

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

The Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability (Dean) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Delete lines 28 - 31

and insert:

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(1) Payment instrument transaction information held by the office pursuant to s. 560.311 which identifies a licensee, payor, payee, or conductor is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Delete lines 50 - 71

and insert:

Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that payment instrument transaction information held 13

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by the Office of Financial Regulation pursuant to s. 560.311, Florida Statutes, which identifies a licensee, payor, payee, or conductor be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution.

- (1) Pursuant to s. 560.311, Florida Statutes, money services businesses that cash a payment instrument exceeding \$1,000 must submit information about the transaction to the Office of Financial Regulation in order to deter money laundering through these entities and in response to the findings of the Money Service Business Facilitated Workers' Compensation Fraud Work Group that these entities are being used to facilitate financial crimes, including fraud relating to workers' compensation. The report issued by the group found that this type of workers' compensation fraud could be costing the state upwards of \$1 billion dollars annually in unreported payroll taxes, unreported premium taxes, and higher costs to insurance carriers who must process workers' compensation claims from uninsured workers. This type of fraud places tremendous pressure on law-abiding businesses to absorb these costs.
- (a) Submission of this information to the office is intended to assist the office, the Department of Financial Services, law enforcement agencies, and other governmental agencies in detecting and deterring these financial crimes and related fraudulent activities.
- (b) The availability of this information to these agencies will help to increase premium collection, lower costs to insurance carriers, and alleviate premium avoidance, as well as reduce the cost of administering these public programs.

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- (2) However, the public availability of payment instrument transaction information would reveal sensitive, personal financial information about payees and conductors who use checkcashing programs, including paycheck amounts, salaries, and business activities, as well as information regarding the financial stability of these persons. Such information is traditionally private and sensitive. Protecting the confidentiality of information that would identify these payees and conductors would provide adequate protection for these persons while still providing public oversight of the program.
- (3) The public release of payment instrument transaction information would also identify licensees or payors and reveal private business transaction information that is traditionally private and could be used by competitors to harm licensees or payors in the marketplace. If such information were publicly available, competitors could determine the amount of business conducted by other licensees and payors.
- (4) Therefore, the Legislature finds that information that would identify the licensee, payor, payee, or conductor in payment instrument transaction information be made confidential and exempt from public records requirements.

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 4 - 8

and insert:

records requirements for payment instrument transaction information held by the Office of Financial Regulation; providing