By the Council for Competitive Commerce and Committee on Insurance and Representatives Gannon and Kallinger

A bill to be entitled 1 An act relating to public records; providing an 2 exemption from public records requirements for 3 4 records of insurers subject to delinquency proceedings; providing for retroactive 5 application; providing for future review and 6 7 repeal; providing a finding of public necessity; providing a contingent effective 8 9 date. 10 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 12 Section 1. (1) The following information and records 13 14 of an insurer subject to delinquency proceedings pursuant to 15 chapter 631, Florida Statutes, held by the Department of 16 Insurance acting as receiver pursuant to chapter 631, Florida 17 Statutes, or by a guaranty association established pursuant to chapter 631, Florida Statutes, are exempt from the provisions 18 19 of s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Art. I of the 20 State Constitution: Information in customary underwriting files that 21 2.2 identifies an insured or claimant. (b) Records that if held by the insurer would be 23 24 privileged or protected against discovery under Rule 1.280(b), 25 Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, or other applicable rule or 26 law. 27 (c) All medical records. 2.8 Personal identifying information contained in 29 nonmanagerial personnel records and nonmanagerial payroll

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records.

1 (e) Information in claims files that identifies an 2 insured or a claimant. 3 4 This exemption applies to such information and records held by 5 the Department of Insurance acting as receiver, or by a 6 guaranty association, before, on, or after the effective date 7 of this exemption. 8 (2) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15, 9 Florida Statutes, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2007, 10 11 unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by 12 the Legislature. 13 Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public 14 necessity that certain records of an insurer subject to 15 delinquency proceedings held by the Department of Insurance as 16 receiver, or by a guaranty association, be made exempt from public disclosure. Medical records and identifying information 17 contained in underwriting files, nonmanagerial personnel 18 19 records, nonmanagerial payroll records, and claims files 20 contain sensitive personal information that is not available to the public when held by the insurer. Access to such 21 22 records and information could cause harm or embarrassment to an individual. Disclosure of such records and information 23 24 allows access to private information about a person, which 25 could be used to perpetrate fraud upon that person. Access to 26 such records and information constitutes an unwarranted 27 invasion into the life and personal privacy of a person. 28 Thus, the harm from disclosing such records and information outweighs any public benefit that can be derived from public 29 access. Furthermore, the Legislature finds that this 30

exemption is a public necessity because matters of personal

health are traditionally private and confidential concerns 1 2 between a patient and the patient's health care provider. The 3 private and confidential nature of personal health matters pervades both the public and private health care sectors. 4 5 Other records contain attorney work product and information 6 that would be privileged or protected under other applicable 7 law. Disclosure of information not otherwise available 8 pursuant to the applicable rules of civil procedure or 9 privileged or protected under other applicable law puts the receiver and guaranty associations at a disadvantage in legal 10 proceedings which are intended to maximize the value of the 11 12 estate of a delinquent insurer and thereby afford insured 13 persons and creditors of the insurer greater recoveries 14 through delinquency proceedings. The Legislature finds that 15 making otherwise undiscoverable records available to the 16 public would prejudice claimants with legal entitlement to proceeds of the receivership estate by undermining the 17 legitimate receivership function of maximizing the value of 18 19 the estate for the benefit of such claimants. Personnel and 20 payroll records of nonmanagerial personnel of the insurer contain sensitive personal information that should be exempt 21 22 from public disclosure. Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2002, 23 if HB 193 or similar legislation is adopted in the same 24 25 legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law. 26 27 28 29 30

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