AN ACT to amend the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to authorizing the department of motor vehicles to issue standard drivers' licenses; and to repeal subdivisions 1 and 7 of section 502 of the vehicle and traffic law relating thereto

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "driver's license access and privacy act".

§ 2. Section 201 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 380 of the laws of 1980, paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 and subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 568 of the laws of 1994, paragraph (f) of subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 550 of the laws of 1992, paragraph (i) of subdivision 1 as amended by section 2 of part E of chapter 60 of the laws of 2005, item 1 of clause (A) of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (i) of subdivision 1 as amended by section 1 of part I of chapter 58 of the laws of 2015, item 2 of clause (A) of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (i) of subdivision 1 as amended by section 1 of part K of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, paragraph (j) of subdivision 1 as added by chapter 448 of the laws of 1995, paragraph (k) of subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 391 of the laws of 1998, subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 196 of the laws of 1996, subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 432 of the laws of 1997, and subdivision 7 as added by chapter 978 of the laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows:

§ 201. Custody of records. 1. Documents. The commissioner may destroy:

(a) any application, including supporting documents, for registration and/or title of a motor vehicle or trailer, other than an application

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.
for renewal of registration, or any notice of a lien on a motor vehicle
or trailer, after such application shall have been on file for a period
of five years;
(b) any application for renewal of a registration which results in the
issuance of a registration renewal of any motor vehicle or trailer, upon
entry of an electronic record of renewal on the files;
(c) any application for a **Federal-purpose** driver's license, including
any document required to be filed with any such application, after such
application shall have been on file for a period of five years;
(d) any application for a standard driver's license, including any
document required to be filed with such application, after the applica-
tion has been reviewed, provided that such application and documents
shall be destroyed after having been on file for a period of six months;
(e) any application, including supporting documents, for the registra-
tion, other than a renewal of a registration, of a snowmobile after such
application shall have been on file for a period of two years;
[f] any application for renewal of a registration which results in the issuance of a registration renewal for any snowmobile, upon the
expiration of the registration renewal issued;
g any application, including supporting documents, for registra-
tion and/or title of a motorboat, other than an application for renewal of registration, or any notice of a lien on a motorboat after
such application shall have been on file for a period of four years;
h any application for renewal of a registration which results in the issuance of a registration renewal for any motorboat, upon the
expiration of the registration renewal issued;
i any application, including supporting documents relating to
ownership, for any other registration, license or certificate issued
under this chapter and not specifically otherwise provided for in this
subdivision, after such application shall have been on file for a period
of five years;
j (i) any accident reports filed with the commissioner,
conviction certificates, police reports, complaints, satisfied judgment
records, closed suspension and revocation orders, hearing records, other
than audio tape recordings of hearings, significant correspondence
relating to any of the same, and any other record on file after remain-
ing on file for four years except that if the commissioner shall
receive, during the last year of such period of four years, written
notice to retain one or more of such papers or documents, the same shall
be retained for another four years in addition to said period of four
years. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to certificates
of conviction filed with respect to convictions which affect sentencing
or administrative action required by law beyond such four year period.
Such certificates may be destroyed after they have no legal effect on
sentencing or administrative action;
(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (i) of this
paragraph, the commissioner may destroy any conviction certificates and
closed suspension and revocation orders after remaining on file for:
j (1) fifty-five years where the conviction and suspension or revocation
order relates to a conviction, suspension or revocation by the holder of
any driver's license when operating a commercial motor vehicle, as
defined in subdivision four of section five hundred one-a of this chap-
ter, or by the holder of a commercial driver's license or commercial
learner's permit when operating any motor vehicle, who: has refused to
submit to a chemical test pursuant to section eleven hundred ninety-four
of this chapter or has been convicted of any of the following offenses:
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any violation of subdivision two, two-a, three, four or four-a of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this chapter, any violation of subdivision one or two of section six hundred of this chapter, any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle, other than the use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, dispensing a controlled substance; or the conviction, suspension or revocation involves any of the following offenses while operating a commercial motor vehicle: any violation of subdivision five or six of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this chapter, driving a commercial motor vehicle when as a result of prior violations committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle, the driver's commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit is suspended or revoked, or has been convicted of causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter and criminally negligent homicide as set forth in article one hundred twenty-five of the penal law;

(2) fifteen years for violating an out of service order as provided for in the rules and regulations of the department of transportation while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(B) Any conviction arising out of the use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance shall never be destroyed.

