until the Legislature authorizes 12 13 public access via electronic means; providing an effective date. 14 15 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 18 Section 1. Study Commission on Public Records; 19 creation, membership, duties.--20 (1) There is created a Study Commission on Public Records. The Governor shall appoint a chair and the commission 21 22 shall be composed of the following members appointed as 23 follows: (a) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall 24 25 appoint five persons, one of whom is a member of the House of 26 Representatives, one of whom represents the financial 27 institution or credit industry, one of whom represents the 28 title industry, and two of whom represent local or community 29 services providers. 30 The President of the Senate shall appoint five (b) persons, one of whom is a member of the Senate, one of whom 31 1

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1 represents the broadcast, print, or electronic media, one of whom represents the First Amendment Foundation, Inc., one of 2 3 whom represents domestic-violence advocates, and one of whom represents child and family advocates. 4 5 The Governor shall appoint a public citizen and a (C) б representative from the Department of Children and Family 7 Services, a representative from the Department of Education, a 8 representative from the Department of Juvenile Justice, and a representative from the Department of Law Enforcement. 9 10 (d) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall 11 appoint a judge or justice, as applicable, from a county court, from a circuit court, from an appellate court, and from 12 the Supreme Court; a quardian ad litem; and a person from an 13 office of trial court administrators. 14 The Florida Association of Circuit Court Clerks 15 (e) and Comptrollers shall appoint two clerks or deputy clerks. 16 17 The Florida Bar shall appoint four attorneys who (f) are members in good standing of The Florida Bar, one of whom 18 19 is a representative of the Commission for Children, one of whom is a representative of the Committee on Legal Needs of 20 Children, one of whom is a representative of the Family Law 21 Section, and one of whom is a representative of the Mediation 22 Committee, and an attorney or law professor who has expertise 23 in Florida's constitutional, privacy, or public records laws. 24 25 (2) Members must be appointed within 15 days after the 26 effective date of this act. Within 30 days after the 27 appointment of the membership, the commission shall meet to establish procedures for the conduct of its business. 28 29 The commission shall develop policy guidelines and (3) 30 recommend changes to court procedures, rules, organizational structure, and laws governing privacy, confidentiality, 31

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1 admissibility of evidence, and public access which the committee considers necessary to facilitate 2 3 information-sharing within the court and between the court and interested parties, stakeholders, lawyers, and other users of 4 5 information within the judicial system. The commission shall б also examine the issues as relevant and necessary to 7 facilitate resolution of cases and related cases involving 8 issues such as dissolutions of marriage (and determinations of custody, visitation, child support, alimony, and enforcements 9 and modifications attendant thereto), cases under the Uniform 10 11 Child Custody Jurisdiction Act and the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, and cases involving adoption or 12 paternity, domestic or repeat violence, or juvenile 13 delinquency or dependency, or termination of parental rights, 14 or cases of children or families in need of supervision within 15 the jurisdiction of the family division. Specifically, the 16 17 commission shall address: (a) How the recent technological advances through 18 19 remote electronic access and the Internet have diminished the logistical, physical, or geographical impediments to the 20 21 collection, storage, retrieval, dissemination and accessibility of public records and information contained 22 therein and diminished the expectation of privacy in 23 24 sensitive, personal, or other evidentiary information. (b) Whether information such as financial affidavits, 25 names and addresses of children, psychological evaluations, 26 27 testimony and reports of therapists or counselors, social 28 security numbers, and other personal, sensitive, or 29 evidentiary information found in public records within the 30 judicial system and agencies are or should be confidential, 31 privileged, or exempted from public-records access.

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1 (c) Whether cases that fall within the jurisdiction of the family court divisions should be exempted in their 2 3 totality from the public-records law as are juvenile and 4 adoption cases. 5 What information is and should be accessible and (d) б what levels of accessibility and inaccessibility should there 7 be depending on whether the information, regardless of 8 electronic or paper format, is needed and accessed internally by the court, the interested parties, the agencies, other 9 stakeholders, the public, or other users of court information. 10 11 (e) How to promote greater communication and exchange of necessary privileged, confidential, and personal 12 information needed by the courts and shared between the courts 13 and local and state agencies and how to ensure the privacy and 14 security of children and families from one case to another 15 without thwarting the fairness of the judicial process or 16 17 without chilling voluntary participation in services such as 18 counseling. 19 (f) What changes in law, rule, policy, or practice related to the collection, filing, and dissemination of 20 21 information contained in public records within the judicial system are necessary to facilitate information-sharing, 22 admissibility of evidence, and public access and to preclude 23 24 the unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of or access to constitutionally and statutorily protected information in 25 violation of privacy interests and individual safety. 26 27 (g) What procedural safeguards, enforcement practices, and underlying policies used by public records custodians 28 29 currently exist to protect or otherwise prevent improper or 30 inadvertent release or access to publicly exempt or confidential information. 31

