PROVIDENCE, Sc.	SUPERIOR COURT
GLADDING SHOPS, LLC, ROCKET REAL ESTATE, LLC, FEDERAL PROPERTIES OF R.I., INC., 11 STATE STREET, LLC, STEPHEN MACGILLIVRAY, ESQUIRE))) PM/2019-1871)
V.	,)
RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION, JESSE SAGLIO))

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

HEARD BEFORE THE HONORABLE JUSTICE MELISSA A. LONG JUNE 28, 2019

APPEARANCES:

NICOLE MATTEO, ESQUIRE......FOR THE PLAINTIFFS
CHRISTOPHER FRAGOMENI, ESQUIRE.....FOR THE DEFENDANTS

PAMELA A. NEWBERG COURT REPORTER

CERTIFICATION

I, PAMELA A. NEWBERG, hereby certify that the following pages 1 through 10 are a true and accurate copy of my stenographic notes.

Pamela A. Newberg Court Reporter

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JUNE 28, 2019

P.M. SESSION

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

THE CLERK: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

The matter before the Court is PM/2019-1871,
Gladding Shops, LLC, Rocket Real Estate, LLC, Federal
Properties of R.I., Inc., 11 State Street, LLC,
Stephen MacGillivray, Esquire vs. Rhode Island Commerce
Corporation and Jesse Saglio.

MS. MATTEO: That's ready. Nicole Matteo for the Plaintiffs.

MR. FRAGOMENI: Chris Fragomeni for the Defendants, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you for coming back. I'm ready to give you my decision on the Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment and the Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment. First off, I'll put some facts and travel on the record.

James Roiter, Managing Member of SAT Development,
LLC, and on behalf of SAT Development, LLC, applied to
the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation for tax credits
under the Rebuild Rhode Island Tax Credit program and
the Tax Increment Financing tax credit program.

Mr. Roiter attests that in connection with applying for
these programs, SAT voluntarily submitted to the Commerce

Corporation a Rebuild Rhode Island Tax Credit Application and a Rhode Island Tax Increment Financing Supplement Application to Rebuild Rhode Island Application for a proposed project: That being Belvedere at Bristol. He further attests that some information contained in the two applications is information that SAT would not customarily release to the public.

Jesse Saglio, President and Chief Operating
Officer of the Corporation, attests that in administering
these tax incentive programs, the Commerce Corporation
receives and reviews confidential and proprietary
information from applicants to determine whether a
proposed project meets minimum requirements; whether
public subsidy is required and prudent; and whether a
project is financially sustainable. Mr. Saglio further
attests that upon receipt of an application for tax
credits, the Commerce Corporation and the applicant
negotiate the terms of a proposed tax credit based upon
the confidential information in the application.

On February 27, 2017, the Commerce Corporation issued a resolution authorizing the issuance of tax credits to SAT Development, LLC in an amount not to exceed \$995,000, subject to execution of an Incentive Agreement, verification of compliance with Eligibility Requirements, and such additional conditions as any

On or about November 6, 2018, Plaintiff

Authorized Officers of the Commerce Corporation shall deem appropriate. On that same date, the Providence Journal quoted Jesse Saglio in describing SAT's proposed development project.

On May 10, 2018, the Planning Board and the Historic District Commission for the Town of Bristol held a public meeting regarding 423 Hope Street Redevelopment, LLC. At that public meeting, various representatives of SAT Development testified about different aspects of a proposed development project in Bristol, including Mr. Roiter, an attorney, an architect, a real estate expert, and a land use planner. That meeting was continued to June 7, 2018, for further discussion of the proposed development project. It is undisputed that the Applications submitted to the Commerce Corporation were not submitted at either public meeting.

In addition to the discussion of the proposed development project at the public meetings in May and June of 2018, it appears that there is at least one publicly available document that also contains information about a proposed development project in Bristol: that is, a Master Plan Application stamped May 4, 2018.

Stephen MacGillivary filed a request with the

Commerce Corporation pursuant to the Access to

Public Records Act, also known as APRA, on behalf of

himself and the other Plaintiffs in this matter:

Gladding Shops, LLC; Rocket Real Estate, LLC; Federal

Properties of R.I., Inc.; and 11 State Street, LLC.

That request sought the, quote, "complete application

package including all attachments and updates, to the

Commerce Corporation from SAT Development, LLC for

Mixed Use Project located at 423 Thames Street, Bristol,

Rhode Island leading to Commerce Corporation Resolution

Authorizing the Issuance of Tax Credits, dated

February 27, 2017."

In December of 2018, the Commerce Corporation responded to the request and provided some records, but redacted portions of the documents citing to Sections 38-2-2(4)(A)(I)(b) and Section 38-2-2(4)(B). On December 19, 2018, MacGillivray objected to the Commerce Corporation's response because he alleged the redacted information had been publicly disclosed on the record; thus, he argued it was public information.

In January 2019, Commerce Corporation contacted SAT Development, LLC and agreed to lift some but not all of the redactions.

