By the Committee on Commerce and Tourism; and Senators Clemens and Latvala

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to social media privacy; creating s. 448.077, F.S.; providing definitions; 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 for an employee's failure to provide access to his or her social media account; prohibiting an employer from failing or refusing to hire a prospective employee who does not provide access to his or her social media account; authorizing civil actions for violations; providing for recovery of attorney fees and court costs; specifying that an employer is not prohibited from seeking access to certain social media accounts; 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:

assistants, and other similar devices.

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(a) "Electronic communications device" means a device that uses electronic signals to create, transmit, or receive information, including computers, telephones, personal digital

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(b) "Retaliatory personnel action" has the same meaning as

577-01845A-14 2014198c1

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 used to generate or store content, including, but not limited to, videos, still photographs, blogs, video blogs, instant messages, audio recordings, or e-mail that is not available to the general public.

- (2) An employer may not do any of the following:
- (a) Request or require an employee or prospective employee to disclose a username, password, or other means of accessing a social media account through an electronic communications device.
- (b) 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 if the account's contents are not available to the general public.
- (c) Take retaliatory personnel action against an employee for refusing to give the employer access to the employee's social media account.
- (d) 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 action must be brought within 2 years after the violation

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577-01845A-14 2014198c1

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 for business purposes.

Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2014.