1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to public records; creating s.
3	624.4212, F.S.; creating an exemption from public
4	records requirements for proprietary business
5	information submitted to the Office of Insurance
6	Regulation; defining the term "proprietary business
7	information"; providing exceptions; providing for
8	future legislative review and repeal; providing a
9	statement of public necessity; providing a contingent
10	effective date.
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12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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14	Section 1. Section 624.4212, Florida Statutes, is created
15	to read:
16	624.4212 Confidentiality of proprietary business
17	informationProprietary business information held by the Office
18	of Insurance Regulation in accordance with its statutory duties
19	with respect to insurer solvency is confidential and exempt from
20	s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
21	(1) As used in this section, the term "proprietary business
22	information" means information, regardless of form or
23	characteristics, which is owned or controlled by an insurer, or
24	a person or affiliated person who seeks acquisition of
25	controlling stock in a domestic stock insurer or controlling
26	company, and which:
27	(a) Is intended to be and is treated by the insurer or the
28	person as private in that the disclosure of the information
29	would cause harm to the insurer, the person, or the company's

Page 1 of 5

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30	business operations and has not been disclosed unless disclosed
31	pursuant to a statutory requirement, an order of a court or
32	administrative body, or a private agreement that provides that
33	the information will not be released to the public;
34	(b) Is not otherwise readily ascertainable or publicly
35	available by proper means by other persons from another source
36	in the same configuration as requested by the office; and
37	(c) Includes, but is not limited to:
38	1. Trade secrets as defined in s. 688.002 which comply with
39	<u>s. 624.4213.</u>
40	2. Information relating to competitive interests the
41	disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the
42	provider of the information.
43	3. The source, nature, and amount of the consideration used
44	or to be used in carrying out a merger or other acquisition of
45	control in the ordinary course of business, including the
46	identity of the lender, if the person filing a statement
47	regarding consideration so requests.
48	4. Information relating to bids or other contractual data
49	the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the insurer
50	or its affiliates to contract for goods or services on favorable
51	terms.
52	5. Internal auditing controls and reports of internal
53	auditors.
54	6. The actuarial opinion summary required under ss.
55	624.424(1)(b) and 625.121(3) and the documents, materials, and
56	other information related thereto.
57	7. A notice filed with the office by the person or
58	affiliated person who seeks to divest controlling stock in an

Page 2 of 5

59	insurer pursuant to s. 628.461.
60	8. The filings required under s. 628.801 and all documents,
61	materials, and other information related thereto.
62	9. The enterprise risk report required under ss. 628.461(3)
63	and 628.801 and the documents, materials, and other information
64	related to the enterprise risk report.
65	10. Information provided to or obtained by the office
66	pursuant to participation in a supervisory college established
67	<u>under s. 628.805.</u>
68	11. Information received from another governmental entity
69	or the National Association of Insurance Commissioners which is
70	confidential or exempt if held by that entity for use by the
71	office in the office's performance of its duties.
72	(2) The office may disclose confidential and exempt
73	proprietary business information:
74	(a) If the insurer to which it pertains gives prior written
75	<pre>consent;</pre>
76	(b) Pursuant to a court order;
77	(c) To the American Academy of Actuaries upon a request
78	stating that the information is for the purpose of professional
79	disciplinary proceedings and specifying procedures satisfactory
80	to the office for preserving the confidentiality of the
81	information;
82	(d) To other states, federal and international agencies,
83	the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its
84	affiliates and subsidiaries, and state, federal, and
85	international law enforcement authorities, including members of
86	a supervisory college described in s. 628.805 if the recipient
87	agrees in writing to maintain the confidential and exempt status

Page 3 of 5

88	of the document, material, or other information, and has
89	verified in writing its legal authority to maintain such
90	confidentiality; or
91	(e) For the purpose of aggregating information on an
92	industrywide basis and disclosing the information to the public
93	only if the specific identities of the insurers, or persons or
94	affiliated persons, are not revealed.
95	(3) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset
96	Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed
97	on October 2, 2018, unless reviewed and saved from repeal
98	through reenactment by the Legislature.
99	Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public
100	necessity that proprietary business information that is provided
101	to the Office of Insurance Regulation by an insurer or acquiring
102	party pursuant to the requirements of the Florida Insurance Code
103	or the Holding Company System Regulatory Act of the National
104	Association of Insurance Commissioners in order for the office
105	to conduct its regulatory duties with respect to insurer
106	solvency, be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1),
107	Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State
108	Constitution. The disclosure of such information could injure an
109	insurer in the marketplace by providing its competitors with
110	detailed insight into the financial status and strategic plans
111	of the insurer, thereby diminishing the advantage that the
112	insurer maintains over competitors that do not possess such
113	information. Without this exemption, an insurer or acquiring
114	party might refrain from providing accurate and unbiased data,
115	thus impairing the office's ability to accurately evaluate the
116	propriety of proposed acquisitions in the state, and the

Page 4 of 5

117	financial condition of insurers and their affiliates.
118	Proprietary business information derives actual or potential
119	independent economic value from not being generally known to,
120	and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other
121	persons who can derive economic value from its disclosure or
122	use. The office, in performing its duties and responsibilities,
123	may need to obtain proprietary business information from
124	insurers and regulated entities. Without an exemption from
125	public records requirements for proprietary business information
126	provided to the office, such information becomes a public record
127	when received and must be divulged upon request. Divulgence of
128	proprietary business information under the public records law
129	would destroy the value of that property to the proprietor,
130	causing a financial loss not only to the proprietor but also to
131	the residents of this state due to the loss of reliable
132	financial data necessary for the accurate evaluation of proposed
133	acquisitions. Release of proprietary business information would
134	give business competitors an unfair advantage and weaken the
135	position in the marketplace of the proprietor who owns or
136	controls the business information. The harm to insurers in the
137	marketplace and to the effective administration of acquisitions
138	caused by the public disclosure of such information far
139	outweighs the public benefits derived from its release.
140	Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2013, if
141	SB 836 or similar legislation is adopted in the same legislative
142	session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.

Page 5 of 5