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On February 22, 2019, Plaintiffs filed the instant Complaint against the Commerce Corporation and Saglio. The one count Complaint asserts that this Court has jurisdiction pursuant to Sections 38-2-9 and 42-35-15(b) of the Rhode Island General Laws. Plaintiffs do not seek injunctive or declaratory relief per se, but maintain that Plaintiff MacGillivray was entitled to inspect and/or copy the records requested on November 6, 2018, because the records described in the request do not fall within any exceptions to the definition of "public records" as set forth in Section 38-2-2(4) of the Rhode Island General Laws. Plaintiffs demand judgment in their favor and seek an order requiring Commerce Corporation to provide unredacted copies of the requested records, as well as civil fines and attorneys' fees.

The parties have filed Cross-Motions for Summary

Judgment regarding the redactions made pursuant to

Section 38-2-2(4)(B) of the Rhode Island General Laws,

which provides an exception for quote "trade secrets

and commercial or financial information obtained from a

person, firm, or corporation that is of a privileged or

confidential nature."

"In passing on a motion for summary judgment, the trial justice must determine whether there is a genuine

issue of material fact, and if not, the trial justice must determine whether the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law."

Once the party seeking summary judgment satisfies this burden, then "the burden shifts to the opponent of the motion to respond with specific facts that would constitute a genuine issue for trial. Such party may not rest upon the mere allegations or denials set forth in his pleadings." In doing so, "the non-moving party must identify any evidentiary materials already before the court and/or present its own competent evidence demonstrating that material facts remain in genuine dispute."

Turning first to Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary
Judgment, they ask the Court to find, as a matter of
law, that they are entitled to inspect and/or copy,
in unredacted form, the Records requested on
November 6, 2018. Plaintiffs maintain that Section
38-2-2(4)(B) of the Rhode Island General Laws is not
applicable, because when confidential information is
disclosed to the public, it is in the public domain and
therefore no longer confidential. In pressing this
argument, Plaintiffs highlight several aspects of the
project that were discussed or referred to publicly —
I'm sorry, the Plaintiffs highlight several aspects of

the project that were discussed or referred to publicly between February 27, 2017, and June 7, 2018.

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The Rhode Island Supreme Court has not addressed this question directly. However, as then-Superior Court Justice Indeglia stated when assessing a similar argument in Fuka v. Department of Environmental Management, quote "information that is considered to be private does not lose that status or character just by being placed in the public domain at one time." Moreover, the Department of the Attorney General, the agency empowered to enforce APRA, has evaluated waiver of confidentiality when interpreting APRA in a similar factual situation, and has rejected the waiver argument. See the Providence Journal v. Rhode Island Office of the General Treasurer; see also Harris v. The City of Providence and Chrabaszcz v. Johnston School Department. Although not binding on this Court, this Court nevertheless agrees with these opinions.

Even accepting as true that several aspects of the project were discussed or referred to publicly between February 27, 2017, and June 7, 2018, the information deemed confidential did not lose that status as a matter of law. As such, Plaintiffs have not met their burden, and the Court denies their Motion for Summary Judgment.

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Turning to the Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment, they argue that the redactions to the records requested on November 6, 2018, were proper pursuant to 38-2-2(4)(B).

In construing the language of this section, the Rhode Island Supreme Court has adopted the test set forth in Critical Mass Energy Project v. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, for determining when financial or commercial information may be deemed confidential. Confidential information is, quote "any financial or commercial information whose disclosure would be likely either '(1) to impair the Government's ability to obtain necessary information in the future; or (2) to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the person from whom the information was obtained, " and -- end quote, as well as '"financial or commercial information provided to the Government on a voluntary basis if it is of a kind that would customarily not be released to the public by the person from whom it was obtained."

Here, it is undisputed that SAT voluntarily submitted to the Commerce Corporation a Rebuild Rhode Island Tax Credit Application and a Rhode Island Tax Increment Financing Supplement Application. It is also undisputed that some information contained in the two

applications is information that SAT would not customarily release to the public. Moreover, the Record shows that in administering these tax incentive programs, the Commerce Corporation receives and reviews confidential and proprietary information from applicants, and uses that information to negotiate the terms of a proposed tax credit. Defendants have therefore met their burden of showing that the redactions to the records requested on November 6, 2018, were proper pursuant to Section 38-2-2(4)(B).

Plaintiffs do not respond with any affidavits or other competent evidence that would constitute a genuine issue for trial, but argue strenuously that SAT released the redacted information to the public in prior statements. However, after reviewing the unredacted records and the aspects of the project that were discussed or referred to publicly between February 27, 2017, and June 7, 2018, the Court does not agree that the information lost its confidential status as a matter of law. As such, Plaintiffs have not met their burden.

The Court therefore grants the Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment. Thank you.

MS. MATTEO: Thank you.

MR. FRAGOMENI: Thank you, Your Honor. Have a

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1	good weekend.
2	MS. MATTEO: Thank you, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: You do the same. Thank you.
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