${\bf By}$ the Committee on Governmental Oversight and Productivity; and Senator Campbell

302-1966-00

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to public records; creating s. 3 287.0573, F.S.; providing an exemption from 4 public records requirements for trade secrets 5 received by an agency procuring commodities or services; requiring a person filing such 6 7 material with the agency to file an affidavit of confidentiality and providing requirements 8 9 with respect thereto; providing requirements with respect to proceedings to compel 10 disclosure of such material; providing for 11 12 recovery of attorney's fees and costs; specifying effect of a finding that the 13 material is not trade secret information; 14 providing for future review and repeal; 15 providing a finding of public necessity; 16 17 providing an effective date. 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 Section 1. Section 287.0573, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 created to read: 23 287.0573 Trade secrets; exemption.--(1) Trade secrets, as defined by s. 812.081, received 24 by an agency procuring commodities or services are 25 26 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. 27 2.8 (2) If a vendor or any other person filing material 29 with an agency pursuant to the procurement process expects the 30 agency to keep the material confidential on grounds that the

material constitutes a trade secret, as defined by s. 812.081,

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

the vendor or other person shall file the material together with an affidavit of confidentiality. "Filed material," for purposes of this section, means material that is filed with an agency with the expectation that the material will be kept confidential and that is accompanied by an affidavit of confidentiality. Filed material that is trade secret information incudes, but is not limited to, those items and matters described in s. 815.04(3)(a).

- (3) The affidavit that must accompany filed material pursuant to subsection (2) shall contain a general claim of confidentiality; describe the filed materials; identify the basis upon which the claim of confidentiality is made; and contain supporting argument, precedent, legal citation, or other supporting documentation to enable the agency to satisfy itself that the claim of confidentiality is not merely specious. The agency shall have no duty to inquire into the legal or technical sufficiency of a claim of confidentiality that meets the minimum requirements of this subsection.
- (4) In the event that the agency is satisfied as to the facial validity of the claim of confidentiality, the agency shall keep confidential the affidavit and supporting documentation as well as the filed material and shall not disclose such affidavit, documentation, or filed material to any third party, except upon administrative order pursuant to chapter 120 or upon circuit court order.
- (5) In the event of any administrative or circuit court proceeding relating to any third-party attempt to compel disclosure of filed material or to challenge the confidentiality thereof, the vendor or other person who filed the material shall be granted leave to appear as a party before the administrative law judge or the court. The

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30 31 prevailing party in any such attempt to compel disclosure shall be entitled to recover his or her reasonable attorney's fees and costs from the losing party.

- (6) In the event that an administrative law judge or court determines that the filed material is not trade secret information, the subsequent disclosure by the agency of the filed material pursuant to s. 119.07(1) shall not be construed as a commission of an offense against intellectual property within the meaning of s. 815.04, nor shall the prior refusal of the agency to disclose the filed material subject the agency to penalty or attorney's fees under chapter 119.
- (7) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2005, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

The Legislature finds that it is a public Section 2. necessity that trade secret information, as defined by section 812.081, Florida Statutes, be expressly made confidential and exempt from the public records law because it is a felony to disclose such records. Due to the legal uncertainty as to whether a public employee would be protected from a felony conviction if otherwise complying with chapter 119, Florida Statutes, and with Section 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution, it is imperative that a public records exemption be created. The Legislature, in making disclosure of trade secrets a crime, has clearly established the importance attached to trade secret protection. Disclosing trade secrets in an agency's possession would negatively impact the business interests of those providing an agency such trade secrets by damaging them in the marketplace, and those entities and individuals disclosing such trade secrets would hesitate to

cooperate with that agency, which would impair the effective and efficient administration of governmental functions. Thus, the public and private harm in disclosing trade secrets significantly outweighs any public benefit derived from disclosure, and the public's ability to scrutinize and monitor agency action is not diminished by nondisclosure of trade secrets. Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1690 Requires an administrative law judge or circuit court judge to grant the vendor or other person who filed the trade secret affidavit party status in a proceeding to compel disclosure of the filed material that is alleged to be a trade secret.