



## FULL ANALYSIS

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

This bill does not appear to implicate any of the House Principles.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

##### Background

Current law provides a public records exemption for certain business information held by an economic development agency.<sup>1</sup> Upon written request from a business, information concerning plans, intentions, or interests of that business to locate, relocate, or expand its business activities in Florida is confidential and exempt<sup>2</sup> from public records requirements for a limited period of time.<sup>3</sup> The information remains confidential and exempt:

- For 24 months after the date an economic development agency receives a request for confidentiality;
- Until disclosed by the business requesting confidentiality; or
- Until the information is otherwise disclosed, whichever occurs first.<sup>4</sup>

Pursuant to the Open Government Sunset Review Act,<sup>5</sup> the exemption will repeal on October 2, 2006, unless reenacted by the Legislature.

##### Effect of Bill

The bill removes the repeal date, thereby reenacting the public records exemption. It also makes editorial changes, reorganizes the exemption, and removes superfluous language.

#### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 amends s. 288.075, F.S., to remove the repeal date.

Section 2 provides an effective date of October 1, 2006.

### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

##### 1. Revenues:

This bill does not create, modify, amend, or eliminate a state revenue source.

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<sup>1</sup> "Economic development agency" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; an industrial development authority; the Florida Space Authority; the Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation; a local government economic development agency; a research and development authority; or a private entity authorized by the state or a local government to promote the business interests of the state or that local government. Section 288.075(1), F.S.

<sup>2</sup> There is a difference between records that are exempt from public records requirements and those that are *confidential* and exempt. If the Legislature makes a record confidential and exempt, such record may not be released by an agency to anyone other than to the persons or entities designated in the statute. See Attorney General Opinion 85-62. If a record is simply made exempt from disclosure requirements, an agency is not prohibited from disclosing the record in all circumstances. See *Williams v. City of Minneola*, 575 So.2d 683, 687 (Fla. 5th DCA), review denied, 589 So.2d 289 (Fla. 1991).

<sup>3</sup> Section 288.075(2), F.S.

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

<sup>5</sup> Section 119.15, F.S.

2. Expenditures:

See FISCAL COMMENTS.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not create, modify, amend, or eliminate a local revenue source.

2. Expenditures:

See FISCAL COMMENTS.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The bill may represent a minimal non-recurring positive impact on state and local government expenditures. A bill enacting or amending a public records exemption causes a non-recurring negative fiscal impact in the year of enactment as a result of training employees responsible for replying to public records requests. In the case of bills reviewed under the Open Government Sunset Review process, training costs are incurred if the bill does not pass or if the exemption is amended, as retraining is required. Because the bill eliminates the repeal of the exemption, state and local governments may recognize a minimal nonrecurring decrease in expenditures because employee-training activities are avoided.

### III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds. The bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities. The bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities have to raise revenue.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

**Open Government Sunset Review Act**

The Open Government Sunset Review Act sets forth a legislative review process for newly created or substantially amended public records or public meetings exemptions. It requires an automatic repeal of the exemption on October 2<sup>nd</sup> of the fifth year after creation or substantial amendment, unless the Legislature reenacts the exemption.

The Act provides that a public records or public meetings exemption may be created or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose, and may be no broader than is necessary to meet one of the following purposes:

- Allowing the state or its political subdivisions to effectively and efficiently administer a governmental program, which administration would be significantly impaired without the exemption;
- Protecting sensitive personal information that, if released, would be defamatory or would jeopardize an individual's safety. However, only the identity of an individual may be exempted under this provision; or,
- Protecting trade or business secrets.

If, and only if, in reenacting an exemption that will repeal, the exemption is expanded (essentially creating a new exemption), then a public necessity statement and a two-thirds vote for passage are required because of the requirements of Art. 1, s. 24(c), Florida Constitution. If the exemption is reenacted with grammatical or stylistic changes that do not expand the exemption, if the exemption is narrowed, or if an exception to the exemption is created (e.g., allowing another agency access to the confidential or exempt records), then a public necessity statement and a two-thirds vote for passage are not required.

#### **IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES**

On March 22, 2006, the State Administration Council adopted a strike-all amendment and reported the bill favorably with committee substitute. The strike-all amendment merely reorganizes the section of law.