SENATE No.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Frederick E. Berry (BY REQUEST)

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to the public records law "the Massachusetts sunshine bill".

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Stefano Picciotto	418 Lafayette Street
	Salem, MA 01970
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	Salem, MA 01970

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

An Act relative to the public records law "the Massachusetts sunshine bill".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 2	SECTION 1. Chapter 66 is hereby repealed and is replaced by the following language:
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5	CHAPTER 66
6	PUBLIC RECORDS
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8	THE MASSACHUSETTS SUNSHINE BILL
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10	66 § 1 General state policy on public records.
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12	66 § 2 Definitions.
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14	66 § 3 Custodial requirements; maintenance, preservation, and retention of public records.

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16	66 § 4 Inspection and copying of records; photographing public records; fees; exemptions.
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18	66 § 5 General exemptions from inspection or copying of public records.
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20	66 § 6 Executive branch agency exemptions from inspection or copying of public records.
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22 23	66 § 7 Executive branch agency-specific exemptions from inspection or copying of public records.
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25	66 § 8 Local government agency exemptions from inspection or copying of public records.
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27	66 § 9 Court files; court records; official records.
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29 30	66 § 10 Copyright of data processing software created by governmental agencies; sale price and licensing fee.
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32	66 § 11 Registration by federal employer's registration number.
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34	66 § 12 Violation of chapter; penalties.
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36	66 § 13 Protection of victims of crimes or accidents.
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38	66 § 14 Accelerated hearing; immediate compliance.
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66 § 15 Attorney's fees. 40 41 66 § 16 Legislative review of exemptions from public meeting and public records requirements. 42 43 44 45 46 66 § 1 General state policy on public records 47 (1) It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records are open for 48 personal inspection and copying by any person. Providing access to public records is a duty of 49 each agency. 50 51 (2)(a) Automation of public records must not erode the right of access to those records. As each 52 53 agency increases its use of and dependence on electronic recordkeeping, each agency must provide reasonable public access to records electronically maintained and must ensure that 54 exempt or confidential records are not disclosed except as otherwise permitted by law. 55 56 (b) When designing or acquiring an electronic recordkeeping system, an agency must consider 57 58 whether such system is capable of providing data in some common format such as, but not 59 limited to, the American Standard Code for Information Interchange. 60 61 (c) An agency may not enter into a contract for the creation or maintenance of a public records database if that contract impairs the ability of the public to inspect or copy the public records of 62 63 the agency, including public records that are online or stored in an electronic recordkeeping system used by the agency. 64 65 (d) Subject to the restrictions of copyright and trade secret laws and public records exemptions, 66 agency use of proprietary software must not diminish the right of the public to inspect and copy 67 a public record. 68

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70 71 72 73	(e) Providing access to public records by remote electronic means is an additional method of access that agencies should strive to provide to the extent feasible. If an agency provides access to public records by remote electronic means, such access should be provided in the most cost-effective and efficient manner available to the agency providing the information.
75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	(f) Each agency that maintains a public record in an electronic recordkeeping system shall provide to any person, pursuant to this chapter, a copy of any public record in that system which is not exempted by law from public disclosure. An agency must provide a copy of the record in the medium requested if the agency maintains the record in that medium, and the agency may charge a fee in accordance with this chapter. For the purpose of satisfying a public records request, the fee to be charged by an agency if it elects to provide a copy of a public record in a medium not routinely used by the agency, or if it elects to compile information not routinely developed or maintained by the agency or that requires a substantial amount of manipulation or programming, must be in accordance with c. 66 § 4(4).
85 86 87 88 89	(3) If public funds are expended by an agency in payment of dues or membership contributions for any person, corporation, foundation, trust, association, group, or other organization, all the financial, business, and membership records of that person, corporation, foundation, trust, association, group, or other organization which pertain to the public agency are public records and subject to the provisions of c. 66 § 4.
91 92	66 § 2 Definitions
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94	As used in this chapter, the term:
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96 97 98	(1) "Actual cost of duplication" means the cost of the material and supplies used to duplicate the public record, but does not include labor cost or overhead cost associated with such duplication.

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100 101 102 103 104 105	(2) "Agency" means any state, county, district, authority, or municipal officer, department, division, board, bureau, commission, or other separate unit of government created or established by law including, for the purposes of this chapter, the Commission on Ethics, the Public Service Commission, and the Office of Public Counsel, and any other public or private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity acting on behalf of any public agency.
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107 108 109	(3)(a) "Criminal intelligence information" means information with respect to an identifiable person or group of persons collected by a criminal justice agency in an effort to anticipate, prevent, or monitor possible criminal activity.
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111 112 113 114 115	(b) "Criminal investigative information" means information with respect to an identifiable person or group of persons compiled by a criminal justice agency in the course of conducting a criminal investigation of a specific act or omission, including, but not limited to, information derived from laboratory tests, reports of investigators or informants, or any type of surveillance.
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117 118	(c) "Criminal intelligence information" and "criminal investigative information" shall not include:
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120	1. The time, date, location, and nature of a reported crime.
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122 123	2. The name, sex, age, and address of a person arrested or of the victim of a crime except as provided in c. 66 § 5(2)(h).
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125	3. The time, date, and location of the incident and of the arrest.
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127	4. The crime charged.

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129 130 131 132 133	5. Documents given or required by law or agency rule to be given to the person arrested, except as provided in c. 66 § 5(2)(h), and, except that the court in a criminal case may order that certain information required by law or agency rule to be given to the person arrested be maintained in a confidential manner and exempt from the provisions of c. 66 § 4(1) until released at trial if it is found that the release of such information would:
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135 136	a. Be defamatory to the good name of a victim or witness or would jeopardize the safety of such victim or witness; and
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138	b. Impair the ability of a state attorney to locate or prosecute a codefendant.
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140 141 142 143	6. Informations and indictments except as ordered by the court, a grand juror, reporter, stenographer, interpreter, or officer of the court shall not disclose that an indictment for a felony has been found against a person not in custody or under recognizance, except by issuing or executing process on the indictment, until the person has been arrested.
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145146	(a) The word "active" shall have the following meaning:
147 148 149	1. Criminal intelligence information shall be considered "active" as long as it is related to intelligence gathering conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it will lead to detection of ongoing or reasonably anticipated criminal activities.
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151 152 153 154	2. Criminal investigative information shall be considered "active" as long as it is related to an ongoing investigation which is continuing with a reasonable, good faith anticipation of securing an arrest or prosecution in the foreseeable future.
155 156	In addition, criminal intelligence and criminal investigative information shall be considered "active" while such information is directly related to pending prosecutions or appeals. The word

157 158	"active" shall not apply to information in cases which are barred from prosecution under the provisions of the statute of limitation.
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160	(4) "Criminal justice agency" means:
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162	(a) Any law enforcement agency, court, or prosecutor;
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164	(b) Any other agency charged by law with criminal law enforcement duties;
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166 167 168 169 170 171	(c) Any agency having custody of criminal intelligence information or criminal investigative information for the purpose of assisting such law enforcement agencies in the conduct of active criminal investigation or prosecution or for the purpose of litigating civil actions under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act, during the time that such agencies are in possession of criminal intelligence information or criminal investigative information pursuant to their criminal law enforcement duties; or
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173	(d) The Department of Corrections.
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175 176 177	(5) "Custodian of public records" means the elected or appointed state, county, or municipal officer charged with the responsibility of maintaining the office having public records, or his or her designee.
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179 180 181 182	(6) "Data processing software" means the programs and routines used to employ and control the capabilities of data processing hardware, including, but not limited to, operating systems, compilers, assemblers, utilities, library routines, maintenance routines, applications, and computer networking programs.
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184 185	(7) "Duplicated copies" means new copies produced by the process of reproducing an image or images from an original to a final substrate through the electrophotographic, xerographic, laser,

186 or offset process or any combination of these processes, by which an operator can make more than one copy without rehandling the original. 187 188 189 (8) "Exemption" means a provision of general law which provides that a specified record or 190 meeting, or portion thereof, is not subject to the access requirements of c. 66 § 4(1). 191 (9) "Information technology resources" means data processing hardware and software and 192 193 services, communications, supplies, personnel, facility resources, maintenance, and training. 194 (10) "Paratransit" means those elements of public transit which provide service between 195 specific origins and destinations selected by the individual user with such service being 196 197 provided at a time that is agreed upon by the user and provider of the service. Paratransit 198 service is provided by taxis, limousines, "dial-a-ride," buses, and other demand-responsive operations that are characterized by their nonscheduled, nonfixed route nature. 199 200 (11) "Proprietary software" means data processing software that is protected by copyright or 201 202 trade secret laws. 203 (12) "Public records" means all documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, 204 205 films, sound recordings, data processing software, or other material, regardless of the physical 206 form, characteristics, or means of transmission, made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by any agency. 207 208 (13) "Redact" means to conceal from a copy of an original public record, or to conceal from an 209 210 electronic image that is available for public viewing, that portion of the record containing 211 exempt or confidential information. 212 (14) "Sensitive," for purposes of defining agency-produced software that is sensitive, means 213 only those portions of data processing software, including the specifications and 214 215 documentation, which are used to:

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217	(a) Collect, process, store, and retrieve information that is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1);
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219 220	(b) Collect, process, store, and retrieve financial management information of the agency, such as payroll and accounting records; or
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222	(c) Control and direct access authorizations and security measures for automated systems.
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225	66 § 3 Custodial requirements; maintenance, preservation, and retention of public records
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227	(1) Public records shall be maintained and preserved as follows:
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229	(a) All public records should be kept in the buildings in which they are ordinarily used.
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231232233	(b) Insofar as practicable, a custodian of public records of vital, permanent, or archival records shall keep them in fireproof and waterproof safes, vaults, or rooms fitted with noncombustible materials and in such arrangement as to be easily accessible for convenient use.
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235 236	(c)1. Record books should be copied or repaired, renovated, or rebound if worn, mutilated, damaged, or difficult to read.
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238 239 240 241 242	2. Whenever any state, county, or municipal records are in need of repair, restoration, or rebinding, the head of the concerned state agency, department, board, or commission; the board of county commissioners of such county; or the governing body of such municipality may authorize that such records be removed from the building or office in which such records are ordinarily kept for the length of time required to repair, restore, or rebind them.