(C) The provisions of this subparagraph shall only apply to records requested by a state, the United States secretary of transportation, the person who is the subject of the record, or a motor carrier who employs or who prospectively may employ the person who is the subject of the record.

[(j) audio tape recordings of hearings, two years after such hearing; provided, however, that audio tape recordings of hearings held pursuant to section two hundred twenty-seven of this chapter may be destroyed ninety days after a determination has been made as prescribed in such section.]

(k) any records, including any reproductions or electronically created images of such records and including any records received by the commissioner from a court pursuant to paragraph (c) of subdivision ten of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this chapter or section forty-nine-b of the navigation law, relating to a finding of a violation of section eleven hundred ninety-two-a of this chapter or a waiver of the right to a hearing under section eleven hundred ninety-two-a of this chapter or a finding of a refusal following a hearing conducted pursuant to subdivision three of section eleven hundred ninety-four-a of this chapter or a finding of a violation of section forty-nine-b of the navigation law or a waiver of the right to a hearing or a finding of refusal following a hearing conducted pursuant to such section, after remaining on file for three years after such finding or entry of such waiver or refusal or until the person that is found to have violated such section reaches the age of twenty-one, whichever is the greater period of time. Upon the expiration of the period for destruction of records pursuant to this paragraph, the entirety of the proceedings concerning the violation or alleged violation of such section eleven hundred ninety-two-a of this chapter or such section forty-nine-b of the navigation law, from the initial stop and detention of the operator to the entering of a finding and imposition of sanctions pursuant to any subdivision of section eleven hundred ninety-four-a of this chapter or of section forty-nine-b of the navigation law shall be deemed a nullity,
and the operator shall be restored, in contemplation of law, to the
status he occupied before the initial stop and prosecution; and
(l) audio tape recordings of hearings, two years after such hearing;
provided, however, that audio tape recordings of hearings held pursuant
to section two hundred twenty-seven of this title may be destroyed nine-
ty days after a determination has been made as prescribed in such
section.

2. Reproduction of documents by commissioner. The provisions of subdi-
vision one of this section shall not prevent the commissioner from
reproducing a copy of any document specified in that subdivision or from
electronically creating and storing an image of any documents maintained
by the department. Such image or reproduction may be designated as the
official departmental record. The original document may be destroyed
after such reproduction or image has been made and filed and the
destruction of the reproduction or image shall be governed by the
provisions of subdivision one of this section.

3. Electronically or mechanically stored records. Any electronically
or mechanically stored record relating to:
(a) certificates of title shall be retained for a period of seven
years from the date of the issuance of the title plus an additional
three consecutive years of inactivity regarding the titled vehicle;
(b) liens and satisfaction of liens shall be retained for one year
from the date of satisfaction;
(c) renewal of the registration of any motor vehicle or trailer shall
be retained for a period of one year from the date of expiration of the
registration issued;
(d) federal-purpose driver's licenses shall be retained for a period
of two years from the date of expiration of the last driver's license
issued;
(e) standard driver's license may be retained only for a period of two
years from the date of expiration of the last driver's license issued;
(f) registrations, licenses, or certificates not otherwise provided
for in this subdivision shall be retained for a period of one year from
the date of expiration of the last registration, license or certificate;
(g) documents specified in paragraph (j) of subdivision
one of this section shall be retained until the document itself may be
destroyed.

4. Whenever any document referred to in subdivision one of this
section shall have been destroyed, a document produced from the surviv-
ing electronically or mechanically stored data record shall be consid-
ered the original record of such document.

