A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to public records and public meetings exemptions; creating s. 288.961, F.S.; providing an

exemption from public records requirements for proprietary

business information of the Florida Vaccine Research

Institute and the not-for-profit corporation established to govern and manage the institute; providing an exemption

from public meetings requirements for meetings of the not-

for-profit corporation; providing for future review and

repeal; providing a statement of public necessity;

providing a contingent effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 288.961, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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<u>288.961 Proprietary business information of the Florida</u>

<u>Vaccine Research Institute and the not-for-profit corporation;</u>

<u>meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit</u>

corporation.--

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(1) Proprietary business information of the Florida

Vaccine Research Institute and the not-for-profit corporation
established in s. 288.960 is confidential and exempt from the
provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State

Constitution; however, the Auditor General, the Office of
Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and the
Florida Board of Governors, pursuant to their oversight and
auditing functions, must be given access to all proprietary

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29	confidential business information upon request and without
30	subpoena and must maintain the confidentiality of information so
31	received. As used in this section, the term "proprietary
32	business information means information, regardless of its form
33	or characteristics, which is owned or controlled by the
34	institute or the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries;
35	is intended to be and is treated by the institute or not-for-
36	profit corporation or its subsidiaries as private and the
37	disclosure of which would harm the business operations of the
38	not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries; has not been
39	intentionally disclosed by the institute or corporation or its
40	subsidiaries unless pursuant to law, an order of a court or
41	administrative body, a legislative proceeding pursuant to s. 5,
42	Art. III of the State Constitution, or a private agreement that
43	provides that the information may be released to the public.
44	Such information concerns:

- (a) Internal auditing controls and reports of internal
  auditors;
- (b) Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorney-client communications;
- (c) Bids or other contractual data, banking records, and credit agreements the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries to contract for goods or services on favorable terms;
- (d) Information relating to private contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive interest of the provider of the information;
  - (e) Corporate officer and employee personnel information;
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(f) Information relating to the proceedings and records of credentialing panels and committees and of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries relating to credentialing;

- (g) Minutes of meetings of the governing board of the notfor-profit corporation and its subsidiaries, except minutes of meetings open to the public pursuant to s. 288.960(12);
- (h) Information that reveals plans for marketing services
  that the corporation or its subsidiaries reasonably expect to be
  provided by competitors;
- (i) Trade secrets as defined in s. 688.002, including reimbursement methodologies or rates; or
- (j) The identity of donors or prospective donors of property who wish to remain anonymous or any information identifying such donors or prospective donors. The anonymity of these donors or prospective donors must be maintained in the auditor's report.
- (2) Meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and of the subsidiaries of the not-for-profit corporation are exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (3) 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, 2010, unless reviewed and saved from
  repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
- Section 2. (1) The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that information relating to methods of manufacture or production, potential trade secrets, potentially patentable

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85	materials, or proprietary information received, generated,
86	ascertained, or discovered during the course of research
87	conducted by the not-for-profit corporation organized solely for
88	the purpose of governing and operating the Florida Vaccine
89	Research Institute or its subsidiaries, and business
90	transactions resulting from such research, be held confidential
91	and exempt from public disclosure because the disclosure of such
92	information would adversely impact the not-for-profit
93	corporation or its subsidiaries and would create an unfair
94	competitive advantage for persons receiving such information. If
95	such confidential and exempt information regarding research in
96	progress were released pursuant to a public records request,
97	others would be allowed to take the benefit of the research
98	without compensation or reimbursement to the corporation or
99	institute. The Legislature further finds that information
100	received by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries
101	from a person in this or another state or nation or the Federal
102	Government which is otherwise exempt or confidential pursuant to
103	the laws of this or another state or nation or pursuant to
104	federal law should remain exempt or confidential because the
105	highly confidential nature of vaccine related research
106	necessitates that the not-for-profit corporation or its
107	subsidiaries be authorized to maintain the status of exempt or
108	confidential information it receives from the sponsors of
109	research. Without the exemptions provided for herein, the
110	disclosure of confidential and exempt information would place
111	the not-for-profit corporation on an unequal footing in the
112	marketplace as compared with its private health care and medical

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research competitors who are not required to disclose such confidential and exempt information. The Legislature finds that the disclosure of such confidential and exempt information would adversely impact the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries in fulfilling their mission of vaccine research and production.

- The Legislature finds that it is in the public interest to enhance education and research, promote economic development and diversity, explore novel approaches to vaccine development, explore the uses of plant and animal cell culture microbes, and develop a cleaner and faster approach to production of flu vaccines and biodefense mechanisms, other vaccines, and other related products. The Legislature also finds that it is in the public interest to facilitate and oversee the state goal and public purpose of providing expanded economic development and diversity in the amount and prominence of biomedical research conducted in this state, provide an inducement for high-technology businesses and employees to locate and stay in this state, create educational opportunities through access to and partnerships with businesses, and promote improved health care through the scientific outcomes of the vaccine research. Research conducted in this state on these subjects can make Florida a leader in new and innovative technologies and encourage investment and economic development within the state.
- (3) The Legislature finds that in order to achieve these benefits, it is a public necessity that certain proprietary business information owned or controlled by the Florida Vaccine

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Research Institute and the not-for-profit corporation established to govern and manage the institute be made confidential and exempt from public disclosure. If information relating to recruiting, proprietary business information, and research information is not made confidential, businesses participating in these activities will be put at a competitive disadvantage. As a result, these businesses will not be willing to participate in the recruitment and location process or to share information on research needs, ongoing research, or research results. The state will lose the benefits of the economic development of businesses relocating to Florida, of having advanced research into vaccines conducted in Florida, and of being positioned to make maximum use of new developments in vaccine production and distribution. The state university research system will also lose the benefits of a coordinated vaccine research program involving private companies. Finally, because some donors wish to remain anonymous and will not make donations if their identity is not protected, donor-identity information must be made confidential.

(4) It is likewise a public necessity that certain meetings or portions of meetings of the governing board of the institute be closed in order to protect the competitive interest of the institute and the not-for-profit corporation and to guarantee the ability of the governing board to fulfill its vaccine research and education mission for the benefit of the public. Furthermore, disclosing information made confidential and exempt pursuant to the institute's public records exemption via an open meeting defeats the purpose of the public records

## 169 <u>exemption</u>.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005, only if HB 1507 or similar legislation is enacted during the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.

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