By the Committees on Governmental Oversight and Accountability; and Banking and Insurance; and Senators Broxson and Mayfield

	585-03168-18 20181880c2
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to public records and public meetings;
3	creating s. 627.352, F.S.; providing an exemption from
4	public records requirements for certain records held
5	by the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation which
6	identify detection, investigation, or response
7	practices for suspected or confirmed information
8	technology security incidents; creating an exemption
9	from public records requirements for certain portions
10	of risk assessments, evaluations, audits, and other
11	reports of the corporation's information technology
12	security program; creating an exemption from public
13	meetings requirements for portions of public meetings
14	which would reveal such data and information;
15	providing an exemption from public records
16	requirements for a specified period for the recording
17	and transcript of a closed meeting; authorizing
18	disclosure of confidential and exempt information to
19	certain agencies and officers; providing for future
20	legislative review and repeal; providing a statement
21	of public necessity; providing retroactive
22	application; providing a directive to the Division of
23	Law Revision and Information; providing an effective
24	date.
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26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
27	
28	Section 1. Section 627.352, Florida Statutes, is created to
29	read:
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30	627.352 Security of data and information technology in
31	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation
32	(1) The following data and information from technology
33	systems owned by, under contract with, or maintained by Citizens
34	Property Insurance Corporation are confidential and exempt from
35	s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
36	(a) Records held by the corporation which identify
37	detection, investigation, or response practices for suspected or
38	confirmed information technology security incidents, including
39	suspected or confirmed breaches, if the disclosure of such
40	records would facilitate unauthorized access to or unauthorized
41	modification, disclosure, or destruction of:
42	1. Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or
43	2. Information technology resources, including:
44	a. Information relating to the security of the
45	corporation's technologies, processes, and practices designed to
46	protect networks, computers, data processing software, and data
47	from attack, damage, or unauthorized access; or
48	b. Security information, whether physical or virtual, which
49	relates to the corporation's existing or proposed information
50	technology systems.
51	(b) Those portions of risk assessments, evaluations,
52	audits, and other reports of the corporation's information
53	technology security program for its data, information, and
54	information technology resources which are held by the
55	corporation, if the disclosure of such records would facilitate
56	unauthorized access to or the unauthorized modification,
57	disclosure, or destruction of:
58	1. Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or

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59	2. Information technology resources, which include:
60	a. Information relating to the security of the
61	corporation's technologies, processes, and practices designed to
62	protect networks, computers, data processing software, and data
63	from attack, damage, or unauthorized access; or
64	b. Security information, whether physical or virtual, which
65	relates to the corporation's existing or proposed information
66	technology systems.
67	(2) Those portions of a public meeting as specified in s.
68	286.011 which would reveal data and information described in
69	subsection (1) are exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I
70	of the State Constitution. No exempt portion of an exempt
71	meeting may be off the record. All exempt portions of such a
72	meeting must be recorded and transcribed. The recording and
73	transcript of the meeting must remain confidential and exempt
74	from disclosure under s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the
75	State Constitution unless a court of competent jurisdiction,
76	following an in camera review, determines that the meeting was
77	not restricted to the discussion of data and information made
78	confidential and exempt by this section. In the event of such a
79	judicial determination, only that portion of the transcript
80	which reveals nonexempt data and information may be disclosed to
81	a third party.
82	(3) The records and portions of public meeting recordings
83	and transcripts described in subsection (2) must be available to
84	the Auditor General, the Cybercrime Office of the Department of
85	Law Enforcement, and the Office of Insurance Regulation. Such
86	records and portions of meetings, recordings, and transcripts
87	may be made available to a state or federal agency for security

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88	purposes or in furtherance of the agency's official duties.
89	(4) The exemptions listed in this section apply to such
90	records or portions of public meetings, recordings, and
91	transcripts held by the corporation before, on, or after the
92	effective date of this act.
93	(5) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset
94	Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed
95	on October 2, 2023, unless reviewed and saved from repeal
96	through reenactment by the Legislature.
97	Section 2. <u>(1)(a) The Legislature finds that it is a public</u>
98	necessity that the following data or information from technology
99	systems owned, under contract, or maintained by the corporation
100	be confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes,
101	and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution:
102	1. Records held by the corporation which identify
103	detection, investigation, or response practices for suspected or
104	confirmed information technology security incidents, including
105	suspected or confirmed breaches, if the disclosure of such
106	records would facilitate unauthorized access to or unauthorized
107	modification, disclosure, or destruction of:
108	a. Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or
109	b. Information technology resources, which include:
110	(I) Information relating to the security of the
111	corporation's technologies, processes, and practices designed to
112	protect networks, computers, data processing software, and data
113	from attack, damage, or unauthorized access; or
114	(II) Security information, whether physical or virtual,
115	which relates to the corporation's existing or proposed
116	information technology systems.

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117	2. Those portions of risk assessments, evaluations, audits,
118	and other reports of the corporation's information technology
119	security program for its data, information, and information
120	technology resources which are held by the corporation, if the
121	disclosure of such records would facilitate unauthorized access
122	to or the unauthorized modification, disclosure, or destruction
123	<u>of:</u>
124	a. Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or
125	b. Information technology resources, which include:
126	(I) Information relating to the security of the
127	corporation's technologies, processes, and practices designed to
128	protect networks, computers, data processing software, and data
129	from attack , damage, or unauthorized access; or
130	(II) Security information, whether physical or virtual,
131	which relates to the corporation's existing or proposed
132	information technology systems.
133	(b) The Legislature also finds that those portions of a
134	public meeting as specified in s. 286.011, Florida Statutes,
135	which would reveal data and information described in subsection
136	(1) are exempt from s. 286.011, Florida Statutes, and s. 24(b),
137	Article I of the State Constitution. The recording and
138	transcript of the meeting must remain confidential and exempt
139	from disclosure under s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s.
140	24(a), Article I of the State Constitution unless a court of
141	competent jurisdiction, following an in camera review,
142	determines that the meeting was not restricted to the discussion
143	of data and information made confidential and exempt by this
144	section. In the event of such a judicial determination, only
145	that portion of the transcript which reveals nonexempt data and