5. Whenever any document referred to in subdivision one of this
section or any record retained in subdivision three of this section has
been retained beyond the required retention period of such document or
record, the document or record shall not be a public record; and, to the
extent that any document referred to in paragraph (k) of subdivision one
of this section has not been destroyed at the expiration of the retention period set forth therein, such document shall be deemed
destroyed as a matter of law for all purposes upon the expiration of the
retention period.

6. Whenever any document referred to in subdivision one of this
section is filed with this department when it is not required to be
filed and is used by this department for no other purposes, other than
for statistics or research, the document shall not be a public record.
Provided, however, that an accident report filed with this department
when it is not required to be filed shall not be a public record except
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1 as follows: for use by the state or any political subdivision thereof
2 for no other purposes other than for statistics or research relating to
3 highway safety; for any lawful purpose by a person to whom such report
4 pertains or named in such report, or his or her authorized represen-
5 tative; and, for use by any other person, or his or her authorized
6 representative, who has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commis-
7 sioner that such person is or may be a party to a civil action arising
8 out of the conduct described in such accident report.
9
7. Where a judge or magistrate reports a license suspension or revoca-
10 tion to the commissioner, following a youthful offender determination,
11 as is required by section five hundred thirteen of this chapter, the
12 commissioner shall not make available the finding of the court of youth-
13 ful offender status to any person, or public or private agency.

8. Any portion of any record retained by the commissioner that identi-
9 fies a person’s social security number, address, place of birth, country
10 of origin, place of employment, school or educational institution
11 attended, source of income, status as a recipient of public benefits, or
12 the customer identification number associated with a public utilities
13 account is not a public record and shall not be disclosed in response to
14 any request for records except where expressly authorized by this
15 section.

9. The commissioner shall not disclose records or information
16 collected from driver's license or learner's permit applicants or hold-
17 ers to any law enforcement agency absent a judicial subpoena or judicial
18 warrant that names the individual whose information is sought. If
19 presented with a judicial subpoena or judicial warrant, only those
20 records or information specifically identified in the subpoena or
21 warrant may be disclosed.

10. The commissioner shall not permit any third party, including any
22 law enforcement agency, to have direct physical or electronic access to
23 any databases or indexes maintained by the department.

11. The commissioner shall provide notice to each individual whose
24 information is requested by any third party, including law enforcement.
25 Such notice shall include the identity of the person or agency that made
26 the request.

12. Any databases or indexes maintained by the commissioner of driv-
27 er's license applicants or holders shall not include an individual's
28 social security number or whether the applicant or holder provided a
29 social security number, and shall not identify whether an individual
30 holds a standard or federal-purpose driver's license.

§ 3. Subparagraphs (iv), (vi), (vii) and (viii) of paragraph (a) of
32 subdivision 2 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 of section 501 of the
33 vehicle and traffic law, subparagraphs (vi), (vii) and (viii) of para-
34 graph (a) of subdivision 2 as added by chapter 173 of the laws of 1990,
35 subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 as amended by chap-
36 ter 339 of the laws of 2005, paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 as amended
37 by chapter 692 of the laws of 1985, and subparagraph (ii) of paragraph
38 (a) of subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 644 of the laws of 2002, are
39 amended to read as follows:

(iv) Class D. Such license shall be valid to operate any passenger or
40 limited use automobile or any truck with a GVWR of not more than twen-
41 ty-six thousand pounds or any such vehicle towing a vehicle with a GVWR
42 of not more than ten thousand pounds, or any such vehicle towing another
43 vehicle with a GVWR of more than ten thousand pounds provided such
44 combination of vehicles has a GCWR of not more than twenty-six thousand
45 pounds, or any personal use vehicle with a GVWR of not more than twen-
ty-six thousand pounds or any such vehicle towing a vehicle with a GVWR of not more than ten thousand pounds, except it shall not be valid to operate a tractor, a motorcycle other than a class B or C limited use motorcycle, a vehicle used to transport passengers for hire or for which a hazardous materials endorsement is required, or a vehicle defined as a bus in subdivision one of section five hundred nine-a of this title. Such licenses may be issued either as a standard driver's license or a federal-purpose driver's license.