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244245246	3. Any public official who causes a record book to be copied shall attest and certify under oath that the copy is an accurate copy of the original book. The copy shall then have the force and effect of the original.
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248 249	(2)(a) The Division of Library and Information Services of the Department of State shall adopt rules to establish retention schedules and a disposal process for public records.
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251252253	(b) Each agency shall comply with the rules establishing retention schedules and disposal processes for public records which are adopted by the records and information management program of the division.
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255 256 257	(c) Each public official shall systematically dispose of records no longer needed, subject to the consent of the records and information management program of the division Secretary of State.
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259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268	(d) The division may ascertain the condition of public records and shall give advice and assistance to public officials to solve problems related to the preservation, creation, filing, and public accessibility of public records in their custody. Public officials shall assist the division by preparing an inclusive inventory of categories of public records in their custody. The division shall establish a time period for the retention or disposal of each series of records. Upon the completion of the inventory and schedule, the division shall, subject to the availability of necessary space, staff, and other facilities for such purposes, make space available in its records center for the filing of semicurrent records so scheduled and in its archives for noncurrent records of permanent value, and shall render such other assistance as needed, including the microfilming of records so scheduled.
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270271272273	(3) Agency orders that comprise final agency action and that must be indexed or listed pursuant to the Secretary of State have continuing legal significance; therefore, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, each agency shall permanently maintain records of such orders pursuant to the applicable rules of the Secretary of State.

274 (4)(a) Whoever has custody of any public records shall deliver, at the expiration of his or her 275 276 term of office, to his or her successor or, if there be none, to the records and information management program of the Secretary of State all public records kept or received by him or her 277 in the transaction of official business. 278 279 (b) Whoever is entitled to custody of public records shall demand them from any person having 280 281 illegal possession of them, who must forthwith deliver the same to him or her. Any person unlawfully possessing public records must within 10 days deliver such records to the lawful 282 custodian of public records unless just cause exists for failing to deliver such records. 283 284 285 286 66 § 4 Inspection and copying of records; photographing public records; fees; exemptions 287 (1)(a) Every person who has custody of a public record shall permit the record to be inspected 288 and copied by any person desiring to do so, at any reasonable time, under reasonable 289 290 conditions, and under supervision by the custodian of the public records. 291 (b) A custodian of public records or a person having custody of public records may designate 292 293 another officer or employee of the agency to permit the inspection and copying of public 294 records, but must disclose the identity of the designee to the person requesting to inspect or copy public records. 295 296 (c) A custodian of public records and his or her designee must acknowledge requests to inspect 297 298 or copy records promptly and respond to such requests in good faith. A good faith response 299 includes making reasonable efforts to determine from other officers or employees within the 300 agency whether such a record exists and, if so, the location at which the record can be 301 accessed. 302

(d) A person who has custody of a public record who asserts that an exemption applies to a part of such record shall redact that portion of the record to which an exemption has been asserted and validly applies, and such person shall produce the remainder of such record for inspection and copying.

(e) If the person who has custody of a public record contends that all or part of the record is exempt from inspection and copying, he or she shall state the basis of the exemption that he or she contends is applicable to the record, including the statutory citation to an exemption created or afforded by statute.

(f) If requested by the person seeking to inspect or copy the record, the custodian of public records shall state in writing and with particularity the reasons for the conclusion that the record is exempt or confidential.

(g) In any civil action in which an exemption to this section is asserted, if the exemption is alleged to exist under or by virtue of c. $66 \ 5(1)(d)$ or (f), (2)(d), (e), or (f), or (4)(c), the public record or part thereof in question shall be submitted to the court for an inspection in camera. If an exemption is alleged to exist under or by virtue of c. $66 \ 5(2)(c)$, an inspection in camera is discretionary with the court. If the court finds that the asserted exemption is not applicable, it shall order the public record or part thereof in question to be immediately produced for inspection or copying as requested by the person seeking such access.

(h) Even if an assertion is made by the custodian of public records that a requested record is not a public record subject to public inspection or copying under this subsection, the requested record shall, nevertheless, not be disposed of for a period of 30 days after the date on which a written request to inspect or copy the record was served on or otherwise made to the custodian of public records by the person seeking access to the record. If a civil action is instituted within the 30-day period to enforce the provisions of this section with respect to the requested record, the custodian of public records may not dispose of the record except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction after notice to all affected parties.

(i) The absence of a civil action instituted for the purpose stated in paragraph (g) does not relieve the custodian of public records of the duty to maintain the record as a public record if the record is in fact a public record subject to public inspection and copying under this subsection and does not otherwise excuse or exonerate the custodian of public records from any unauthorized or unlawful disposition of such record. (2)(a) As an additional means of inspecting or copying public records, a custodian of public records may provide access to public records by remote electronic means, provided exempt or confidential information is not disclosed. (b) The custodian of public records shall provide safeguards to protect the contents of public records from unauthorized remote electronic access or alteration and to prevent the disclosure or modification of those portions of public records which are exempt or confidential from subsection (1). (c) Unless otherwise required by law, the custodian of public records may charge a fee for remote electronic access, granted under a contractual arrangement with a user, which fee may include the direct and indirect costs of providing such access. Fees for remote electronic access provided to the general public shall be in accordance with the provisions of this section. (3)(a) Any person shall have the right of access to public records for the purpose of making photographs of the record while such record is in the possession, custody, and control of the custodian of public records. (b) This subsection applies to the making of photographs in the conventional sense by use of a camera device to capture images of public records but excludes the duplication of microfilm in the possession of the clerk of the circuit court where a copy of the microfilm may be made available by the clerk.

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(c) Photographing public records shall be done under the supervision of the custodian of public 363 records, who may adopt and enforce reasonable rules governing the photographing of such 364 365 records. 366 (d) Photographing of public records shall be done in the room where the public records are 367 368 kept. If, in the judgment of the custodian of public records, this is impossible or impracticable, photographing shall be done in another room or place, as nearly adjacent as possible to the 369 370 room where the public records are kept, to be determined by the custodian of public records. Where provision of another room or place for photographing is required, the expense of 371 372 providing the same shall be paid by the person desiring to photograph the public record pursuant to paragraph 373 374 375 (4)(e). 376 377 (4) The custodian of public records shall furnish a copy or a certified copy of the record upon payment of the fee prescribed by law. If a fee is not prescribed by law, the following fees are 378 379 authorized: 380 (a)1. Up to 15 cents per one-sided copy for duplicated copies of not more than 14 inches by $8^{1}/_{2}$ 381 382 inches; 383 2. No more than an additional 5 cents for each two-sided copy; and 384 385 3. For all other copies, the actual cost of duplication of the public record. 386 387 388 (b) The charge for copies of county maps or aerial photographs supplied by county 389 constitutional officers may also include a reasonable charge for the labor and overhead 390 associated with their duplication. 391

(c) An agency may charge up to \$1 per copy for a certified copy of a public record.

- (d) If the nature or volume of public records requested to be inspected or copied pursuant to this subsection is such as to require extensive use of information technology resources or extensive clerical or supervisory assistance by personnel of the agency involved, or both, the agency may charge, in addition to the actual cost of duplication, a special service charge, which shall be reasonable and shall be based on the cost incurred for such extensive use of information technology resources or the labor cost of the personnel providing the service that is actually incurred by the agency or attributable to the agency for the clerical and supervisory assistance required, or both.
- (e)1. Where provision of another room or place is necessary to photograph public records, the expense of providing the same shall be paid by the person desiring to photograph the public records.
 - 2. The custodian of public records may charge the person making the photographs for supervision services at a rate of compensation to be agreed upon by the person desiring to make the photographs and the custodian of public records. If they fail to agree as to the appropriate charge, the charge shall be determined by the custodian of public records.
 - (5) When ballots are produced under this section for inspection or examination, no persons other than the supervisor of elections or the supervisor's employees shall touch the ballots. If the ballots are being examined before the end of the contest period, the supervisor of elections shall make a reasonable effort to notify all candidates by telephone or otherwise of the time and place of the inspection or examination. All such candidates, or their representatives, shall be allowed to be present during the inspection or examination.
 - (6) An exemption contained in this chapter or in any other general or special law shall not limit the access of the Auditor General, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, or any state, county, municipal, university, board of community college, school district, or special district internal auditor to public records when such person states in writing that such records are needed for a properly authorized audit, examination, or investigation.

