

Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	<u>      </u>	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	<u>      </u>	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	<u>      </u>	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	<u>      </u>	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	<u>      </u>	(Y/N)
OTHER	<u>      </u>	

1 Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Tourism, Infrastructure &  
 2 Energy Subcommittee  
 3 Representative Botana offered the following:

**Amendment**

Remove lines 55-96 and insert:

7 (I) Includes details about the production, generation,  
8 transportation, transmission, or distribution of energy;

9 (II) Could be useful in planning an attack on critical  
10 infrastructure; and

11 (III) Provides more detailed location information than the  
12 general location of the critical infrastructure.

13 b. "Critical infrastructure" means existing and proposed  
14 systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, the incapacity  
15 or destruction of which would negatively affect security,  
16 economic security, public health, or public safety.

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17        ~~6.3.~~ Customer meter-derived data and billing information  
18 in increments less than one billing cycle.

19        (b) This exemption applies to such information held by a  
20 utility owned or operated by a unit of local government before,  
21 on, or after the effective date of this exemption.

22        (c) This subsection is subject to the Open Government  
23 Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand  
24 repealed on October 2, 2027 ~~2024~~, unless reviewed and saved from  
25 repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

26        Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public  
27 necessity that information held by a utility owned or operated  
28 by a unit of local government and relating to the utility's  
29 threat detection, defense, or deterrence of increasing  
30 ransomware or cyber-attacks from foreign or domestic terrorists;  
31 information regarding the insurance coverage amounts, premium  
32 amount paid, self-insurance amounts, and policy terms and  
33 conditions of such cyber-security insurance policies held by a  
34 utility owned or operate by a unit of local government; and  
35 critical energy infrastructure information created or received  
36 by the utility, which consists of details about the production,  
37 generation, transportation, transmission, or distribution of  
38 energy, be exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s.  
39 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. Such information  
40 held by a utility owned or operated by a local government is  
41 critical information, the release of which could lead to extreme

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42 danger or harm to the citizens of this state. Typical critical  
43 energy infrastructure information held by a utility consists of  
44 critical asset location, vulnerable electric grid transmission  
45 information, emerging technologies utilized by the utility to  
46 prevent a cyber-attack, and secure information that utilities in  
47 Florida share with regional and federal entities. The exposure  
48 or leak of such information could lead to interruptions in the  
49 delivery of essential services, as well as financial or physical  
50 harm to the citizens of this state. Critical energy  
51 infrastructure information has been defined and codified in law  
52 in over half of the states in the United States of America in  
53 conjunction with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.  
54 Utilities in Florida have recently been attacked by criminals  
55 who hold hostage critical data and operability of the utility  
56 for ransom. Public disclosure of insurance coverages provides  
57 information to potential attackers as to the monetary limits to  
58 which they may seek ransom from these utilities. These  
59 vulnerabilities leave all utilities owned and operated by a unit  
60 of local government, which control water, electricity,  
61 wastewater, and natural gas utilities throughout this state,  
62 exposed to cyber-attacks and ransom demands. The Legislature  
63 finds that the harm that may result from the release of such  
64 information outweighs any public benefit that may be derived  
65 from disclosure of the information.

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