(vi) Class DJ. Such license shall be valid to operate only vehicles which may be operated with a class D license by a person under eighteen years of age, except it shall not be valid to operate a motor vehicle with an unladen weight or a GVWR of more than ten thousand pounds or any motor vehicle towing another vehicle with an unladen weight or GVWR of more than three thousand pounds. Such license shall automatically become a class D license when the holder becomes eighteen years of age. Such licenses may be issued either as a standard driver's license or a federal-purpose driver's license.

(vii) Class M. Such license shall be valid to operate any motorcycle, or any motorcycle, other than a limited use motorcycle, towing a trailer. Such licenses may be issued either as a standard driver's license or a federal-purpose driver's license.

(viii) Class MJ. Such license shall be valid to operate any motorcycle or limited use motorcycle by a person under eighteen years of age. Such license shall automatically become a class M license when the holder becomes eighteen years of age. Such licenses may be issued either as a standard driver's license or a federal-purpose driver's license.

(a) The commissioner shall issue learner's permits as provided in this article. Such permits may be issued either as a standard learner's permit or a federal-purpose learner's permit. Such permits shall be valid only:

(i) for the operation of a motor vehicle of a type which could be operated by the holder of the class of license for which application is being made;

(ii) when the holder is under the immediate supervision and control of a person at least twenty-one years of age who holds a license valid in this state for the operation of the type of vehicle being operated; and

(iii) in accordance with any additional restrictions prescribed by the commissioner and noted on such permit.

§ 4. Section 501-a of the vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding three new subdivisions 9, 10 and 11 to read as follows:

9. Standard driver's license or learner's permit. A license or permit card that authorizes a person to operate a motor vehicle as determined by the class of license.

10. Federal-purpose driver's license or learner's permit. A license or permit card that authorizes a person to operate a motor vehicle as determined by the class of license, and which is intended to meet federal standards for identification accepted by the federal government.

11. Judicial warrant. A warrant based on probable cause and issued by a judge appointed pursuant to article III of the United States constitution or a federal magistrate judge appointed pursuant to 28 USC 631, that authorizes federal immigration authorities to take into custody the person who is the subject of such warrant.

§ 5. Subdivisions 1 and 7 of section 502 of the vehicle and traffic law are REPEALED and a new subdivision 1 is added to read as follows:

1. Application for license. Application for a federal-purpose driver's license shall be made to the commissioner pursuant to this section. The
fee prescribed by law may be submitted with such application. The appli-
cant shall furnish such proof of identity, age, and fitness as may be
required by the commissioner. Applicants who cannot present sufficient
proof to obtain a federal-purpose driver's license shall be notified
that they may be eligible for a standard driver's license under section
five hundred two-b of this article. The commissioner may also provide
that the application procedure shall include the taking of a photo image
or images of the applicant in accordance with rules and regulations
prescribed by the commissioner. In addition, the commissioner also shall
require that the applicant provide his or her social security number and
shall provide space on the application so that the applicant may regis-
ter in the New York state organ and tissue donor registry under section
forty-three hundred ten of the public health law with the following
stated on the application in clear and conspicuous type:
"You must fill out the following section: Would you like to be added
to the Donate Life Registry? Check box for 'yes' or 'skip this ques-
tion'."
The commissioner of health shall not maintain records of any person
who checks "skip this question". Except where the application is made in
person or electronically, failure to check a box shall not impair the
validity of an application, and failure to check "yes" or checking "skip
this question" shall not be construed to imply a wish not to donate. In
the case of an applicant under eighteen years of age, checking "yes"
shall not constitute consent to make an anatomical gift or registration
in the donor life registry, except as otherwise provided pursuant to
the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section forty-
three hundred one of the public health law. Where an applicant has
previously consented to make an anatomical gift or registered in the
donate life registry, checking "skip this question" or failing to check
a box shall not impair that consent or registration. In addition, an
applicant for a commercial driver's license who will operate a commer-
cial motor vehicle in interstate commerce shall certify that such appli-
cant meets the requirements to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as
set forth in public law 99-570, title XII, and title 49 of the code of
federal regulations, and all regulations promulgated by the United
States secretary of transportation under the hazardous materials trans-
portation act. In addition, an applicant for a commercial driver's
license shall submit a medical certificate at such intervals as required
by the federal motor carrier safety improvement act of 1999 and Part
383.71(h) of title 49 of the code of federal regulations relating to
medical certification and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner.
For purposes of this section and sections five hundred three, five
hundred ten-a, and five hundred ten-aa of this title, the terms "medical
certificate" and "medical certification" shall mean a form substantially
in compliance with the form set forth in Part 391.43(h) of title 49 of
the code of federal regulations. Upon a determination that the holder of
a commercial driver's license has made any false statement, with respect
to the application for such license, the commissioner shall revoke such
license.
§ 6. Subdivision 3, paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 and paragraph (a)
of subdivision 6 of section 502 of the vehicle and traffic law, subdivi-
sion 3 as amended by chapter 97 of the laws of 2016, paragraph (a) of
subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 138 of the laws of 1981, and para-
graph (a) of subdivision 6 as amended by section 3 of part K of chapter
59 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
3. Application for learner's permit. An application for a learner's permit shall be included in the application for a standard or federal-purpose driver's license. A learner's permit shall be issued in such form as the commissioner shall determine but shall not be issued unless the applicant has successfully passed the vision test required by this section and the test set forth in paragraph (a) of subdivision four of this section with respect to laws relating to traffic and ability to read and comprehend traffic signs and symbols and has satisfactorily completed any course required pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision four of this section. Upon acceptance of an application for a learner's permit the commissioner shall provide the applicant with a driver's manual which includes but is not limited to the laws relating to traffic, the laws relating to and physiological effects of driving while ability impaired and driving while intoxicated, the law for exercising due care to avoid colliding with a parked, stopped or standing vehicle pursuant to section eleven hundred forty-four-a of this chapter, explanations of traffic signs and symbols and such other matters as the commissioner may prescribe.

