By Senator Jones

13-02012A-11 20111712

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; providing definitions; providing an exemption from publicrecords requirements for confidential and proprietary business information and trade secrets received by the Destination Resort Commission; providing an exemption from public-records requirements for information held that would reveal investigation techniques and procedures used by the Destination Resort Commission; providing a definition; providing an exception to the exemption for other governmental entities having oversight or regulatory or law enforcement authority; providing penalties for an employee of the commission who violates the provisions of the act; providing for future review and repeal of the exemption 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. Confidentiality of records.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Proprietary confidential business information" means information that is owned or controlled by an applicant for a license or licensee under the Destination Resort Act who requests confidentiality under this section; that is intended to be and is treated by the applicant or licensee as private in that the disclosure of the information would cause harm to the

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business operations of the applicant or licensee; that has not been disclosed unless disclosed pursuant to a statute or rule, an order of a court or administrative body, or a private agreement providing that the information may be released to the public; and that is information concerning:

- 1. Business plans;
- $\underline{\text{2. Internal auditing controls and reports of internal}}$ auditors; or
- 3. Reports of external auditors for privately held companies.
- (b) "Trade secret" has the same meaning as in s. 688.002, Florida Statutes.
- (2) TRADE SECRETS.—Trade secrets held by the Destination

 Resort Commission are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1),

 Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State

 Constitution.
- (3) PROPRIETARY CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION.—
 Proprietary confidential business information held by the

 Destination Resort Commission is confidential and exempt from s.

 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the

 State Constitution, until such information is otherwise publicly available or is no longer treated by an applicant for a license or a licensee under the Destination Resort Act as proprietary confidential business information.
- (4) IDENTIFICATION, ACCOUNT, AND REGISTRATION NUMBERS.—A federal employer identification number, unemployment compensation account number, or Florida sales tax registration number held by the Destination Resort Commission is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a),

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Article I of the State Constitution.

- (5) INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUES AND PROCEDURES.—
- (a) For purposes of this subsection, "investigation techniques and procedures" are the methods, processes, and guidelines used to evaluate regulatory compliance and to collect and analyze data, records, and testimony for the purpose of documenting violations of the Destination Resort Act and the rules adopted thereunder.
- (b) Information that would reveal examination techniques or procedures used by the Destination Resort Commission pursuant to the Destination Resort Act is confidential and exempt from s.

 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution.
- (c) Confidential and exempt information that would reveal examination techniques or procedures may be provided by the commission to another governmental entity having oversight or regulatory or law enforcement authority.
- (6) PENALTIES.—Any person who is an employee of the Destination Resort Commission who violates the provisions of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida Statutes.
- (7) LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF EXEMPTIONS.—This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15, Florida Statutes, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2016, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
- Section 2. (1) It is the finding of the Legislature that it is a public necessity that information relating to proprietary

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confidential business information and trade secrets under the Destination Resort Act be made confidential and exempt from s.

119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. This exemption is necessary to ensure that the best qualified applicants are not deterred from applying for licenses by the prospect of the disclosure of proprietary confidential business information and trade secrets.

- (2) The Destination Resort Act provides for a competitive process for the award of an destination resort license. The selection of the best qualified applicant for a license is critical for the state to ensure that the state receives the most economic benefits and greatest amount of tax revenues in granting a resort license.
- (3) (a) It is the finding of the Legislature that it is a public necessity that information that would reveal investigation techniques or procedures used by the Destination Resort Commission pursuant to the Destination Resort Act be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. This exemption is necessary to ensure the commission's ability to effectively and efficiently enforce compliance with the Destination Resort Act, which would be significantly impaired without the exemption.
- (b) Investigations are an essential component of gaming regulation. The mere existence of an investigation program fosters regulatory compliance and deters fraud and abuse by industry participants. Investigations often detect violations in their early stages. Early detection allows corrective action to be taken before significant harm can be done to the state. Due to the importance of such investigations, state regulators

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devote extensive resources to devising effective investigation techniques and procedures.

- (c) Allowing access to information revealing investigation techniques or procedures would undermine the investigation process and facilitate evasion of the law. Any advance notice of the areas of inquiry to be explored during an examination might prompt a person to conceal evidence of deficiencies or fabricate evidence of compliance. Without the exemption, the Destination Resort Commission's ability to uncover misconduct and evaluate policies and procedures through the investigation process would be significantly impaired.
- (d) Additionally, without such an exemption, the

 Destination Resort Commission's ability to participate in joint
 investigations with other regulators would be impaired as
 release of this information relating to investigations by other
 regulators would compromise the integrity of such joint
 investigations. The commission also would not be able to accept
 or use confidential examination techniques and procedures
 developed by other regulators. Thus, the absence of an exemption
 would create a situation that reduces the commission's ability
 to leverage its limited resources.

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 thereof, and becomes law, and only if this act is enacted by a two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature.