1 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION 2 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 3 2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020) COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE 4 FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 3613 5 By: O'Donnell and Steagall 6 7 8 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE 9 An Act relating to officers; creating the Personal Privacy Protection Act; defining terms; prohibiting 10 public agencies from disclosing certain personal affiliation information; exempting certain personal affiliation information from the Oklahoma Open 11 Records Act; providing exceptions; providing civil remedies for violations; creating criminal penalties 12 for violations; providing for codification; and 1.3 providing an effective date. 14 15 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 17 SECTION 1. A new section of law to be codified NEW LAW 18 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 50 of Title 51, unless there is 19 created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 20 Α. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Personal 21 Privacy Protection Act". 22 As used in the Personal Privacy Protection Act: В. 23 "Personal affiliation information" means any list, record, 1.

register, registry, roll, roster or other compilation of data of any

- kind that directly or indirectly identifies a person as a member,

 supporter, or volunteer of, or donor of financial or nonfinancial

 support to, any entity organized pursuant to Section 501(c) of the

 United States Internal Revenue Code; and
 - 2. "Public agency" means any state or local governmental unit, however designated, including, but not limited to, the State of Oklahoma; any department, agency, office, commission, board, division or other entity of the State of Oklahoma, including those created or established pursuant to constitutional provisions; any political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma, including, but not limited to, a county, city, township, village, school district, community college district or any other local governmental unit, agency, authority, council, board or commission; or any state or local court, tribunal or other judicial or quasi-judicial body.
 - C. A public agency shall not do any of the following:
 - 1. Require any individual to provide the public agency with personal affiliation information or otherwise compel the release of personal affiliation information;
 - 2. Require any entity organized pursuant to Section 501(c) of the United States Internal Revenue Code to provide the state agency or political subdivision with personal affiliation information or otherwise compel the release of personal affiliation information;

- 3. Release, publicize or otherwise publicly disclose any personal affiliation information in the possession of the public agency; or
 - 4. Request or require a current or prospective contractor or grantee with the public agency to provide the public agency with a list of entities organized pursuant to Section 501(c) of the United States Internal Revenue Code to which it has provided financial or nonfinancial support.
 - D. Personal affiliation information is exempt from the disclosure requirements of the Oklahoma Open Records Act.
 - E. The Personal Privacy Protection Act shall not preclude any of the following:
 - 1. Any report or disclosure required by the Oklahoma Ethics Commission prior to the effective date of this act;
 - 2. Any lawful warrant for personal affiliation information issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;
 - 3. Any lawful request for discovery of personal affiliation information in litigation if both of the following conditions are met:
 - a. the requestor demonstrates a compelling need for the personal affiliation information requested by clear and convincing evidence, and

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- b. the requestor obtains a protective order barring
 disclosure of personal affiliation information to any
 person not directly involved in the litigation; or
 - 4. Admission of personal affiliation information as relevant evidence before a court of competent jurisdiction. However, no court shall publicly reveal personal affiliation information absent a specific finding of good cause.
 - F. Any person alleging a violation of the Personal Privacy
 Protection Act may bring a civil action for appropriate injunctive
 relief, damages, or both injunctive relief and damages. Damages
 awarded pursuant to this section may include one of the following,
 as appropriate:
 - 1. A sum of money not less than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) to compensate for injury or loss caused by each violation of this act; or
 - 2. For an intentional violation of this act, a sum of money not to exceed three times the sum described in paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 19 G. A court, in rendering judgment in an action brought pursuant
 20 to this section, may award all or a portion of the costs of
 21 litigation, including reasonable attorney fees and witness fees, to
 22 the complainant in the action if the court determines that the award
 23 is appropriate.

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1	H. A person who knowingly violates this act shall be guilty of
2	a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not
3	more than ninety (90) days or a fine of not more than One Thousand
4	Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by both such fine and imprisonment.
5	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.
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7	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY, dated 02/19/2020 - DO PASS, As Amended and Coauthored.
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