By Senator Gruters

23-00355A-22 20221848 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to personal information protection; creating s. 501.9744, F.S.; providing a short title; defining terms; prohibiting a public agency from requiring, publicly disclosing, or requesting specified personal information; providing construction and applicability; providing for the right of civil action and award of damages; providing penalties; 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 501.9744, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

501.9744 Personal privacy protection.

- (1) This act may be cited as the "Personal Privacy Protection Act."
  - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Person" means an individual or a corporation, a partnership, an association, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (b) "Personal information" means any compilation of data that directly or indirectly identifies a person as a member of, supporter of, volunteer for, or donor of financial or nonfinancial support to any entity exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (c) "Public agency" means any state or local governmental unit, however designated, including, but not limited to, the state; any department, agency, office, commission, board,

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division, or other entity of the state; any political
subdivision of the state, including, but not limited to, a
county, municipality, township, village, school district, or
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 do any of the following:
- (a) Require a person to provide the public agency with personal information or otherwise compel the release of personal information.
- (b) Require an entity exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code 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 exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code to which it has provided financial or nonfinancial support.
  - (4) This section does not preclude:
- (a) The disclosure of personal information exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information 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

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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 15 U.S.C. s. 780-3, 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.

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

23-00355A-22 20221848 88 misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both. 89 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022. 90