1	A bill to be entitled										
2	An act relating to public records; creating s. 332.16,										
3	F.S.; providing definitions; providing an exemption from										
4	public records requirements for proprietary confidential										
5	business information and trade secrets held by a public										
6	airport and for any proposal or counterproposal exchanged										
7	between a public airport and a nongovernmental entity										
8	relating to the sale, use, development, or lease of										
9	airport facilities; providing for expiration of the										
10	exemptions; providing for future legislative review and										
11	repeal of the exemptions under the Open Government Sunset										
12	Review Act; providing a finding of public necessity;										
13	providing an effective date.										
14											
15	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:										
16											
17	Section 1. Section 332.16, Florida Statutes, is created to										
18	read:										
19	332.16 Public record exemptions										
20	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:										
21	(a) "Airport facilities" means airports, buildings,										
22	structures, terminal buildings, parking garages and lots,										
23	hangars, land, warehouses, shops, hotels, other aviation										
24	facilities of any kind or nature, or any other facility of any										
25	kind or nature related to or connected with a public airport and										
26	other aviation facility that a public airport is authorized by										
27	law to construct, acquire, own, lease, or operate, together with										
28	all fixtures, equipment, and property, real or personal,										



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29 <u>tangible or intangible, necessary, appurtenant, or incidental</u> 30 thereto.

31 (b) "Governing body" means the board or body in which the 32 general legislative powers of a public airport is vested.

33 "Proprietor" means a self-employed individual, (C) 34 proprietorship, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, 35 firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trust, or business 36 entity, whether fictitiously named or not, authorized to do or doing business in this state, including its respective 37 authorized officer, employee, agent, or successor in interest, 38 39 which controls or owns the proprietary confidential business 40 information provided to a public airport.

"Proprietary confidential business information" means 41 (d) 42 information that is owned or controlled by the proprietor requesting confidentiality under this section; that is intended 43 44 to be and is treated by the proprietor as private in that the 45 disclosure of the information would cause harm to the business 46 operations of the proprietor; that has not been disclosed unless 47 disclosed pursuant to a statutory provision, an order of a court 48 or administrative body, or a private agreement providing that 49 the information may be released to the public; and that is information concerning: 50 51 1. Business plans. 52 2. Internal auditing controls and reports of internal 53 auditors. 3. Reports of external auditors for privately held 54 55 companies. 56 4. Client and customer lists.

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57	5. Potentially patentable material.										
58	6. Business transactions; however, business transactions										
59											
60	public airport.										
61											
62	(e) "Public airport" has the same meaning as provided in										
63	s. 330.27 and includes areas defined in s. 332.01(3).										
64	(f) "Trade secrets" has the same meaning as in s. 688.002.										
65	(2) PROPRIETARY CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION										
66	Proprietary confidential business information held by a public										
67	airport is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s.										
68	24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, until such information										
69	is otherwise publicly available or is no longer treated by the										
70	proprietor as proprietary confidential business information.										
71	(3) TRADE SECRETS Trade secrets held by a public airport										
72	are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art.										
73	I of the State Constitution.										
74	(4) SALE, USE, DEVELOPMENT, OR LEASE OF AIRPORT										
75	FACILITIES.—Any proposal or counterproposal exchanged between a										
76	public airport and a nongovernmental entity relating to the										
77	sale, use, development, or lease of airport facilities is exempt										
78	from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State										
79	Constitution. However, any such proposal or counterproposal										
80	shall cease to be exempt upon approval by the governing body of										
81	a public airport. If no proposal or counterproposal is submitted										
82	to the governing body for approval, such proposal or										
83	counterproposal shall cease to be exempt 90 days after the										
84	cessation of negotiations between the public airport and the										
I	Page 3 of 6										

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85 nongovernmental entity. 86 (5) LEGISLATIVE REVIEW.-This section is subject to the 87 Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15, 88 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2016, unless reviewed and 89 saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. 90 Section 2. (1) The Legislature finds that it is a public 91 necessity that trade secrets and proprietary confidential business information, including business plans, internal 92 93 auditing controls and reports of internal auditors, reports of external auditors for privately held companies, client and 94 95 customer lists, potentially patentable material, certain 96 business transactions, and financial information of the 97 proprietor be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), 98 Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State 99 Constitution. Trade secrets and proprietary confidential 100 business information derive independent economic value, actual 101 or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being 102 readily ascertainable by, other persons who could obtain 103 economic value from its disclosure or use. An airport, in 104 performing its lawful duties and responsibilities, may need to 105 obtain from a proprietor trade secrets or proprietary 106 confidential business information. Without an exemption from 107 public records requirements, trade secrets and proprietary 108 confidential business information held by an airport become a 109 public record and must be divulged upon request. Divulging the 110 trade secret or proprietary confidential business information 111 would destroy the value of that property to the proprietor, 112 causing a financial loss not only to the proprietor, but also to

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113	the airport and to the state and local governments due to a loss
114	of tax revenue and employment opportunities for residents.
115	Release of that information would give business competitors an
116	unfair advantage and would injure the affected entity in the
117	marketplace. Thus, the Legislature finds that it is a public
118	necessity that trade secrets and proprietary confidential
119	business information held by a public airport be made
120	confidential and exempt from public records requirements.
121	(2) The Legislature also finds that it is a public
122	necessity that any proposal or counterproposal exchanged between
123	a nongovernmental entity and any public airport listed in s.
124	330.27, Florida Statutes, which includes areas defined in s.
125	332.01(3), Florida Statutes, relating to the sale, use, or lease
126	of land or airport facilities, be made exempt from public
127	records requirements until approved by the governing body of the
128	airport. Proposals and counterproposals submitted to an airport
129	contain sensitive and confidential business and financial
130	information. Competing entities can gain access to such
131	proposals, and, in some instances, the affected nongovernmental
132	entity has abandoned its contractual efforts with the airport,
133	to the airport's financial detriment. Confidential business and
134	financial records submitted to an airport for purposes of the
135	sale, use, or lease of land or of airport facilities contain
136	sensitive information, the release of which would give
137	competitors an unfair economic advantage. Finally, such
138	exemption is necessary in order for Florida airports to more
139	effectively and efficiently negotiate contracts for the sale,
140	use, or lease of airport facilities.

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Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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