HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1785 (PCB SA 04-16) Public Records Exemption

SPONSOR(S): State Administration and Benson

TIED BILLS: None IDEN./SIM. BILLS: HB 619, SB 1880

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	
1) State Administration	5 Y, 0 N	Williamson	Everhart	
2)				
3)				
4)				
5)				

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

This bill creates a public records exemption for the home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and photographs of active or former emergency medical technicians (EMTs) or paramedics and their spouses and children. It also creates an exemption for the places of employment of the spouses and children, and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such EMTs and paramedics.

An agency, other than the employing agency, who is the custodian of such information must maintain the confidential and exempt status of that information only if such EMT or paramedic or the employer submits a written request to the custodial agency.

This bill provides for future review and repeal of the exemption and provides a statement of public necessity.

This bill appears to have a minimal fiscal impact on state and local governments. See "FISCAL COMMENTS" section.

This bill requires a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting for passage.

DATE: March 17, 2004

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. DOES THE BILL:

1.	Reduce government?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
2.	Lower taxes?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
3.	Expand individual freedom?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
4.	Increase personal responsibility?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
5.	Empower families?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

Not applicable.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background

Current law provides a number of public records exemptions for certain identifying and location information regarding police officers, investigators, firefighters, judges, and attorneys dispersed throughout the Florida Statutes. The exemptions also protect identifying and location information regarding the spouses and children of such employees. There is not, however, such exemption for emergency medical technicians (EMTs) or paramedics.

Effect of Bill

This bill creates a public records exemption for the:

- Home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and photographs of active or former EMTs or paramedics:
- Home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, photographs, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such EMTs and paramedics; and
- Names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by children of such EMTs and paramedics.

An agency, other than the employing agency, who is the custodian of such information must maintain the confidential and exempt status of that information only if such EMT or paramedic or the employer submits a written request to the custodial agency.

This bill provides for future review and repeal of the exemption on October 2, 2009, pursuant to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995. It also provides a statement of public necessity.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 amends s. 119.07(3)(i), F.S., creating a public records exemption for certain information regarding EMTs and paramedics, and their spouses and children.

Section 2 provides a statement of public necessity.

Section 3 provides an effective date of upon becoming a law.

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II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None. This bill does not create, modify, or eliminate a state revenue source.

2. Expenditures:

Unknown and likely minimal. See Fiscal Comments.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None. This bill does not create, modify, or eliminate a local revenue source.

2. Expenditures:

Unknown and likely minimal. See Fiscal Comments.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None. This bill does not regulate the conduct of persons in the private sector.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The public records law in general creates a significant, although unquantifiable, increase in government spending. Government employees must locate requested records, and must examine every requested record to determine if a public records exemption prohibits release of the record. There is likely no measurable fiscal impact to a single public records exemption; the location and examination process remains whether or not a particular public records exemption exists.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. This bill does not require local governments to spend 1.7 million or more dollars.

2. Other:

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution, requires a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting for passage of a newly created public records or public meetings exemption. Thus, this bill requires a two-thirds vote for passage.

This exemption could raise constitutional concerns, because the exemption could be considered overly broad in that it is unclear if the employing agency collects the photographs and places of employment of the spouse and children, and the name and location of the schools of the children, of such EMTs and paramedics. In addition, this bill creates a public records exemption for photographs of active or former EMTs and paramedics, yet such EMTs' and paramedics' photos are on their ID badges.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

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C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

Public Records Law

Article I, s. 24(a), Florida Constitution, sets forth the state's public policy regarding access to government records. The section guarantees every person a right to inspect or copy any public record of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government. The Legislature may, however, provide by general law for the exemption of records from the requirements of Article I, s. 24(a), Florida Constitution. The general law must state with specificity the public necessity justifying the exemption (public necessity statement) and must be no broader than necessary to accomplish its purpose.

Public policy regarding access to government records is also addressed in the Florida Statutes. Section 119.07(1), F.S., also guarantees every person a right to inspect, examine, and copy any state, county, or municipal record. Furthermore, the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995¹ provides that a public records or public meetings exemption may be created or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose, and may be no broader than is necessary to meet one of the following public purposes: 1. Allowing the state or its political subdivisions to effectively and efficiently administer a governmental program, which administration would be significantly impaired without the exemption; 2. Protecting sensitive personal information that, if released, would be defamatory or would jeopardize an individual's safety. However, only the identity of an individual may be exempted under this provision; or, 3. Protecting trade or business secrets.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

None.

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¹ Section 119.15, F.S.