424 Such person shall maintain the exempt or confidential status of that public record and shall be 425 subject to the same penalties as the custodian of that record for public disclosure of such 426 record. 427 (7) The provisions of this section are not intended to expand or limit the provisions of 428 429 Mass. Rules of Criminal Procedure, regarding the right and extent of discovery by the state or 430 by a defendant in a criminal prosecution or in collateral postconviction proceedings. This 431 section may not be used by any inmate as the basis for failing to timely litigate any 432 postconviction action. 433 434 66 § 5 General exemptions from inspection or copying of public records 435 436 437 (1) AGENCY ADMINISTRATION 438 (a) Examination questions and answer sheets of examinations administered by a governmental 439 agency for the purpose of licensure, certification, or employment are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). 440 441 A person who has taken such an examination has the right to review his or her own completed 442 examination. 443 444 (b)1.a. Sealed bids or proposals received by an agency pursuant to invitations to bid or requests for proposals are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) until such time as the agency provides notice of a 445 decision or intended decision or within 10 days after bid or proposal opening, whichever is 446 earlier. 447 448 b. If an agency rejects all bids or proposals submitted in response to an invitation to bid or 449 request for proposals and the agency concurrently provides notice of its intent to reissue the 450 451 invitation to bid or request for proposals, the rejected bids or proposals remain exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) until such time as the agency provides notice of a decision or intended decision 452

453 concerning the reissued invitation to bid or request for proposals or until the agency withdraws 454 the reissued invitation to bid or request for proposals. This sub-subparagraph is subject to the 455 Public Record Law in accordance with c. 66 § 16. 456 457 2.a. A competitive sealed reply in response to an invitation to negotiate, is exempt from c. 66 § 458 4(1) until such time as the agency provides notice of a decision or intended decision or until 20 days after the final competitive sealed replies are all opened, whichever occurs earlier. 459 460 b. If an agency rejects all competitive sealed replies in response to an invitation to negotiate 461 462 and concurrently provides notice of its intent to reissue the invitation to negotiate and reissues the invitation to negotiate within 90 days after the notice of intent to reissue the invitation to 463 negotiate, the rejected replies remain exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) until such time as the agency 464 465 provides notice of a decision or intended decision concerning the reissued invitation to negotiate or until the agency withdraws the reissued invitation to negotiate. A competitive 466 467 sealed reply is not exempt for longer than 12 months after the initial agency notice rejecting all 468 replies. 469 c. This subparagraph is subject to the Public Record Law in accordance with c. 66 § 16. 470 471 472 (c) Any financial statement that an agency requires a prospective bidder to submit in order to prequalify for bidding or for responding to a proposal for a road or any other public works 473 project is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). 474 475 (d)1. A public record that was prepared by an agency attorney (including an attorney employed 476 477 or retained by the agency or employed or retained by another public officer or agency to protect or represent the interests of the agency having custody of the record) or prepared at 478 479 the attorney's express direction, that reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the agency, and that was prepared exclusively for 480 civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative proceedings, or that was prepared in 481 482 anticipation of imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial administrative 483 proceedings, is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) until the conclusion of the litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings. For purposes of capital collateral litigation, the Attorney General's 484

office is entitled to claim this exemption for those public records prepared for direct appeal as well as for all capital collateral litigation after direct appeal until execution of sentence or imposition of a life sentence.

2. This exemption is not waived by the release of such public record to another public employee or officer of the same agency or any person consulted by the agency attorney. When asserting the right to withhold a public record pursuant to this paragraph, the agency shall identify the potential parties to any such criminal or civil litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings. If a court finds that the document or other record has been improperly withheld under this paragraph, the party seeking access to such document or record shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs in addition to any other remedy ordered by the court.

(e) Any videotape or video signal that, under an agreement with an agency, is produced, made, or received by, or is in the custody of, a federally licensed radio or television station or its agent is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1).

(f) Data processing software obtained by an agency under a licensing agreement that prohibits its disclosure and which software is a trade secret and agency-produced data processing software that is sensitive are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) The designation of agency-produced software as sensitive shall not prohibit an agency head from sharing or exchanging such software with another public agency.

(g)1. United States Census Bureau address information, which includes maps showing structure location points, agency records verifying addresses, and agency records identifying address errors or omissions, held by an agency pursuant to the Local Update of Census Addresses Program, Title 13, United States Code, Pub. L. No. 103-430, is confidential and exempt from c. 66 § 4(1).

2. Such information may be released to another agency or governmental entity in the furtherance of its duties and responsibilities under the Local Update of Census Addresses Program.

517 3. An agency performing duties and responsibilities under the Local Update of Census Addresses Program shall have access to any other confidential or exempt information held by 518 519 another agency if such access is necessary in order to perform its duties and responsibilities 520 under the program. 521 522 4. This exemption is subject to the Public Record Law in accordance with c. 66 § 16. 523 524 (2) AGENCY INVESTIGATIONS 525 (a) All criminal intelligence and criminal investigative information received by a criminal justice 526 527 agency prior to January 25, 1979, is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). 528 529 (b) Whenever criminal intelligence information or criminal investigative information held by a 530 non- Massachusetts criminal justice agency is available to a Massachusetts criminal justice agency only on a confidential or similarly restricted basis, the Massachusetts criminal justice 531 532 agency may obtain and use such information in accordance with the conditions imposed by the 533 providing agency. 534 (c)1. Active criminal intelligence information and active criminal investigative information are 535 536 exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). 537 538 2.a. A request made by a law enforcement agency to inspect or copy a public record that is in the custody of another agency and the custodian's response to the request, and any 539 information that would identify whether a law enforcement agency has requested or received 540 that public record are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) during the period in which the information 541 542 constitutes active criminal intelligence information or active criminal investigative information. 543 b. The law enforcement agency that made the request to inspect or copy a public record shall 544 545 give notice to the custodial agency when the criminal intelligence information or criminal investigative information is no longer active so that the request made by the law enforcement 546

agency, the custodian's response to the request, and information that would identify whether the law enforcement agency had requested or received that public record are available to the public. c. This exemption is remedial in nature, and it is the intent of the Legislature that the exemption be applied to requests for information received before, on, or after the effective date of this paragraph. (d) Any information revealing surveillance techniques or procedures or personnel is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). Any comprehensive inventory of state and local law enforcement resources compiled, and any comprehensive policies or plans compiled by a criminal justice agency pertaining to the mobilization, deployment, or tactical operations involved in responding to emergencies, are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) and unavailable for inspection, except by personnel authorized by a state or local law enforcement agency, or any other governmental office that has an official need for access to the inventory or comprehensive policies or plans. (e) Any information revealing the substance of a confession of a person arrested is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1), until such time as the criminal case is finally determined by adjudication, dismissal, or other final disposition. (f) Any information revealing the identity of a confidential informant or a confidential source is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). (g)1.a. All complaints and other records in the custody of any agency which relate to a complaint of discrimination relating to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, or marital status in connection with hiring practices, position classifications, salary, benefits, discipline, discharge, employee performance, evaluation, or other related activities are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) until a finding is made relating to probable cause, the investigation of the complaint becomes inactive, or the complaint or other record is made part of the official record

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of any hearing or court proceeding.

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578 (h). Any state or federal agency that is authorized to have access to such complaints or records 579 by any provision of law shall be granted such access in the furtherance of such agency's 580 statutory duties. 581 582 2. When the alleged victim chooses not to file a complaint and requests that records of the 583 complaint remain confidential, all records relating to an allegation of employment 584 discrimination are confidential and exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). 585 (i)1. The following criminal intelligence information or criminal investigative information is 586 587 confidential and exempt from c. 66 § 4(1): 588 a. Any information, including the photograph, name, address, or other fact, which reveals the 589 590 identity of the victim of the crime of child abuse. 591 b. Any information which may reveal the identity of a person who is a victim of any sexual 592 593 offense. 594 c. A photograph, videotape, or image of any part of the body of the victim of a sexual offense, regardless of whether the photograph, videotape, or image identifies the victim. 595 596 597 2. Criminal investigative information and criminal intelligence information made confidential and exempt under this paragraph may be disclosed by a law enforcement agency: 598 599 a. In the furtherance of its official duties and responsibilities. 600 601 b. For print, publication, or broadcast if the law enforcement agency determines that such 602 603 release would assist in locating or identifying a person that such agency believes to be missing 604 or endangered. The information provided should be limited to that needed to identify or locate 605 the victim and not include the sexual nature of the offense committed against the person. 606

c. To another governmental agency in the furtherance of its official duties and responsibilities. 607 608 3. This exemption applies to such confidential and exempt criminal intelligence information or 609 610 criminal investigative information held by a law enforcement agency before, on, or after the 611 effective date of the exemption. 612 4. This paragraph is subject to the Public Record Law in accordance with c. 66 § 16. 613 614 (i) Any criminal intelligence information or criminal investigative information that reveals the 615 616 personal assets of the victim of a crime, other than property stolen or destroyed during the commission of the crime, is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). 617 618 619 (j)1. Any document that reveals the identity, home or employment telephone number, home or 620 employment address, or personal assets of the victim of a crime and identifies that person as 621 the victim of a crime, which document is received by any agency that regularly receives 622 information from or concerning the victims of crime, is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). Any 623 information not otherwise held confidential or exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) which reveals the 624 home or employment telephone number, home or employment address, or personal assets of a person who has been the victim of sexual battery, aggravated child abuse, aggravated 625 626 stalking, harassment, aggravated battery, or domestic violence is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1), upon written request by the victim, which must include official verification that an applicable 627 628 crime has occurred. Such information shall cease to be exempt 5 years after the receipt of the 629 written request. Any state or federal agency that is authorized to have access to such 630 documents by any provision of law shall be granted such access in the furtherance of such 631 agency's statutory duties, notwithstanding this section. 632 2. a. Any information in a videotaped statement of a minor who is alleged to be or who is a 633 victim of sexual battery, lewd acts, or other sexual misconduct, which reveals that minor's 634 identity, including, but not limited to, the minor's face; the minor's home, school, church, or 635 636 employment telephone number; the minor's home, school, church, or employment address; the name of the minor's school, church, or place of employment; or the personal assets of the 637 minor; and which identifies that minor as the victim of a crime described in this subparagraph, 638

