By Senator Storms

10-00863-09 20092162

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public meetings and public records; creating s. 311.23, F.S.; providing an exemption from public-meetings requirements for meetings or portions of meetings of the governing board of a public seaport authority at which the board hears or discusses active criminal investigative information or active criminal intelligence information or receives a security briefing from the Department of Law Enforcement; providing conditions precedent to the closing of a meeting; providing an exemption from public-records requirements for an audio or video recording of a closed meeting of the board and any minutes and notes generated during the closed meeting until the criminal investigative information or criminal intelligence information heard or discussed in the meeting ceases to be active or the security plan is no longer in effect; specifying those persons who are authorized to attend a closed meeting of the board; providing for review and repeal under the Open Government Sunset Review Act; 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 311.23, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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311.23 Public-records and public-meetings exemptions; governing boards of public seaport authorities.—

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(1) (a) That portion of a meeting of the governing board of a public seaport authority at which the board will hear or discuss active criminal investigative information or active criminal intelligence information as defined in s. 119.011 or security plan briefings from the Department of Law Enforcement is exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, if:

- 1. The chair of the board announces at a public meeting that, in connection with the performance of the board's duties, it is necessary that active criminal investigative information or active criminal intelligence information be discussed or the security briefing be presented.
- 2. The chair declares the specific reasons that it is necessary to close the meeting, or portion thereof, in a document that is a public record and filed with the official records of the board.
- 3. The entire closed meeting is recorded. The recording must include the times of commencement and termination of the closed meeting or portion thereof, all discussion and proceedings, and the names of the persons present. No portion of the closed meeting may be off the record. The recording must be maintained by the board.
- (b) An audio or video recording of, and any minutes and notes generated during, a closed meeting of the board or closed portion of a meeting of the board are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. The exemption applies until the criminal investigative information or criminal intelligence information heard or discussed in the meeting ceases to be active or the security plan is no longer in effect.

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The audio or video recording and minutes and notes must be retained pursuant to s. 119.021.

- (2) Only members of the board, staff supporting the board's functions, and other persons whose presence has been authorized by the chair of the board shall be allowed to attend the exempted portions of board meetings. The board shall ensure that any closure of its meetings is limited so that the policy of this state in favor of public meetings is maintained.
- (3) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act pursuant to s. 119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2014, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that any meeting or portion of a meeting of the governing board of a public seaport authority at which criminal investigative information or criminal intelligence information is discussed or a security briefing is given by the Department of Law Enforcement be held exempt from s. 286.011, Florida Statutes, and s. 24(b), Article I of the State Constitution. The Legislature also finds that it is a public necessity that an audio or video recording of, and any minutes and notes generated during, a closed meeting or closed portion of a meeting of the governing board of a public seaport authority be held exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution until such time as the criminal investigative information or criminal intelligence information heard or discussed at such meeting ceases to be active or the seaport security plan ceases to be effective. The boards are briefed on information of a highly sensitive nature involving

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terrorism activity, counterterrorism methodologies, and planning, training, and operational activities of a coordinated intergovernmental prevention, protection, and response strategy that requires discussion of specific information related to these activities. Public discussion of these activities would result in the sharing of data, methods, and operational techniques that could be used by persons intent on doing harm to the state to perpetrate a terrorist attack. Knowledge of this level of planning and operational information could result in the successful execution of an attack against the residents of this state or nation. This information is exempt from public disclosure pursuant to s. 119.071, Florida Statutes, and if the meetings at which this exempt information is discussed were open to the public, the purpose of the exemptions would be defeated. The board must be able to hear and discuss this exempt information in full in order to make sound fiduciary decisions based on risks, threats, and vulnerabilities to the critical infrastructure owned and operated by the seaport authority to protect the welfare of the people of this state. The ability to fully understand and discuss the details of criminal investigative information and criminal intelligence information related to terrorist activities and counterterrorism measures being considered as part of an overall discussion of strategic planning and funding recommendations for the purchase of specialized equipment, training, or services is critical to the ability of the board to defend against terrorist attacks. Section 3. This act shall take effect on the same date that SB or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is enacted in the same legislative session or an extension

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117	thereof	and becomes	s law.		