By Senator Richter

23-01597-13 2013984___ A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; creating s. 377.24075, F.S.; creating an exemption from public records requirements for certain information provided in an application for a natural gas storage facility permit to inject and recover gas into and from a natural gas storage reservoir; providing for future review and repeal of the public records exemption under the Open Government Sunset Review Act; providing a statement of public necessity; providing a contingent effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 377.24075, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 377.24075 Exemption from public records requirements.—
- (1) Any information that an applicant provides to the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to s. 377.2407 relating to leasing plans, exploration budgets, proprietary well design or completion plans, geological or engineering studies related to storage reservoir performance characteristics, field utilization strategies or operating plans, commercial or marketing studies, or other proprietary confidential business information or trade secret as defined in s. 812.081 which could provide an economic advantage to competitors is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) for a period of 10 years.
- (2) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset
 Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed

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on October 2, 2018, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 2. (1) The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that information provided to the Department of Environmental Protection which relates to leasing plans, exploration budgets, proprietary well design or completion plans, geological or engineering studies related to storage reservoir performance characteristics, field utilization strategies or operating plans, commercial or marketing studies, or other proprietary confidential business information or trade secret provided by a person in conjunction with an application to establish an underground natural gas storage facility as defined in s. 377.19, Florida Statutes, be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution for a period of 10 years. The disclosure of such proprietary confidential business information or trade secret could injure an applicant in the marketplace by giving competitors detailed insight into technical assessments, design, and experience, thereby putting the applicant at a competitive disadvantage. Without this exemption, applicants could be less willing to expend or commit to expend the substantial resources necessary to determine the feasibility of establishing, permitting, and operating an underground natural gas storage facility, resulting in limited opportunities for developing the additional natural gas storage capacity that Florida critically needs to meet current and future residential, commercial, and industrial energy needs. The resulting lack of resources could hinder the ability of electric utility services to optimize services to their customers and

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23-01597-13 2013984___

could adversely affect those customers by depriving them of the opportunities and energy security that comes with domestic reserves of natural gas stored underground.

(2) Proprietary confidential business information and trade secret information derives actual or potential independent economic value from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by, other persons who can derive economic value from its disclosure or use. The Department of Environmental Protection, in the course of reviewing and issuing permitting decisions relating to underground natural gas storage facility permits, may need to obtain proprietary confidential business information. Disclosure of such information could destroy the value of that property, if disclosed within 10 years after submittal, and could not only cause economic harm to the applicant providing the information, but the reduced competition for provision of domestic underground storage of natural gas could also adversely affect energy utility customers. The exemption created by this act will enhance the ability to increase domestic storage of natural gas, thereby creating a significant benefit to energy utility customers. In finding that the public records exemption created by this act is a public necessity, the Legislature also finds that any public benefit derived from disclosure of the information is significantly outweighed by the public and private harm that could result from disclosure within 10 years after submittal of such proprietary confidential business information.

Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2013, if SB _____ or similar legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.