held by a law enforcement agency, is confidential and exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). Any 639 640 governmental agency that is authorized to have access to such statements by any provision of 641 law shall be granted such access in the furtherance of the agency's statutory duties, notwithstanding the provisions of this section. 642 643 644 b. A public employee or officer who has access to a videotaped statement of a minor who is alleged to be or who is a victim of sexual battery, lewd acts, or other sexual misconduct may 645 646 not willfully and knowingly disclose videotaped information that reveals the minor's identity to a person who is not assisting in the investigation or prosecution of the alleged offense or to any 647 648 person other than the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or a person specified in an order entered by the court having jurisdiction of the alleged offense. A person who violates this 649 650 provision commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by law. 651 (3) SECURITY 652 653 (a)1. As used in this paragraph, the term "security system plan" includes all: 654 655 a. Records, information, photographs, audio and visual presentations, schematic diagrams, 656 657 surveys, recommendations, or consultations or portions thereof relating directly to the physical security of the facility or revealing security systems; 658 659 660 b. Threat assessments conducted by any agency or any private entity; 661 c. Threat response plans; 662 663 d. Emergency evacuation plans; 664 665 e. Sheltering arrangements; or 666

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668	f. Manuals for security personnel, emergency equipment, or security training.
669	
670	2. A security system plan or portion thereof for:
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672 673	a. Any property owned by or leased to the state or any of its political subdivisions; or
674 675 676 677	b. Any privately owned or leased property held by an agency is confidential and exempt from c 66 § 4(1). This exemption is remedial in nature, and it is the intent of the Legislature that this exemption apply to security system plans held by an agency before, on, or after the effective date of this paragraph.
678	
679 680	3. Information made confidential and exempt by this paragraph may be disclosed by the custodian of public records to:
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682	a. The property owner or leaseholder; or
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684 685 686	b. Another state or federal agency to prevent, detect, guard against, respond to, investigate, or manage the consequences of any attempted or actual act of terrorism, or to prosecute those persons who are responsible for such attempts or acts.
687	
688 689 690 691	(b)1. Building plans, blueprints, schematic drawings, and diagrams, including draft, preliminary, and final formats, which depict the internal layout and structural elements of a building, arena, stadium, water treatment facility, or other structure owned or operated by an agency are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1).
692	
693 694	2. This exemption applies to building plans, blueprints, schematic drawings, and diagrams, including draft, preliminary, and final formats, which depict the internal layout and structural

695 elements of a building, arena, stadium, water treatment facility, or other structure owned or 696 operated by an agency before, on, or after the effective date of this act. 697 698 3. Information made exempt by this paragraph may be disclosed: 699 700 a. To another governmental entity if disclosure is necessary for the receiving entity to perform 701 its duties and responsibilities; 702 b. To a licensed architect, engineer, or contractor who is performing work on or related to the 703 704 building, arena, stadium, water treatment facility, or other structure owned or operated by an 705 agency; or 706 707 c. Upon a showing of good cause before a court of competent jurisdiction. 708 709 4. The entities or persons receiving such information shall maintain the exempt status of the information. 710 711 (c) Building plans, blueprints, schematic drawings, and diagrams, including draft, preliminary, 712 713 and final formats, which depict the internal layout or structural elements of an attractions and 714 recreation facility, entertainment or resort complex, industrial complex, retail and service development, office development, or hotel or motel development, which documents are held 715 716 by an agency are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This exemption applies to any such documents held by an agency before, on, or after the effective 717 718 date of this act. Information made exempt by this paragraph may be disclosed to another 719 governmental entity if disclosure is necessary for the receiving entity to perform its duties and 720 responsibilities; to the owner or owners of the structure in question or the owner's legal 721 representative; or upon a showing of good cause before a court of competent jurisdiction. As 722 used in this paragraph, the term:

724 725 726	1. "Attractions and recreation facility" means any sports, entertainment, amusement, or recreation facility, including, but not limited to, a sports arena, stadium, racetrack, tourist attraction, amusement park, or pari-mutuel facility that:
727	active to the control of part in active to the control of the cont
728	a. For single-performance facilities:
729	a. For single performance racingles.
730	(I) Provides single-performance facilities; or
731	
732	(II) Provides more than 10,000 permanent seats for spectators.
733	
734	b. For serial-performance facilities:
735	
736	(I) Provides parking spaces for more than 1,000 motor vehicles; or
737	
738	(II) Provides more than 4,000 permanent seats for spectators.
	(ii) Frovides more than 4,000 permanent seats for spectators.
739	
740	2. "Entertainment or resort complex" means a theme park comprised of at least 25 acres of
741 742	land with permanent exhibitions and a variety of recreational activities, which has at least 1 million visitors annually who pay admission fees thereto, together with any lodging, dining, and
743	recreational facilities located adjacent to, contiguous to, or in close proximity to the theme
744	park, as long as the owners or operators of the theme park, or a parent or related company or
745	subsidiary thereof, has an equity interest in the lodging, dining, or recreational facilities or is in
746	privity therewith. Close proximity includes an area within a 5-mile radius of the theme park
747	complex.
748	
749	3. "Industrial complex" means any industrial, manufacturing, processing, distribution,
750	warehousing, or wholesale facility or plant, as well as accessory uses and structures, under
751	common ownership which:

752	
753	a. Provides onsite parking for more than 250 motor vehicles;
754	
755	b. Encompasses 500,000 square feet or more of gross floor area; or
756	
757 758	c. Occupies a site of 100 acres or more, but excluding wholesale facilities or plants that primarily serve or deal onsite with the general public.
759	
760 761 762 763	4. "Retail and service development" means any retail, service, or wholesale business establishment or group of establishments which deals primarily with the general public onsite and is operated under one common property ownership, development plan, or management that:
764	
765	a. Encompasses more than 400,000 square feet of gross floor area; or
766	
767	b. Provides parking spaces for more than 2,500 motor vehicles.
768	
769 770 771	5. "Office development" means any office building or park operated under common ownership, development plan, or management that encompasses 300,000 or more square feet of gross floor area.
772	
773	6. "Hotel or motel development" means any hotel or motel development that accommodates
774	350 or more units.
775 776	This eventuion does not apply to comprehensive plans or site plans, or amendments thereto
776 777	This exemption does not apply to comprehensive plans or site plans, or amendments thereto, which are submitted for approval or which have been approved under local land development
778	regulations, local zoning regulations, or development-of-regional-impact review.
779	

780 (4) AGENCY PERSONNEL INFORMATION 781 (a)1. The social security numbers of all current and former agency employees which numbers 782 783 are contained in agency employment records are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). 784 785 2. An agency that is the custodian of a social security number specified in subparagraph 1, and that is not the employing agency shall maintain the exempt status of the social security number 786 787 only if the employee or the employing agency of the employee submits a written request for confidentiality to the custodial agency. However, upon a request by a commercial entity as 788 789 provided in sub-subparagraph (5)(a)7.b., the custodial agency shall release the last four digits of 790 the exempt social security number, except that a social security number provided in a lien filed 791 with the Department of State shall be released in its entirety. This subparagraph is subject to 792 the Public Record Law in accordance with c. 66 § 16. 793 794 (b) Medical information pertaining to a prospective, current, or former officer or employee of an agency which, if disclosed, would identify that officer or employee is exempt from c. 66 § 795 796 4(1). However, such information may be disclosed if the person to whom the information pertains or the person's legal representative provides written permission or pursuant to court 797 798 order. 799 (c) Any information revealing undercover personnel of any criminal justice agency is exempt 800 801 from c. 66 § 4(1). 802 (d)1.a. The home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and photographs of 803 active or former law enforcement personnel, including correctional and correctional probation 804 officers, personnel of the Department of Children and Family Services whose duties include the 805 investigation of abuse, neglect, exploitation, fraud, theft, or other criminal activities, personnel 806 of the Department of Health whose duties are to support the investigation of child abuse or

neglect, and personnel of the Department of Revenue or local governments whose

responsibilities include revenue collection and enforcement or child support enforcement; the

home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, photographs, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of

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schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). The home addresses, telephone numbers, and photographs of firefighters; the home addresses, telephone numbers, photographs, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such firefighters; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such firefighters are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). The home addresses and telephone numbers of justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, Appeals Court, Superior Courts, District Courts, Boston Municipal Court, Family and Probate Courts, Land Courts, Housing Courts, justices and judges; the home addresses, telephone numbers, and places of employment of the spouses and children of justices and judges; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of justices and judges are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). The home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and photographs of current or former state attorneys, assistant state attorneys, statewide prosecutors, or assistant statewide prosecutors; the home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, photographs, and places of employment of the spouses and children of current or former state attorneys, assistant state attorneys, statewide prosecutors, or assistant statewide prosecutors; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of current or former state attorneys, assistant state attorneys, statewide prosecutors, or assistant statewide prosecutors are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1).