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1	(h) What logistical and practical impediments
2	currently exist to protecting an individual's privacy in
3	confidential and publicly exempt information in public records
4	collected, created, or retained by the court, the clerks of
5	court, and other persons or entities interacting with the
6	judicial system.
7	(i) Whose responsibility should it be to ensure that
8	information that is submitted, collected, or otherwise
9	maintained by public-records custodians is identified as
10	confidential or publicly exempt under the law.
11	(4) The commission shall identify in its
12	recommendation the necessary support services, additional
13	judicial and court-personnel training, and the fiscal impact
14	relating to each aspect of implementation and other
15	information necessary to further the initiative toward
16	statewide family court reform and the other attendant
17	recommendations.
18	(5) The commission may examine and recommend changes
19	to other laws, rules, and policies governing all public
20	records as applied to other categories of cases within the
21	judicial system as the commission considers appropriate to its
22	objectives.
23	(6) As part of its study, the commission shall review,
24	at a minimum:
25	(a) "Making the Multiple Exemptions to Florida Public
26	Records Laws Easier to Locate, " Interim Project Report
27	2002-135, Senate Governmental Oversight and Productivity
28	Committee, October 2001.
29	(b) Recommendations and reports of committees and
30	subcommittees of the Florida Supreme Court addressing issues
31	of privacy, technology, public records, and court budget,
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1 including "Privacy and Public Records," Draft Final Report, OSCA, The Florida Supreme Court, November, 2001, and the 2 3 "Report of the Supreme Court Workgroup on Public Records," Final Report, April 2001. 4 5 Recommendations and reports of the Committee on (C) б Court Administration and Case Management of the Judicial 7 Conference of the United States. 8 (d) Recommendations and reports of sections and committees of The Florida Bar, of other states addressing the 9 10 issue of privacy and public records, and of other relevant 11 literature governing policy development and implementation. The commission shall submit an interim report and 12 (7) a final report to the Governor, the Chief Justice of the 13 Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of 14 the House of Representatives, by December 15, 2002. The 15 commission shall submit a final report by February 15, 2003. 16 17 The final report shall include all recommendations and elements required by this section, a draft of appropriate 18 19 legislation and rules of procedure, and other recommendations 20 regarding privacy and public records. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the 21 (8) House of Representatives shall designate staff within the 22 Legislature to assist the commission and provide all necessary 23 24 data-collection, analysis, research, and support services. (9) Members of the commission shall serve without 25 compensation but are entitled to be reimbursed for per diem 26 27 and travel expenses as provided in section 112.061, Florida 28 Statutes. 29 (10) The commission is terminated June 30, 2003. 30 Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 28.2221, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1 28.2221 Electronic access to official records.--(5) An image of an official record, of a public 2 3 record, or of any other document referenced in the index and 4 required to be maintained on the county's official-records 5 website may not be made available by electronic placement, б electronic retrieval, or other electronic means or access 7 using the publicly available Internet website until a statute 8 is enacted to permit availability through electronic means. With the exception of the index required to be maintained on 9 10 the county's official-records website by this section, all 11 public records, official records, or other documents made available for public access via the Internet pursuant to 12 chapter 2000-164, Laws of Florida, shall be removed or made 13 unavailable via the Internet until a statute is enacted to 14 permit their availability through such means. This subsection 15 may not be construed to deny the availability and access to 16 17 public records by means other than the Internet consistent with the laws governing public records and public meetings 18 19 under chapters 119 and 286 and the State Constitution.By 20 January 1, 2006, each county recorder shall provide for electronic retrieval, at a minimum, of images of documents 21 22 referenced as the index required to be maintained on the 23 county's official records website by this section. 24 Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 25 law. 26 27 28 29 30 31 7

SENATE SUMMARY
Creates the Study Commission on Public Records to examine existing policies, practices, and laws relating to public records in light of technological advances and privacy and security concerns relating to personal and sensitive information concerning individuals. Imposes a legislative moratorium on Internet publication and accessibility of public records until the Legislature authorizes public access via electronic means.