Florida Senate - 2003

By the Committees on Health, Aging, and Long-Term Care; Education; and Senator Miller

	317-2249-03
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to a public-records exemption
3	for proprietary confidential business
4	information owned or controlled by the H. Lee
5	Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute;
6	amending s. 1004.43, F.S.; expanding the
7	public-records exemption for proprietary
8	confidential business information to include
9	specified materials, potential trade secrets,
10	potentially patentable material, or proprietary
11	information received, generated, ascertained,
12	or discovered during the course of research;
13	expanding the public-records exemption to
14	include information received from another state
15	or nation or the Federal Government which is
16	otherwise confidential or exempt pursuant to
17	the laws of that state or nation or pursuant to
18	federal law; providing for future review and
19	repeal of the exemption; providing a statement
20	of public necessity; providing an effective
21	date.
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23	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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25	Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section
26	1004.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
27	1004.43 H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research
28	InstituteThere is established the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer
29	Center and Research Institute at the University of South
30	Florida.
31	(8)
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1 (b) Proprietary confidential business information is 2 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) 3 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. However, the 4 Auditor General, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 5 Government Accountability, and the State Board of Education, б pursuant to their oversight and auditing functions, must be 7 given access to all proprietary confidential business 8 information upon request and without subpoena and must maintain the confidentiality of information so received. As 9 10 used in this paragraph, the term "proprietary confidential 11 business information" means information, regardless of its form or characteristics, which is owned or controlled by the 12 13 not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries; is intended to be and is treated by the not-for-profit corporation or its 14 subsidiaries as private and the disclosure of which would harm 15 the business operations of the not-for-profit corporation or 16 17 its subsidiaries; has not been intentionally disclosed by the corporation or its subsidiaries unless pursuant to law, an 18 19 order of a court or administrative body, a legislative proceeding pursuant to s. 5, Art. III of the State 20 Constitution, or a private agreement that provides that the 21 information may be released to the public; and which is 22 information concerning: 23 24 1. Internal auditing controls and reports of internal 25 auditors; Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged 26 2. 27 attorney-client communications; 28 Contracts for managed-care arrangements, including 3. 29 preferred provider organization contracts, health maintenance organization contracts, and exclusive provider organization 30 31 contracts, and any documents directly relating to the

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

1 material, or proprietary information received, generated, ascertained, or discovered during the course of research 2 3 conducted by the not-for-profit corporation or its 4 subsidiaries and business transactions resulting from such 5 research; or б 13. Any information received by the not-for-profit 7 corporation or its subsidiaries from a person in this or 8 another state or nation or the Federal Government which is otherwise confidential or exempt pursuant to the laws of this 9 10 or another state or nation or pursuant to federal law. 11 As used in this paragraph, the term "managed care" means 12 13 systems or techniques generally used by third-party payors or their agents to affect access to and control payment for 14 health care services. Managed-care techniques most often 15 include one or more of the following: prior, concurrent, and 16 17 retrospective review of the medical necessity and appropriateness of services or site of services; contracts 18 19 with selected health care providers; financial incentives or 20 disincentives related to the use of specific providers, services, or service sites; controlled access to and 21 coordination of services by a case manager; and payor efforts 22 to identify treatment alternatives and modify benefit 23 24 restrictions for high-cost patient care. 25 Section 2. Section 1004.43(8)(b)12. and 13., Florida Statutes, are subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act 26 27 of 1995 in accordance with section 119.15, Florida Statutes, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2008, unless reviewed 28 29 and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. 30 Section 3. The Legislature finds that it is a public 31 necessity that information relating to methods of manufacture

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1	or production, potential trade secrets, potentially patentable
2	materials, or proprietary information received, generated,
3	ascertained, or discovered during the course of research
4	conducted by the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research
5	Institute or any of its subsidiaries and business transactions
6	resulting from such research, be made confidential and exempt
7	from public disclosure because the disclosure of such
8	information would adversely impact the not-for-profit
9	corporation or its subsidiaries and would create an unfair
10	competitive advantage for the persons receiving such
11	information. If such confidential and exempt information
12	regarding research in progress were released pursuant to a
13	public records request, others would be allowed to take the
14	benefit of the research without compensation or reimbursement
15	to the research center. The Legislature further finds that
16	information received by the not-for-profit corporation or its
17	subsidiaries from a person in this or another state or nation
18	or the Federal Government which is otherwise confidential or
19	exempt pursuant to the laws of this or another state or nation
20	or pursuant to federal law should remain confidential or
21	exempt because the highly confidential nature of
22	cancer-related research necessitates that the not-for-profit
23	corporation or its subsidiaries be authorized to maintain the
24	status of confidential or exempt information it receives from
25	the sponsors of research. Without the exemptions provided for
26	herein, the disclosure of confidential and exempt information
27	would place the not-for-profit corporation in an unequal
28	footing in the marketplace as compared with its private health
29	care and medical research competitors that are not required to
30	disclose such confidential and exempt information. The
31	Legislature finds that the disclosure of such confidential and
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exempt information would adversely impact the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries from fulfilling their mission of cancer treatment, research, and education. Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. б STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS/Senate Bill 2216 The Committee Substitute for CS/SB 2216 provides a public records exemption for information received from a person in this state as well as from a person in another state.