

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Banking and Insurance

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; creating s. 559.1155, F.S.; providing a public-records exemption for information held by the Office of Financial Regulation pursuant to an investigation of debt relief organizations; providing for future repeal and legislative review of the exemption under the Open Government Sunset Review Act; providing a statement of public necessity; providing a contingent effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 559.1155, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 559.1155 Public-records exemption.
- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term "personal financial information" means:
- (a) The existence, nature, source, or amount of a debtor's personal income, expenses, and debt;
- (b) Records of or related to a debtor's financial transactions of any kind; or
- (c) The existence, identification, nature, or value of a debtor's assets, liabilities, or net worth.
 - (2) INVESTIGATIONS.—
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, information held by the office pursuant to an investigation of a



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- violation of this part is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. However, information made confidential and exempt pursuant to this section may be disclosed by the office to a law enforcement agency or another administrative agency in the performance of its official duties and responsibilities.
- (b) Information made confidential and exempt pursuant to this section shall remain confidential and exempt until the investigation is completed or ceases to be active unless disclosure of the information would:
- 1. Jeopardize the integrity of another active investigation;
- 2. Reveal the personal identifying information or personal financial information of a debtor unless the debtor is also the complainant. In the case of a complainant, the complainant's personal identifying information is subject to disclosure after the investigation is completed or ceases to be active; however, the complainant's personal financial information remains confidential and exempt;
 - 3. Reveal the identity of a confidential source;
 - 4. Reveal investigative techniques or procedures; or
 - 5. Reveal trade secrets, as defined in s. 688.002.
- (c) For purposes of this section, an investigation shall be considered active if the investigation is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and the office has a reasonable good faith belief that the investigation may lead to the filing of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding or the denial or conditional grant of an application for registration or other approval required under this part.



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(3) REVIEW AND REPEAL.—This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2015, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that information held by the office pursuant to an investigation conducted under part II of chapter 559, Florida Statutes, be confidential and exempt from public-records requirements for the following reasons:

- (1) An investigation conducted by the Office of Financial Regulation may lead to the filing of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding or to the denial or conditional granting of a registration. The premature release of such information could frustrate or thwart the investigation and impair the ability of the office to effectively and efficiently administer part II of chapter 559, Florida Statutes.
- (2) Information held by the Office of Financial Regulation which is provided to a law enforcement agency or another administration agency for further investigation needs to remain confidential and exempt until the investigation is completed or ceases to be active. Release of this information before the completion of that investigation would jeopardize the integrity of the investigation and impair the ability of other agencies to carry out their statutory duties.
- (3) Investigations frequently involve the gathering of sensitive personal information, including financial information, concerning complainants and debtors. The office may not otherwise have access to this sensitive personal information but for the investigation. Because of the sensitive personal nature



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of the information gathered, the disclosure of this information to the public could cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation of the individuals, especially if information associated with the individual is inaccurate. Furthermore, access to such information could jeopardize the financial safety of the individual who is the subject of that information by placing the person at risk of becoming the object of identity theft.

- (4) Releasing information identifying a confidential source could jeopardize both the integrity of a current and future investigation as well as the safety of the confidential source.
- (5) Revealing investigative techniques and procedures could allow a person to hide or conceal violations of law that otherwise would have been discovered during an investigation. This exemption is necessary for the office, as well as law enforcement and other administrative agencies, in order for such agencies to effectively and efficiently carry out their statutory duties, which would be significantly impaired without this exemption.
- (6) A trade secret derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not readily ascertainable by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use. Without an exemption for a trade secret held by the office, that trade secret becomes a public record when received and must be divulged upon request. Divulging a trade secret under the public-records law would destroy the value of that property, causing a financial loss to the person or entity submitting the trade secret. Release of that information would give business competitors an unfair



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advantage and weaken the position of the person or entity supplying the trade secret in the marketplace.

Section 3. This act shall take effect on the same date that SB 1702 or similar legislation takes effect if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session, or an extension thereof, and becomes law.