1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to personal information protection; 3 creating s. 501.9744, F.S.; providing a short title; providing definitions; prohibiting a public agency 4 5 from requesting, requiring, and publicly disclosing, 6 specified personal information; providing construction 7 and applicability; providing for the right of civil 8 action and award of damages; providing penalties; 9 providing an effective date. 10 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 12 Section 1. Section 501.9744, Florida Statutes, is created 13 to read: 14 15 501.9744 Personal privacy protection. -16 This act may be cited as the "Personal Privacy 17 Protection Act." 18 (2) As used in this section, the term: "Person" means an individual or a corporation, 19 20 partnership, association, or any other legal or commercial 21 entity. "Personal information" means any compilation of data 22 (b) 23 that directly or indirectly identifies a person as a member, 24 supporter, volunteer, or donor of financial or nonfinancial 25 support to any entity.

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

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(c) "Public agency" means any state or local governmental
unit, however designated, including, but not limited to, this
state; any department, agency, office, commission, board,
division, or other entity of this state; any political
subdivision of this state, including, but not limited to, a
county, city, township, village, school district, community
college district, or any other local governmental unit, agency,
authority, council, board, or commission; or any state or local
court, tribunal, or other judicial or quasi-judicial body.

- (3) Notwithstanding any law, and subject to subsection (4), a public agency may not:
- (a) Require a person to provide the public agency with personal information or otherwise compel the release of personal information.
- (b) Require an entity to provide the public agency with personal information or otherwise compel the release of personal information.
- (c) Release, publish, or otherwise publicly disclose personal information held by a public agency.
- (d) Request or require a current or prospective contractor or grantee with the public agency to provide the public agency with a list of entities to which it has provided financial or nonfinancial support.
 - (4) This section does not preclude:

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<u>(a)</u>)]	Personal	information	exempt	from	disclosure	under	the
Freedom	of	Informat	tion Act.					

- (b) A report or disclosure required for campaign financing under chapter 106 or lobbying under chapter 11.
- (c) A lawful warrant for personal information issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (d) A lawful request for discovery of personal information in litigation if both of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The requestor demonstrates a compelling need for the personal information by clear and convincing evidence.
- 2. The requestor obtains a protective order barring disclosure of personal information to any person not named in the litigation.
- (e) Admission of personal information as relevant evidence before a court of competent jurisdiction. However, a court may not publicly reveal personal information without a specific finding of good cause.
- (5) This section does not apply to a national securities association, as defined in s. 780-3, 15 U.S.C., or regulations adopted thereunder, or to any information a national securities association provides to the Financial Services Commission pursuant to chapter 517 and rules adopted thereunder.
- (6) (a) A person alleging a violation of this section may bring a civil action for injunctive relief, damages, or both.

74		Damages	awarded	under	this	section	may	include	one	of	the
75	following:										

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- 1. For injury or loss caused by a violation, a sum not less than \$2,500 for each violation.
- 2. For an intentional violation, a sum not to exceed 3 times the sum under subparagraph 1.
- (b) The court may award all or a portion of the costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney and witness fees, to the complainant bringing the action.
- (c) A person who knowingly violates this section commits a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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