(a) Upon successful completion of the requirements set forth in subdivision four of this section, and upon payment of the fee prescribed by law, the commissioner shall issue an appropriate federal-purpose driver's license to the applicant, except that the commissioner may refuse to issue such license:

(i) if the applicant is the holder of a currently valid or renewable license to drive issued by another state or foreign country unless the applicant surrenders such license, or

(ii) if such issuance would be inconsistent with the provisions of section five hundred sixteen of this chapter.

(a) A license issued pursuant to subdivision five of this section shall be valid until the expiration date contained thereon, unless such license is suspended, revoked or cancelled. Such license may be renewed by submission of an application for renewal, the fee prescribed by law, proofs of prior licensing, fitness and acceptable vision prescribed by the commissioner, the applicant's social security number, and if required by the commissioner a photo image of the applicant in such numbers and form as the commissioner shall prescribe. In addition, an applicant for renewal of a license containing a hazardous material endorsement shall pass an examination to retain such endorsement. The commissioner shall, with respect to the renewal of a hazardous materials endorsement, comply with the requirements imposed upon states by sections 383.141 and 1572.13 of title 49 of the code of federal regulations. A renewal of such license shall be issued by the commissioner upon approval of such application, except that no such license shall be issued if its issuance would be inconsistent with the provisions of section five hundred sixteen of this title, and except that the commissioner may refuse to renew such license if the applicant is the holder of a currently valid or renewable license to drive issued by another state or foreign country unless the applicant surrenders such license.

§ 7. The vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new section 502-b to read as follows:

§ 502-b. Standard driver's licenses. 1. Issuance of standard driver's licenses and learner's permits. (a) The commissioner shall issue standard driver's licenses and learner's permits in accordance with this section to any eligible applicant who seeks one.

