

HB 3047 A -A5 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Judiciary and Ballot Measure 110 Implementation

Prepared By: Michael Lantz, Counsel

Meeting Dates: 5/12, 5/20

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Creates civil cause of action for the improper disclosure of personal information. Provides that the plaintiff must prove that the defendant knowingly, and without consent, disclosed the personal information of the plaintiff with the intent to stalk, harass, or injure the plaintiff. Requires that the plaintiff further prove that they were actually stalked, harassed, or injured by the disclosure and that a reasonable person would also have been stalked, harassed, or injured by the disclosure. Provides that a plaintiff who proves their claim is eligible for economic and noneconomic damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, reasonable attorney fees, and other appropriate equitable relief. Imposes two-year statute of limitations. Defines "disclose," "injure," "harass," "personal information," and "stalk." Declares emergency, effective on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Personal experiences with doxing
- Efforts of interim workgroup
- Free speech case law in Oregon
- Impact of potential amendments

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

-A5 Clarifies that certain current or former public employee personal information maintained outside personnel records or within retirement system are exempt from public disclosure.

BACKGROUND:

The disclosure of an individual's personal information for the purpose of harassing or harming the individual, sometimes referred to as "doxing," has become increasingly common as the internet has grown and become more accessible. Nationwide, laws directly addressing doxing are limited, though an individual committing doxing will sometimes violate other statutes.

House Bill 3047 A creates a civil cause of action for the intentional disclosure of an individual's personal information with the intent to stalk, harass, or injure that individual.