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b. The home addresses and telephone numbers of general magistrates, special magistrates, judges of compensation claims, administrative law judges of the Workmens Compensation Board, Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, and child support enforcement hearing officers; the home addresses, telephone numbers, and places of employment of the spouses and children of general magistrates, special magistrates, judges of compensation claims, administrative law judges of the Workmens Compensation Board, and child support enforcement hearing officers; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of general magistrates, special magistrates, judges of compensation claims, administrative law judges of the Workmens Compensation Board, and child support enforcement hearing officers are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) if the general magistrate, special magistrate, judge of compensation claims, administrative law judge of the Workmens Compensation Board, or child support hearing officer provides a written statement that the general magistrate, special magistrate, judge of compensation claims, administrative law judge of the Workmens Compensation Board, Massachusetts Commission of Discrimination, or child support hearing officer has made reasonable efforts to protect such information from being accessible through other means available to the public. This sub-subparagraph is subject to the Public Record Law in accordance with c. 66 § 16.

2. The home addresses, telephone numbers, and photographs of current or former human resource, labor relations, or employee relations directors, assistant directors, managers, or assistant managers of any local government agency or water management district whose duties include hiring and firing employees, labor contract negotiation, administration, or other personnel-related duties; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1).

3. The home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and photographs of current or former United States attorneys and assistant United States attorneys; the home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, photographs, and places of employment of the spouses and children of current or former United States attorneys and assistant United States attorneys; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of current or former United States attorneys and assistant United States attorneys are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). This subparagraph is subject to the Public Record Law in accordance with c. 66 § 16.

4. The home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and photographs of current or former judges of United States Courts of Appeal, United States district judges, and United States magistrate judges; the home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, photographs, and places of employment of the spouses and children of current or former judges of United States Courts of Appeal, United States district judges, and United States magistrate judges; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of current or former judges of United States Courts of Appeal, United States district judges, and United States magistrate judges are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This subparagraph is subject to the Public Record Law in accordance with c. 66 § 16.

5. The home addresses, telephone numbers, and photographs of current or former code enforcement officers; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of

schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1).

6. The home addresses, telephone numbers, places of employment, and photographs of current or former guardians ad litem, and the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such persons, are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1), if the guardian ad litem provides a written statement that the guardian ad litem has made reasonable efforts to protect such information from being accessible through other means available to the public. This subparagraph is subject to the Public Record Law in accordance with s. 66 § 16.

7. The home addresses, telephone numbers, and photographs of current or former juvenile probation officers, juvenile probation supervisors, detention superintendents, assistant detention superintendents, senior juvenile detention officers, juvenile detention officer supervisors, juvenile detention officers, house parents I and II, house parent supervisors, group treatment leaders, group treatment leader supervisors, rehabilitation therapists, and social services counselors; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, and places of employment of spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). This subparagraph is subject to the Public Record Law in accordance with s. 66 § 16.

8. An agency that is the custodian of the personal information specified in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5., subparagraph 6., or subparagraph 7, and that is not the employer of the officer, employee, justice, judge, or other person specified in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5., subparagraph 6., or subparagraph 7. shall maintain the exempt status of the personal information only if the officer, employee, justice, judge, other person, or employing agency of the designated employee submits a written request for maintenance of the exemption to the custodial agency.

(5) OTHER PERSONAL INFORMATION

913 914 915 916 917	(a)1.a. The Legislature acknowledges that the social security number was never intended to be used for business purposes but was intended to be used solely for the administration of the federal Social Security System. The Legislature is further aware that over time this unique numeric identifier has been used extensively for identity verification purposes and other legitimate consensual purposes.
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919 920 921 922	b. The Legislature recognizes that the social security number can be used as a tool to perpetuate fraud against an individual and to acquire sensitive personal, financial, medical, and familial information, the release of which could cause great financial or personal harm to an individual.
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924 925	c. The Legislature intends to monitor the use of social security numbers held by agencies in order to maintain a balanced public policy.
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927 928	2.a. An agency may not collect an individual's social security number unless the agency has stated in writing the purpose for its collection and unless it is:
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930	(I) Specifically authorized by law to do so; or
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932 933	(II) Imperative for the performance of that agency's duties and responsibilities as prescribed by law.
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935 936	b. Social security numbers collected by an agency may not be used by that agency for any purpose other than the purpose provided in the written statement.
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938 939	3. An agency collecting an individual's social security number shall provide that individual with a copy of the written statement required in subparagraph 2.
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941 4.a. Each agency shall review whether its collection of social security numbers is in compliance with subparagraph 2. If the agency determines that collection of a social security number is not 942 943 in compliance with subparagraph 2., the agency shall immediately discontinue the collection of social security numbers for that purpose. 944 945 946 b. Each agency shall certify to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives its compliance with this subparagraph no later than January 31, 2008. 947 948 5. Social security numbers held by an agency are confidential and exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). This 949 950 exemption applies to social security numbers held by an agency before, on, or after the effective date of this exemption. 951 952 953 6. Social security numbers may be disclosed to another agency or governmental entity if disclosure is necessary for the receiving agency or entity to perform its duties and 954 955 responsibilities. 956 7.a. For purposes of this subsection, the term: 957 958 (I) "Commercial activity" means the provision of a lawful product or service by a commercial 959 960 entity. Commercial activity includes verification of the accuracy of personal information 961 received by a commercial entity in the normal course of its business; use for insurance purposes; use in identifying and preventing fraud; use in matching, verifying, or retrieving 962 information; and use in research activities. It does not include the display or bulk sale of social 963 security numbers to the public or the distribution of such numbers to any customer that is not 964 965 identifiable by the commercial entity. 966 967 (II) "Commercial entity" means any corporation, partnership, limited partnership, proprietorship, sole proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, or association that performs a 968 969 commercial activity in this state. 970

b. An agency may not deny a commercial entity engaged in the performance of a commercial 971 activity access to social security numbers, provided the social security numbers will be used 972 only in the performance of a commercial activity and provided the commercial entity makes a 973 974 written request for the social security numbers. The written request must: 975 976 (I) Be verified 977 (a) Under oath or affirmation taken or administered before an officer authorized under s. 92.50 to administer oaths; or 978 979 (b) By the signing of the written declaration prescribed in subsection (2). 980 981 (2) A written declaration means the following statement: "Under penalties of perjury, I declare 982 that I have read the foregoing [document] and that the facts stated in it are true," followed by the 983 signature of the person making the declaration, except when a verification on information or 984 belief is permitted by law, in which case the words "to the best of my knowledge and belief" may 985 be added. The written declaration shall be printed or typed at the end of or immediately below 986 the document being verified and above the signature of the person making the declaration. 987 (3) A person who knowingly makes a false declaration under subsection (2) is guilty of the 988 crime of perjury by false written declaration, a felony of the third degree, punishable by law 989 990 (II) Be legibly signed by an authorized officer, employee, or agent of the commercial entity; 991 992 993 (III) Contain the commercial entity's name, business mailing and location addresses, and business telephone number; and 994 995 (IV) Contain a statement of the specific purposes for which it needs the social security numbers 996 997 and how the social security numbers will be used in the performance of a commercial activity. 998 The aggregate of these requests shall serve as the basis for the agency report required in 999 subparagraph 9. 1000 c. An agency may request any other information reasonably necessary to verify the identity of a 1001 1002 commercial entity requesting the social security numbers and the specific purposes for which the numbers will be used. 1003

1005 1006 1007	8.a. Any person who makes a false representation in order to obtain a social security number pursuant to this paragraph, or any person who willfully and knowingly violates this paragraph, commits a felony of the third degree punishable by law.
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1009 1010	b. Any public officer who violates this paragraph commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500 per violation.
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1012 1013	9.a. Every agency shall file a report with the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 31 of each year.
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1015	b. The report required under sub-subparagraph a. shall list:
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1017 1018	(I) The identity of all commercial entities that have requested social security numbers during the preceding calendar year; and
1019	
1020 1021	(II) The specific purpose or purposes stated by each commercial entity regarding its need for social security numbers.
1022	
1023	c. If no disclosure requests were made, the agency shall so indicate.
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1025 1026	10. Any affected person may petition the circuit court for an order directing compliance with this paragraph.
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1028 1029	11. This paragraph does not supersede any other applicable public records exemptions existing prior to May 13, 2002, or created thereafter.
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1031 (b) Bank account numbers and debit, charge, and credit card numbers held by an agency are 1032 exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). This exemption applies to bank account numbers and debit, charge, 1033 and credit card numbers held by an agency before, on, or after the effective date of this 1034 exemption. 1035 1036 (c) Any information that would identify or help to locate a child who participates in 1037 government-sponsored recreation programs or camps or the parents or guardians of such child, including, but not limited to, the name, home address, telephone number, social security 1038 number, or photograph of the child; the names and locations of schools attended by such child; 1039 1040 and the names, home addresses, and social security numbers of parents or guardians of such child is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). Information made exempt pursuant to this paragraph may be 1041 1042 disclosed by court order upon a showing of good cause. This exemption applies to records held 1043 before, on, or after the effective date of this exemption. 1044 1045 (d) All records supplied by a telecommunications company, to an agency which contain the name, address, and telephone number of subscribers are confidential and exempt from c. 66 § 1046 1047 4(1). 1048 1049 (e) Any information provided to an agency for the purpose of forming ridesharing 1050 arrangements, which information reveals the identity of an individual who has provided his or her name for ridesharing, is exempt from c. 66 § 4(1). 1051 1052 1053 (f) Medical history records and information related to health or property insurance provided to 1054 a state agency, a municipality, or a local housing finance agency by an applicant for or a participant in a federal, state, or local housing assistance program are confidential and exempt 1055 1056 from c. 66 § 4(1). Governmental entities or their agents shall have access to such confidential and exempt records and information for the purpose of auditing federal, state, or local housing 1057 1058 programs or housing assistance programs. Such confidential and exempt records and

information may be used in any administrative or judicial proceeding, provided such records are

kept confidential and exempt unless otherwise ordered by a court.

