Florida Senate - 2003

By Senator Miller

18-1221-03 See HB 387 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to a public records exemption for proprietary confidential business 3 4 information owned or controlled by the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute; 5 amending s. 1004.43, F.S.; revising the 6 7 exemption for proprietary confidential business information owned or controlled by the 8 9 not-for-profit corporation which governs and operates the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and 10 Research Institute or subsidiaries of the 11 12 corporation to include specified materials, potential trade secrets, potentially patentable 13 material, actual trade secrets, business 14 transactions, or proprietary information 15 16 received, generated, ascertained, or discovered during the course of research conducted within 17 state universities that are exempt from public 18 19 records requirements under s. 1004.22(2), F.S.; 20 providing for future review and repeal of the 21 exemption; providing a statement of public 22 necessity; providing an effective date. 23 24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 25 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 26 27 1004.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1004.43 H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research 28 29 Institute.--There is established the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer 30 Center and Research Institute at the University of South 31 Florida. 1

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

SB 2216

1 (8) 2 (b) Proprietary confidential business information is 3 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) 4 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. However, the 5 Auditor General, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and б Government Accountability, and the State Board of Education, 7 pursuant to their oversight and auditing functions, must be given access to all proprietary confidential business 8 9 information upon request and without subpoena and must 10 maintain the confidentiality of information so received. As 11 used in this paragraph, the term "proprietary confidential business information" means information, regardless of its 12 13 form or characteristics, which is owned or controlled by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries; is intended to 14 15 be and is treated by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries as private and the disclosure of which would harm 16 17 the business operations of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries; has not been intentionally disclosed by the 18 19 corporation or its subsidiaries unless pursuant to law, an 20 order of a court or administrative body, a legislative proceeding pursuant to s. 5, Art. III of the State 21 Constitution, or a private agreement that provides that the 22 information may be released to the public; and which is 23 24 information concerning: 25 1. Internal auditing controls and reports of internal auditors; 26 27 2. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged 28 attorney-client communications; 29 Contracts for managed-care arrangements, including 3. preferred provider organization contracts, health maintenance 30 31 organization contracts, and exclusive provider organization

2

1 contracts, and any documents directly relating to the negotiation, performance, and implementation of any such 2 3 contracts for managed-care arrangements; 4 4. Bids or other contractual data, banking records, 5 and credit agreements the disclosure of which would impair the б efforts of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries 7 to contract for goods or services on favorable terms; Information relating to private contractual data, 8 5. 9 the disclosure of which would impair the competitive interest 10 of the provider of the information; 11 6. Corporate officer and employee personnel information; 12 7. 13 Information relating to the proceedings and records of credentialing panels and committees and of the governing 14 15 board of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries 16 relating to credentialing; 17 8. Minutes of meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries, except 18 19 minutes of meetings open to the public pursuant to subsection (9); 20 9. Information that reveals plans for marketing 21 22 services that the corporation or its subsidiaries reasonably expect to be provided by competitors; 23 24 10. Trade secrets as defined in s. 688.002, including 25 reimbursement methodologies or rates; or The identity of donors or prospective donors of 26 11. property who wish to remain anonymous or any information 27 28 identifying such donors or prospective donors. The anonymity 29 of these donors or prospective donors must be maintained in the auditor's report; or. 30 31 3

1 12. Materials and information exempted under s. 1004.22(2). This subparagraph is subject to the Open 2 3 Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2008, unless 4 5 reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the б Legislature. 7 8 As used in this paragraph, the term "managed care" means 9 systems or techniques generally used by third-party payors or 10 their agents to affect access to and control payment for 11 health care services. Managed-care techniques most often include one or more of the following: prior, concurrent, and 12 retrospective review of the medical necessity and 13 appropriateness of services or site of services; contracts 14 with selected health care providers; financial incentives or 15 disincentives related to the use of specific providers, 16 services, or service sites; controlled access to and 17 coordination of services by a case manager; and payor efforts 18 19 to identify treatment alternatives and modify benefit 20 restrictions for high-cost patient care. Section 2. (1) In 1995, the Legislature, in its 21 discretion as expressed in chapter 95-263, Laws of Florida, 22 made the not-for-profit corporation organized solely for the 23 purpose of governing and operating the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer 24 25 Center and Research Institute and its subsidiaries subject to the public records requirements of section 119.07(1), Florida 26 27 Statutes, and the open meeting requirements of section 28 286.011, Florida Statutes. The provisions of chapter 95-263, 29 Laws of Florida, currently expressed in section 1004.43, Florida Statutes, exempted from the public records 30 31 requirements of the not-for-profit corporation trade secrets

