

27 public. The term includes:

28 (a) The number of ticket sales for a match.

29 (b) The amount of gross receipts after a match.

30 (c) Trade secrets.

31 (d) Business plans.

32 (e) Internal auditing controls and reports of internal
 33 auditors.

34 (f) Security measures, systems, or procedures.

35 (g) Information relating to competitive interests, the
 36 disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the
 37 promoter providing the information.

38 (2) Proprietary confidential business information provided
 39 in the written report required to be filed with the commission
 40 after a match or obtained by the commission through an audit of
 41 the promoter's books and records pursuant to s. 548.06 is
 42 confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I
 43 of the State Constitution. Information made confidential and
 44 exempt by this subsection may be disclosed to another
 45 governmental entity in the performance of its duties and
 46 responsibilities.

47 (3) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset
 48 Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed
 49 on October 2, 2019, unless reviewed and saved from repeal
 50 through reenactment by the Legislature.

51 Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public
 52 necessity that proprietary confidential business information

53 provided in a written report required to be filed with the
54 Florida State Boxing Commission by a promoter after a match or
55 obtained by the commission through an audit of the promoter's
56 books and records, pursuant to s. 548.06, Florida Statutes, be
57 made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida
58 Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution.
59 Proprietary confidential business information is information
60 that a promoter does not intend to be released or disclosed.
61 Such information may include the number of ticket sales for a
62 match; the amount of gross receipts after a match; trade
63 secrets; business plans; internal auditing controls and reports
64 of internal auditors; security measures, systems, and
65 procedures; and information relating to the competitive
66 interests of the promoter. The disclosure of such information
67 would adversely affect the business interests of the promoter
68 providing the information by harming the promoter in the
69 marketplace and by impairing the competitive business interests
70 of the promoter. Disclosure of such information would reveal the
71 business interests of the promoter, including the promoter's
72 financial status and business plan, thereby putting the promoter
73 at a competitive disadvantage. Competitors can use such
74 information to impair and impede fair competition. Therefore,
75 the public and private harm in disclosing the proprietary
76 confidential business information of a promoter significantly
77 outweighs any public benefit derived from the disclosure of such
78 information.

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79 | Section 3. This act shall take effect on the same date
80 | that HB 773 or similar legislation takes effect, if such
81 | legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an
82 | extension thereof and becomes law.