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106210631064	(g)1. Biometric identification information held by an agency before, on, or after the effective date of this exemption is exempt from c. 66 \S 4(1). As used in this paragraph, the term "biometric identification information" means:
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1066	a. Any record of friction ridge detail;
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1068	b. Fingerprints;
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1070	c. Palm prints; and
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1072	d. Footprints.
1073	
1074	2. This paragraph is subject to the Public Record Law in accordance with c. 66 § 16.
1075	
1076 1077	(h)1. Personal identifying information of an applicant for or a recipient of paratransit services which is held by an agency is confidential and exempt from c. 66 § 4(1).
1078	
1079 1080 1081	2. This exemption applies to personal identifying information of an applicant for or a recipient of paratransit services which is held by an agency before, on, or after the effective date of this exemption.
1082	
1083	3. Confidential and exempt personal identifying information shall be disclosed:
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1085 1086	a. With the express written consent of the individual or the individual's legally authorized representative;
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b. In a medical emergency, but only to the extent that is necessary to protect the health or life of the individual;

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c. By court order upon a showing of good cause; or

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d. To another agency in the performance of its duties and responsibilities.

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4. This paragraph is subject to the Public Record Law in accordance with c. 66 § 16.

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66 § 6 Executive branch agency exemptions from inspection or copying of public records

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When an agency of the executive branch of state government seeks to acquire real property by purchase or through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, all appraisals, other reports relating to value, offers, and counteroffers must be in writing and are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) until execution of a valid option contract or a written offer to sell that has been conditionally accepted by the agency, at which time the exemption shall expire. The agency shall not finally accept the offer for a period of 30 days in order to allow public review of the transaction. The agency may give conditional acceptance to any option or offer subject only to final acceptance by the agency after the 30-day review period. If a valid option contract is not executed, or if a written offer to sell is not conditionally accepted by the agency, then the exemption shall expire at the conclusion of the condemnation litigation of the subject property. An agency of the executive branch may exempt title information, including names and addresses of property owners whose property is subject to acquisition by purchase or through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, from c. 66 § 4(1) to the same extent as appraisals, other reports relating to value, offers, and counteroffers. For the purpose of this subsection, the term "option contract" means an agreement of an agency of the executive branch of state government to purchase real property subject to final agency approval. This subsection has no application to other exemptions from c. 66 § 4(1) which are contained in other provisions of law and shall not be construed to be an express or implied repeal thereof.

1119 66 § 7 Executive branch agency-specific exemptions from inspection or copying of public 1120 1121 records 1122 1123 (1) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 1124 All personal identifying information contained in records relating to an individual's personal 1125 health or eligibility for health-related services held by the Department of Health is confidential 1126 1127 and exempt from c. 66 § 4(1), except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Information 1128 made confidential and exempt by this subsection shall be disclosed: 1129 (a) With the express written consent of the individual or the individual's legally authorized 1130 representative. 1131 1132 1133 (b) In a medical emergency, but only to the extent necessary to protect the health or life of the individual. 1134 1135 (c) By court order upon a showing of good cause. 1136 1137 1138 (d) To a health research entity, if the entity seeks the records or data pursuant to a research 1139 protocol approved by the department, maintains the records or data in accordance with the 1140 approved protocol, and enters into a purchase and data-use agreement with the department, 1141 the fee provisions of which are consistent with c. 66 § 4(4). The department may deny a request 1142 for records or data if the protocol provides for intrusive follow-back contacts, has not been approved by a human studies institutional review board, does not plan for the destruction of 1143 1144 confidential records after the research is concluded, is administratively burdensome, or does 1145 not have scientific merit. The agreement must restrict the release of any information that 1146 would permit the identification of persons, limit the use of records or data to the approved 1147 research protocol, and prohibit any other use of the records or data. Copies of records or data 1148 issued pursuant to this paragraph remain the property of the department.

1150 (2) DEPARTMENT OF REGISTRY OF MOTOR VEHICLES 1151 1152 (a) Personal information contained in a motor vehicle record that identifies an individual is 1153 confidential and exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) except as provided in this subsection. Personal 1154 information includes, but is not limited to, an individual's social security number, driver 1155 identification number or identification card number, name, address, telephone number, medical or disability information, and emergency contact information. For purposes of this 1156 1157 subsection, personal information does not include information relating to vehicular crashes, driving violations, and driver's status. For purposes of this subsection, the term "motor vehicle 1158 1159 record" means any record that pertains to a motor vehicle operator's permit, motor vehicle title, motor vehicle registration, or identification card issued by the Registry of Motor Vehicles. 1160 1161 1162 (b) Personal information contained in motor vehicle records made confidential and exempt by 1163 this subsection may be released by the department for any of the following uses: 1164 1. For use in connection with matters of motor vehicle or driver safety and theft; motor vehicle 1165 emissions; motor vehicle product alterations, recalls, or advisories; performance monitoring of 1166 motor vehicles and dealers by motor vehicle manufacturers; and removal of nonowner records 1167 from the original owner records of motor vehicle manufacturers, to carry out the purposes of 1168 1169 Titles I and IV of the Anti Car Theft Act of 1992, the Automobile Information Disclosure Act (15 U.S.C. ss. 1231 et seq.), the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. ss. 7401 et seq.), and chapters 301, 305, and 1170 1171 321-331 of Title 49, United States Code. 1172 1173 2. For use by any government agency, including any court or law enforcement agency, in carrying out its functions, or any private person or entity acting on behalf of a federal, state, or 1174 1175 local agency in carrying out its functions. 1176 3. For use in connection with matters of motor vehicle or driver safety and theft; motor vehicle 1177 emissions; motor vehicle product alterations, recalls, or advisories; performance monitoring of 1178 1179 motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, and dealers; motor vehicle market research activities, including survey research; and removal of nonowner records from the original owner records of 1180

motor vehicle manufacturers.

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1183 1184	4. For use in the normal course of business by a legitimate business or its agents, employees, or contractors, but only:
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1186 1187	a. To verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by the individual to the business or its agents, employees, or contractors; and
1188	
1189 1190 1191	b. If such information as so submitted is not correct or is no longer correct, to obtain the correct information, but only for the purposes of preventing fraud by, pursuing legal remedies against, or recovering on a debt or security interest against, the individual.
1192	
1193 1194	5. For use in connection with any civil, criminal, administrative, or arbitral proceeding in any court or agency or before any self-regulatory body for:
1195	
1196 1197	a. Service of process by any certified process server, special process server, or other person authorized to serve process in this state.
1198	
1199 1200 1201	b. Investigation in anticipation of litigation by an attorney licensed to practice law in this state or the agent of the attorney; however, the information may not be used for mass commercial solicitation of clients for litigation against motor vehicle dealers.
1202	
1203 1204 1205	c. Investigation by any person in connection with any filed proceeding; however, the information may not be used for mass commercial solicitation of clients for litigation against motor vehicle dealers.
1206	
1207	d. Execution or enforcement of judgments and orders.
1208	
1209	e. Compliance with an order of any court.

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1211 1212	6. For use in research activities and for use in producing statistical reports, so long as the personal information is not published, redisclosed, or used to contact individuals.
1213	
1214 1215 1216	7. For use by any insurer or insurance support organization, or by a self-insured entity, or its agents, employees, or contractors, in connection with claims investigation activities, anti-fraud activities, rating, or underwriting.
1217	
1218	8. For use in providing notice to the owners of towed or impounded vehicles.
1219	
1220 1221 1222 1223 1224	9. For use by any licensed private investigative agency or licensed security service for any purpose permitted under this subsection. Personal information obtained based on an exempt driver's record may not be provided to a client who cannot demonstrate a need based on a police report, court order, or business or personal relationship with the subject of the investigation.
1225	
1226 1227	10. For use by an employer or its agent or insurer to obtain or verify information relating to a holder of a commercial driver's license that is required under 49 U.S.C. ss. 31301 et seq.
1228	
1229	11. For use in connection with the operation of private toll transportation facilities.
1230	
1231 1232	12. For bulk distribution for surveys, marketing, or solicitations when the department has obtained the express consent of the person to whom such personal information pertains.
1233	
1234 1235	13. For any use if the requesting person demonstrates that he or she has obtained the written consent of the person who is the subject of the motor vehicle record.
1236	