4

as defined in section 688.002, Florida Statutes, owned or 1 2 controlled by the not-for-profit corporation or its 3 subsidiaries. "Trade secret" which is broadly defined in section 688.002, Florida Statutes, includes a "device, method, 4 5 technique, or process" that "derives economic value, actual or б potential, from not being generally known." As the 7 not-for-profit corporation's research activities have grown, 8 the not-for-profit corporation has enjoyed significant coordination and joint development of research with the 9 10 University of South Florida Division of Sponsored Research. 11 The public records exemption for divisions of sponsored research at state universities contained in section 12 1004.22(2), Florida Statutes, which applies to the Division of 13 Sponsored Research at the University of South Florida, is 14 different than the exemption in section 1004.43(8), Florida 15 Statutes, for the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research 16 17 Institute, and this has led to confusion over the scope of protection of intellectual property enjoyed by the Division of 18 19 Sponsored Research and the not-for-profit corporation. Conforming the public records exemption in section 1004.43(8), 20 Florida Statutes, with the exemption in section 1004.22(2), 21 Florida Statutes, will eliminate this confusion and allow the 22 not-for-profit corporation to fulfill the institute's mission 23 24 in the area of cancer research. 25 (2) In the event that the public records exemption in section 1004.22(2), Florida Statutes, is determined to be 26 27 broader than the public records exemption in section 1004.43(8), Florida Statutes, a statement of public necessity 28 29 would be appropriate. Because of the high incidence of cancer in the state, the Legislature recognizes the public need among 30 31 the citizens of the state for access to the services provided

5

by the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, 1 the public need for rapid advances in cancer prevention, 2 3 treatments, and cures through medical research, and the public need for the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries 4 5 that operate the institute to be allowed the maximum degree of flexibility possible to fulfill the institute's mission in б 7 cancer treatment, research, and education. The Legislature 8 finds that a public-sector and private-sector partnership 9 between the state and the not-for-profit corporation and its 10 subsidiaries is essential to fulfill the institute's mission. 11 The Legislature further finds that the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries must compete directly with 12 their private-sector counterparts and that their economic 13 survival depends on their ability to so compete. It is the 14 intent of the Legislature that the not-for-profit corporation 15 and its subsidiaries not be at a disadvantage in the 16 17 competitive health care and medical research environment. The Legislature finds that it is a public 18 (3) 19 necessity that certain records of the not-for-profit corporation which governs and operates the H. Lee Moffitt 20 Cancer Center and Research Institute and its subsidiaries, 21 which contain proprietary confidential business information, 22 including materials that relate to methods of manufacture or 23 24 production, potential trade secrets, potentially patentable 25 material, actual trade secrets, business transactions, or proprietary information received, generated, ascertained, or 26 27 discovered during the course of research conducted at the institute or by the not-for-profit corporation or its 28 29 subsidiaries be confidential and exempt from disclosure in the 30 same manner as provided in section 1004.22(2), Florida Statutes. This exemption is necessary, to the extent that the 31

6

1 exemption in section 1004.22(2), Florida Statutes, is broader than the exemption in section 1004.43(8), Florida Statutes, 2 3 because the records contain information that, if disclosed, would adversely impact the not-for-profit corporation or its 4 5 subsidiaries in the competitive health care and medical б research environment. The highly confidential nature of 7 cancer-related research discoveries necessitates that the 8 not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries continue to be authorized to maintain confidential information it receives 9 from, or generates for, the sponsors of its research. Without 10 11 the exemption from public records requirements provided by section 1 of this act, the potential for the disclosure of 12 confidential information would place the not-for-profit 13 corporation and its subsidiaries on an unequal footing in the 14 marketplace as compared with its private health care and 15 medical research competitors that are not required to disclose 16 17 such proprietary and confidential information. The Legislature finds that disclosure of such proprietary and confidential 18 19 information would effectively prevent the not-for-profit 20 corporation and its subsidiaries from expeditiously fulfilling the institute's mission of cancer treatment, research, and 21 22 education. Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 23 24 law. 25 26 27 28 29 30 31