(b) Such licenses and permits shall be made available with the classifications of D, DJ, M, and MJ as defined by subdivision two of section
five hundred one of this article, and shall be valid for the same peri-
ods as the equivalent class of federal-purpose license.
(c) Such licenses shall be visually identical to federal-purpose driv-
er's licenses issued pursuant to section five hundred two of this arti-
cle except that such licenses may state "Not for Federal Purposes" in a
font no larger than the smallest font otherwise appearing on the face of
the card. The commissioner may promulgate regulations to approve addi-
tional design or color indicators for standard or federal-purpose
licenses if required to comply with federal law.
2. Eligibility for standard driver's licenses. (a) Notwithstanding any
other provision of this article, a standard driver's license shall be
issued to any applicant who furnishes proof of identity, age, and
fitness as required by this section.
(b) Proof of identity and age. The commissioner shall promulgate regu-
lations to establish acceptable proof of age and identity for standard
driver's license and learner's permit applicants, provided that:
(i) the commissioner shall accept a passport or government identifica-
tion document issued in a foreign country as at least one form of proof;
and
(ii) if any applicant is required to furnish a social security number,
applicants may have the option of signing an affidavit stating that the
applicant has not been issued a social security number.
(c) Proof of fitness. Applicants for standard driver's licenses and
learner's permits shall be subject to the same minimum age requirements
as provided for in subdivision two of section five hundred two of this
article, and shall be subject to the same examination requirements as
provided for in subdivision four of section five hundred two of this
article.
(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article or title,
applicants for standard driver's licenses and learner's permits shall
not be required to prove that they are lawfully present in the United
States.
3. Application form. (a) The commissioner shall provide an application
form for standard driver's licenses in accordance with this section.
(b) The application form may include fields for an applicant's name,
date of birth, residential and mailing address, sex, height, eye color,
veteran status, whether the applicant chooses to be an organ donor, and
consent of the applicant's parent or guardian, when applicable.
(c) The applications form shall include a single field to indicate
whether an applicant has furnished proof of identity as required by this
section, and shall not state the documents used to prove identity.
(d) The applications form shall not state an applicant's ineligibility
for a social security number where applicable, and shall not state a
person's citizenship or immigration status.
4. Renewals. A standard driver's license or learner's permit may be
renewed according to the procedures provided in subdivision six of
section five hundred two of this article, except that the applicant
shall not be required to provide a social security number.
5. Custody of records. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
article, the commissioner shall collect, store, and maintain documents
and information furnished by applicants for standard driver's licenses
in accordance with this subdivision.
(b) The commissioner shall not collect or retain the documents or
copies of the documents furnished by an applicant for a standard driv-
er's license, including those documents furnished as proof of identity
and age.
(c) The commissioner may collect the application form completed by an applicant for a standard driver's license for the period necessary to review the application, provided that such application and any copies of such application shall be destroyed after a period of no more than six months. Application forms shall not be public records and shall not be disclosed in response to any public records request.

(d) The commissioner shall not disclose any information collected pursuant to this section to any law enforcement agency absent a judicial subpoena or judicial warrant that names the individual whose information is sought. If presented with a judicial subpoena or judicial warrant, only those records specifically identified in the subpoena or warrant may be disclosed.

6. Prohibition on discrimination. (a) It shall be a violation of law, including but not limited to article fifteen of the executive law, to discriminate against an individual because he or she applies for, holds, or presents a standard driver's license or learner's permit.

(b) A standard driver's license or learner's permit shall not be used as evidence of a person's citizenship or immigration status, and shall not be the basis for investigating, arresting, or detaining a person.

(c) Employees of the department shall not inquire about a standard driver's license or learner's permit applicant's citizenship or immigration status.

§ 8. Subdivisions 2 and 3 of section 508 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 780 of the laws of 1972, are amended to read as follows:

2. Any application required to be filed under this article shall be in a manner and on a form or forms prescribed by the commissioner. The applicant shall furnish all information required by statute and, except where otherwise provided in this title, such other information as the commissioner shall deem appropriate.

3. License record. The commissioner shall keep a record of every license issued which record shall be open to public inspection during reasonable business hours. Such record shall not include the social security number, address, place of birth, country of origin, place of employment, school or educational institution attended, source of income, status as a recipient of public benefits, or the customer identification number associated with a public utilities account of any license holders or applicants. Neither the commissioner nor his agent shall be required to allow the inspection of an application, or to furnish a copy thereof, or information therefrom, until a license has been issued thereon.

§ 9. This act shall take effect immediately.