1237 14. For any other use specifically authorized by state law, if such use is related to the operation 1238 of a motor vehicle or public safety. 1239 1240 15. For any other use if the person to whom the information pertains has given express consent 1241 in a format prescribed by the department. Such consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked 1242 by the person on a form prescribed by the department. 1243 1244 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), without the express consent of the person to whom such 1245 information applies, the following information contained in motor vehicle records may only be 1246 released as specified in this paragraph: 1247 1. Social security numbers may be released only as provided in subparagraphs (b)2., 5., 7., and 1248 1249 10. 1250 2. An individual's photograph or image may be released only for state departmental 1251 administrative purposes; for the issuance of duplicate licenses; in response to law enforcement 1252 1253 agency requests; to the Registry of Motor Vehicles pursuant to an interagency agreement to 1254 facilitate determinations of eligibility of voter registration applicants and registered voters in accordance; to the Department of Revenue pursuant to an interagency agreement for use in 1255 1256 establishing paternity and establishing, modifying, or enforcing support obligations in Title IV-D cases; to the Department of Social Services pursuant to an interagency agreement to conduct 1257 1258 protective investigations; or to the Office of the State Treasurer, pursuant to an interagency 1259 agreement to facilitate the location of owners of unclaimed property, the validation of 1260 unclaimed property claims, and the identification of fraudulent or false claims. 1261 3. Medical disability information is exempt from disclosure. 1262 1263 1264 4. Emergency contact information may be released only to law enforcement agencies for 1265 purposes of contacting those listed in the event of an emergency. 1266

1267 (d) The restrictions on disclosure of personal information provided by this subsection shall not 1268 in any way affect the use of organ donation information on individual driver licenses or affect 1269 the administration of organ donation initiatives in this state. 1270 1271 (e)1. Personal information made confidential and exempt may be disclosed by the Department 1272 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to an individual, firm, corporation, or similar business entity whose primary business interest is to resell or redisclose the personal information to 1273 1274 persons who are authorized to receive such information. Prior to the department's disclosure of personal information, such individual, firm, corporation, or similar business entity must first 1275 1276 enter into a contract with the department regarding the care, custody, and control of the personal information to ensure compliance with the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1277 1278 1994 and applicable state laws. 1279 2. An authorized recipient of personal information contained in a motor vehicle record, except 1280 1281 a recipient under subparagraph (b)12., may contract with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to resell or redisclose the information for any use permitted under this 1282 1283 section. However, only authorized recipients of personal information under subparagraph (b)12 1284 may resell or redisclose personal information pursuant to subparagraph (b)12. 1285 1286 3. Any authorized recipient who resells or rediscloses personal information shall maintain, for a period of 5 years, records identifying each person or entity that receives the personal 1287 1288 information and the permitted purpose for which it will be used. Such records shall be made 1289 available for inspection upon request by the department.

(f) The department may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this subsection and the federal

personal information pursuant to this subsection, may require the meeting of conditions by the

requesting person for the purposes of obtaining reasonable assurance concerning the identity

authorized or that the consent of the person who is the subject of the personal information has

been obtained. Such conditions may include, but need not be limited to, the making and filing

of such requesting person, and, to the extent required, assurance that the use will be only as

Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. ss. 2721 et seq. Rules adopted by the department may provide for the payment of applicable fees and, prior to the disclosure of

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1299 of a written application in such form and containing such information and certification 1300 requirements as the department requires. 1301 1302 (g) This subsection is subject to the Public Record Law in accordance with c. 66 § 16. 1303 1304 66 § 8 Local government agency exemptions from inspection or copying of public records 1305 1306 1307 (1) All complaints and other records in the custody of any unit of local government which relate 1308 to a complaint of discrimination relating to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, 1309 handicap, marital status, sale or rental of housing, the provision of brokerage services, or the 1310 financing of housing are exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) until a finding is made relating to probable 1311 cause, the investigation of the complaint becomes inactive, or the complaint or other record is 1312 made part of the official record of any hearing or court proceeding. This provision shall not affect any function or activity of any state or federal agency that is authorized to have access to 1313 1314 such complaints or records by any provision of law shall be granted such access in the 1315 furtherance of such agency's statutory duties. This subsection shall not be construed to modify 1316 or repeal any special or local act. 1317 (2) The audit report of an internal auditor prepared for or on behalf of a unit of local 1318 1319 government becomes a public record when the audit becomes final. As used in this subsection, 1320 the term "unit of local government" means a county, municipality, special district, local agency, 1321 authority, consolidated city-county government, or any other local governmental body or public body corporate or politic authorized or created by general or special law. An audit becomes 1322 1323 final when the audit report is presented to the unit of local government. Audit workpapers and notes related to such audit report are confidential and exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) until the audit 1324 1325 is completed and the audit report becomes final. 1326 1327 (3) Any data, record, or document used directly or solely by a municipally owned utility to 1328 prepare and submit a bid relative to the sale, distribution, or use of any service, commodity, or 1329 tangible personal property to any customer or prospective customer is exempt from c. 66 § 1330 4(1). This exemption commences when a municipal utility identifies in writing a specific bid to

1331 which it intends to respond. This exemption no longer applies when the contract for sale, 1332 distribution, or use of the service, commodity, or tangible personal property is executed, a 1333 decision is made not to execute such contract, or the project is no longer under active 1334 consideration. The exemption in this subsection includes the bid documents actually furnished 1335 in response to the request for bids. However, the exemption for the bid documents submitted 1336 no longer applies after the bids are opened by the customer or prospective customer. 1337 1338 66 § 9 Court files; court records; official records 1339 1340 (1) COURT FILES 1341 1342 1343 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to exempt from c. 66 § 4(1) a public record that was 1344 made a part of a court file and that is not specifically closed by order of court, except: 1345 (a) A public record that was prepared by an agency attorney or prepared at the attorney's 1346 express direction as provided in c. 66 § 5(1)(d). 1347 1348 1349 (b) Data processing software as provided in c. 66 § 5(1)(f). 1350 (c) Any information revealing surveillance techniques or procedures or personnel as provided in 1351 1352 c. 66 § 5(2)(d). 1353 1354 (d) Any comprehensive inventory of state and local law enforcement resources, and any comprehensive policies or plans compiled by a criminal justice agency, as provided in c. 66 § 1355 5(2)(d). 1356 1357 (e) Any information revealing the substance of a confession of a person arrested as provided in 1358 1359 c. 66 § 5(2)(e).

1360	
1361 1362	(f) Any information revealing the identity of a confidential informant or confidential source as provided in c. 66 \S 5(2)(f).
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1364 1365	(g) Any information revealing undercover personnel of any criminal justice agency as provided in c. 66 § 5(4)(c).
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1367 1368	(h) Criminal intelligence information or criminal investigative information that is confidential and exempt as provided in c. 66 \S 5(2)(h).
1369	
1370	(i) Social security numbers as provided in c. 66 § 5(5)(a).
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1372 1373	(j) Bank account numbers and debit, charge, and credit card numbers as provided in c. 66 § 5(5)(b).
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1375	(2) COURT RECORDS
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1377 1378 1379 1380	(a) Until January 1, 2011, if a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number is included in a court file, such number may be included as part of the court record available for public inspection and copying unless redaction is requested by the holder of such number or by the holder's attorney or legal guardian.
1381	
1382 1383 1384 1385 1386	(b) A request for redaction must be a signed, legibly written request specifying the case name, case number, document heading, and page number. The request must be delivered by mail, facsimile, electronic transmission, or in person to the clerk of the court. The clerk of the court does not have a duty to inquire beyond the written request to verify the identity of a person requesting redaction.
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1388 1389	(c) A fee may not be charged for the redaction of a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number pursuant to such request.
1390	
1391 1392 1393	(d) The clerk of the court has no liability for the inadvertent release of social security numbers, or bank account, debit, charge, or credit card numbers, unknown to the clerk of the court in court records filed on or before January 1, 2011.
1394	
1395 1396 1397 1398	(e)1. On January 1, 2011, and thereafter, the clerk of the court must keep social security numbers confidential and exempt as provided for in c. 66 § 5(5)(a), and bank account, debit, charge, and credit card numbers exempt as provided for in c. 66 § 5(5)(b), without any person having to request redaction.
1399	
1400 1401	2. Section 66 § 5(5)(a)7and 8 does not apply to the clerks of the court with respect to court records.
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1403	(3) OFFICIAL RECORDS
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1405 1406 1407	(a) Any person who prepares or files a record for recording in the official records may not include in that record a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number unless otherwise expressly required by law.
1408	
1409 1410 1411 1412	(b)1. If a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number is included in an official record, such number may be made available as part of the official records available for public inspection and copying unless redaction is requested by the holder of such number or by the holder's attorney or legal guardian.
1413	
1414 1415 1416	2. If such record is in electronic format, on January 1, 2011, and thereafter, the county recorder must use his or her best effort, as provided in paragraph (h), to keep social security numbers confidential and exempt as provided for in c. $66 \S 5(5)(a)$, and to keep complete bank account,

1417 debit, charge, and credit card numbers exempt as provided for in c. 66 § 5(5)(b), without any person having to request redaction. 1418 1419 1420 3. Section 66 § 5(5)(a)7 and 8 does not apply to the county recorder with respect to official 1421 records. 1422 1423 (c) The holder of a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card 1424 number, or the holder's attorney or legal guardian, may request that a county recorder redact 1425 from an image or copy of an official record placed on a county recorder's publicly available 1426 Internet website or on a publicly available Internet website used by a county recorder to display 1427 public records, or otherwise made electronically available to the public, his or her social 1428 security number or bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number contained in that official 1429 record. 1430 1431 (d) A request for redaction must be a signed, legibly written request and must be delivered by 1432 mail, facsimile, electronic transmission, or in person to the county recorder. The request must specify the identification page number of the record that contains the number to be redacted. 1433 1434 1435 (e) The county recorder does not have a duty to inquire beyond the written request to verify 1436 the identity of a person requesting redaction. 1437 (f) A fee may not be charged for redacting a social security number or a bank account, debit, 1438 1439 charge, or credit card number. 1440 1441 (g) A county recorder shall immediately and conspicuously post signs throughout his or her offices for public viewing, and shall immediately and conspicuously post on any Internet 1442 1443 website or remote electronic site made available by the county recorder and used for the 1444 ordering or display of official records or images or copies of official records, a notice stating, in 1445 substantially similar form, the following: 1446

1447 1448 1449 1450	1. On or after October 1, 2002, any person preparing or filing a record for recordation in the official records may not include a social security number or a bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number in such document unless required by law.
1450 1451 1452 1453 1454 1455 1456 1457 1458 1459	2. Any person has a right to request a county recorder to remove from an image or copy of an official record placed on a county recorder's publicly available Internet website or on a publicly available Internet website used by a county recorder to display public records, or otherwise made electronically available to the general public, any social security number contained in an official record. Such request must be made in writing and delivered by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission, or delivered in person, to the county recorder. The request must specify the identification page number that contains the social security number to be redacted. A fee may not be charged for the redaction of a social security number pursuant to such a request.
1461 1462 1463 1464 1465	(h) If the county recorder accepts or stores official records in an electronic format, the county recorder must use his or her best efforts to redact all social security numbers and bank account debit, charge, or credit card numbers from electronic copies of the official record. The use of an automated program for redaction shall be deemed to be the best effort in performing the redaction and shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of this subsection.
1466 1467 1468 1469	(i) The county recorder is not liable for the inadvertent release of social security numbers, or bank account, debit, charge, or credit card numbers, filed with the county recorder.
1470 1471 1472	66 § 10 Copyright of data processing software created by governmental agencies; sale price and licensing fee
1473 1474 1475 1476	(1) As used in this section, "agency" has the same meaning as in c. 66 § 2(2), except that the term does not include any private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity.

1477 1478 1479	(2) An agency is authorized to acquire and hold a copyright for data processing software created by the agency and to enforce its rights pertaining to such copyright, provided that the agency complies with the requirements of this subsection.
1480	
1481 1482 1483 1484 1485 1486	(a) An agency that has acquired a copyright for data processing software created by the agency may sell or license the copyrighted data processing software to any public agency or private person. The agency may establish a price for the sale and a licensing fee for the use of such data processing software that may be based on market considerations. However, the prices or fees for the sale or licensing of copyrighted data processing software to an individual or entity solely for application to information maintained or generated by the agency that created the
1487	copyrighted data processing software shall be determined pursuant to c. 66 § 4(4).
1488	
1489 1490 1491 1492	(b) Proceeds from the sale or licensing of copyrighted data processing software shall be deposited by the agency into a trust fund for the agency's appropriate use for authorized purposes. Counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the state may designate how such sale and licensing proceeds are to be used.
1493	
1494 1495	(c) The provisions of this subsection are supplemental to, and shall not supplant or repeal, any other provision of law that authorizes an agency to acquire and hold copyrights.
1496	
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1498	66 § 11 Registration by federal employer's registration number
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1500	Each state agency which registers or licenses corporations, partnerships, or other business
1501	entities shall include, by July 1, 1978, within its numbering system, the federal employer's
1502	identification number of each corporation, partnership, or other business entity registered or
1503	licensed by it. Any state agency may maintain a dual numbering system in which the federal
1504	employer's identification number or the state agency's own number is the primary
1505	identification number; however, the records of such state agency shall be designed in such a
1506	way that the record of any business entity is subject to direct location by the federal employer's

identification number. The Department of State shall keep a registry of federal employer's

1508 1509	identification numbers of all business entities, registered with the Division of Corporations, which registry of numbers may be used by all state agencies.
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1511	
1512	66 § 12 Violation of chapter; penalties
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1514	(1) Any public officer who:
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1516 1517	(a) Violates any provision of this chapter commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by fine not exceeding \$500.
1518	
1519 1520	(b) Knowingly violates the provisions of c. 66 § 4(1) is subject to suspension and removal or impeachment and, in addition, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable by law.
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1522	(2) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates:
1523	
1524 1525	(a) Any of the provisions of this chapter commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable by law.
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1527 1528	(b) Section 66 § 13 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable by law.
1529	
1530	66 § 13 Protection of victims of crimes or accidents
1531	
1532 1533 1534	Police reports are public records except as otherwise made exempt or confidential. Every person is allowed to examine nonexempt or nonconfidential police reports. A person who comes into possession of exempt or confidential information contained in police reports may

not use that information for any commercial solicitation of the victims or relatives of the victims of the reported crimes or accidents and may not knowingly disclose such information to any third party for the purpose of such solicitation during the period of time that information remains exempt or confidential. This section does not prohibit the publication of such information to the general public by any news media legally entitled to possess that information or the use of such information for any other data collection or analysis purposes by those entitled to possess that information.

66 § 14 Accelerated hearing; immediate compliance

(1) Whenever an action is filed to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the court shall set an immediate hearing, giving the case priority over other pending cases.

 (2) Whenever a court orders an agency to open its records for inspection in accordance with this chapter, the agency shall comply with such order within 48 hours, unless otherwise provided by the court issuing such order, or unless the appellate court issues a stay order within such 48-hour period.

(3) A stay order shall not be issued unless the court determines that there is a substantial probability that opening the records for inspection will result in significant damage.

(4) Upon service of a complaint, counterclaim, or cross-claim in a civil action brought to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the custodian of the public record that is the subject matter of such civil action shall not transfer custody, alter, destroy, or otherwise dispose of the public record sought to be inspected and examined, notwithstanding the applicability of an exemption or the assertion that the requested record is not a public record subject to inspection and examination under c. 66 § 4(1), until the court directs otherwise. The person who has custody of such public record may, however, at any time permit inspection of the requested record as provided in c. 66 § 4(1) and other provisions of law.

66 § 15 Attorney's fees If a civil action is filed against an agency to enforce the provisions of this chapter and if the court determines that such agency unlawfully refused to permit a public record to be inspected or copied, the court shall assess and award, against the agency responsible, the reasonable costs of enforcement including reasonable attorneys' fees. 66 § 16 Legislative review of exemptions from public meeting and public records requirements (1) This section may be cited as the "Public Record Law." (2) This section provides for the review and repeal or reenactment of an exemption from c. 66 § 4(1). This act does not apply to an exemption that: (a) Is required by federal law; or (b) Applies solely to the Legislature or the State Court System. (3) In the 5th year after enactment of a new exemption or substantial amendment of an existing exemption, the exemption shall be repealed on October 2nd of the 5th year, unless the Legislature acts to reenact the exemption. (4)(a) A law that enacts a new exemption or substantially amends an existing exemption must state that the record or meeting is:

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1594	1. Exempt from the State Constitution;
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1596	2. Exempt from c. 66 § 4(1); and
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1598 1599	3. Repealed at the end of 5 years and that the exemption must be reviewed by the Legislature before the scheduled repeal date.
1600	
1601 1602 1603 1604	(b) For purposes of this section, an exemption is substantially amended if the amendment expands the scope of the exemption to include more records or information or to include meetings as well as records. An exemption is not substantially amended if the amendment narrows the scope of the exemption.
1605	
1606 1607 1608	(c) This section is not intended to repeal an exemption that has been amended following legislative review before the scheduled repeal of the exemption if the exemption is not substantially amended as a result of the review.
1609	
1610	(5)(a) As part of the review process, the Legislature shall consider the following:
1611	
1612	1. What specific records or meetings are affected by the exemption?
1613	
1614	2. Whom does the exemption uniquely affect, as opposed to the general public?
1615	
1616	3. What is the identifiable public purpose or goal of the exemption?
1617	
1618 1619	4. Can the information contained in the records or discussed in the meeting be readily obtained by alternative means? If so, how?

1620	
1621	5. Is the record or meeting protected by another exemption?
1622	
1623 1624	6. Are there multiple exemptions for the same type of record or meeting that it would be appropriate to merge?
1625	
1626 1627 1628 1629 1630	(b) An exemption may be created, revised, or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose, and the exemption may be no broader than is necessary to meet the public purpose it serves. An identifiable public purpose is served if the exemption meets one of the following purposes and the Legislature finds that the purpose is sufficiently compelling to override the strong public policy of open government and cannot be accomplished without the exemption:
1631	
1632 1633 1634	1. Allows the state or its political subdivisions to effectively and efficiently administer a governmental program, which administration would be significantly impaired without the exemption;
1635	
1636 1637 1638 1639 1640	2. Protects information of a sensitive personal nature concerning individuals, the release of which information would be defamatory to such individuals or cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation of such individuals or would jeopardize the safety of such individuals. However, in exemptions under this subparagraph, only information that would identify the individuals may be exempted; or
1641	
1642 1643 1644 1645	3. Protects information of a confidential nature concerning entities, including, but not limited to, a formula, pattern, device, combination of devices, or compilation of information which is used to protect or further a business advantage over those who do not know or use it, the disclosure of which information would injure the affected entity in the marketplace.
1646	
1647 1648 1649	(6) Records made before the date of a repeal of an exemption under this section may not be made public unless otherwise provided by law. In deciding whether the records shall be made public, the Legislature shall consider whether the damage or loss to persons or entities uniquely

affected by the exemption of the type specified in subparagraph (6)(b)2.or subparagraph (6)(b)3 would occur if the records were made public.

(7) Notwithstanding any other law, neither the state or its political subdivisions nor any other public body shall be made party to any suit in any court or incur any liability for the repeal or revival and reenactment of an exemption under this section. The failure of the Legislature to comply strictly with this section does not invalidate an otherwise valid reenactment.