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146	information may be disclosed to a third party.
147	(c) The Legislature further finds that it is a public
148	necessity that records held by the corporation which identify
149	detection, investigation, or response practices for suspected or
150	confirmed information technology security incidents, including
151	suspected or confirmed breaches, be made confidential and exempt
152	from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of
153	the State Constitution if the disclosure of such records would
154	facilitate unauthorized access to or the unauthorized
155	modification, disclosure, or destruction of:
156	1. Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or
157	2. Information technology resources, which include:
158	a. Information relating to the security of the
159	corporation's technologies, processes, and practices designed to
160	protect networks, computers, data processing software, and data
161	from attack, damage, or unauthorized access; or
162	b. Security information, whether physical or virtual, which
163	relates to the corporation's existing or proposed information
164	technology systems.
165	(d) Such records must be made confidential and exempt for
166	the following reasons:
167	1. Records held by the corporation which identify
168	information technology detection, investigation, or response
169	practices for suspected or confirmed information technology
170	security incidents or breaches are likely to be used in the
171	investigations of the incidents or breaches. The release of such
172	information could impede the investigation and impair the
173	ability of reviewing entities to effectively and efficiently
174	execute their investigative duties. In addition, the release of

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175	such information before an active investigation is completed
176	could jeopardize the ongoing investigation.
177	2. An investigation of an information technology security
178	incident or breach is likely to result in the gathering of
179	sensitive personal information, including identification numbers
180	and personal financial and health information. Such information
181	could be used to commit identity theft or other crimes. In
182	addition, release of such information could subject possible
183	victims of the security incident or breach to further harm.
184	3. Disclosure of a record, including a computer forensic
185	analysis, or other information that would reveal weaknesses in
186	the corporation's data security could compromise that security
187	in the future if such information were available upon conclusion
188	of an investigation or once an investigation ceased to be
189	active.
190	4. Such records are likely to contain proprietary
191	information about the security of the system at issue. The
192	disclosure of such information could result in the
193	identification of vulnerabilities and further breaches of that
194	system. In addition, the release of such information could give
195	business competitors an unfair advantage and weaken the security
196	technology supplier supplying the proprietary information in the
197	marketplace.
198	5. The disclosure of such records could potentially
199	compromise the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of
200	the corporation's data and information technology resources. It
201	is a public necessity that this information be made confidential
202	in order to protect the technology systems, resources, and data
203	of the corporation. The Legislature further finds that this

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204	public records exemption be given retroactive application
205	because it is remedial in nature.
206	(2)(a) The Legislature also finds that it is a public
207	necessity that portions of risk assessments, evaluations,
208	audits, and other reports of the corporation's information
209	technology security program for its data, information, and
210	information technology resources which are held by the
211	corporation be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1),
212	Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State
213	Constitution if the disclosure of such portions of records would
214	facilitate unauthorized access to or the unauthorized
215	modification, disclosure, or destruction of:
216	1. Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or
217	2. Information technology resources, which include:
218	a. Information relating to the security of the
219	corporation's technologies, processes, and practices designed to
220	protect networks, computers, data processing software, and data
221	from attack, damage, or unauthorized access; or
222	b. Security information, whether physical or virtual, which
223	relates to the corporation's existing or proposed information
224	technology systems.
225	(b) The Legislature finds that it is valuable, prudent, and
226	critical to the corporation to have an independent entity
227	conduct a risk assessment, an audit, or an evaluation or
228	complete a report of the corporation's information technology
229	program or related systems. Such documents would likely include
230	an analysis of the corporation's current information technology
231	program or systems which could clearly identify vulnerabilities
232	or gaps in current systems or processes and propose

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233	recommendations to remedy identified vulnerabilities.
234	(3)(a) The Legislature further finds that it is a public
235	necessity that those portions of a public meeting which could
236	reveal information described in this section be made exempt from
237	s. 286.011, Florida Statutes, and s. 24(b), Article I of the
238	State Constitution. It is a public necessity that such meetings
239	be made exempt from the open meetings requirements in order to
240	protect the corporation's information technology systems,
241	resources, and data. The information disclosed during portions
242	of meetings would clearly identify the corporation's information
243	technology systems and its vulnerabilities. This disclosure
244	would jeopardize the information technology security of the
245	corporation and compromise the integrity and availability of the
246	corporation's data and information technology resources.
247	(b) The Legislature further finds that it is a public
248	necessity that the recording and transcript of those portions of
249	meetings specified in paragraph (a) be made confidential and
250	exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a),
251	Article I of the State Constitution unless a court determines
252	that the meeting was not restricted to the discussion of data
253	and information made confidential and exempt by this act. It is
254	a public necessity that the resulting recordings and transcripts
255	be made confidential and exempt from the public records
256	requirements in order to protect the corporation's information
257	technology systems, resources, and data. The disclosure of such
258	recordings and transcripts would clearly identify the
259	corporation's information technology systems and its
260	vulnerabilities. This disclosure would jeopardize the
261	information technology security of the corporation and

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262	compromise the integrity and availability of the corporation's
263	data and information technology resources.
264	(c) The Legislature further finds that this public meeting
265	and public records exemption must be given retroactive
266	application because it is remedial in nature.
267	Section 3. The Division of Law Revision and Information is
268	directed to replace the phrase "the effective date of this act"
269	wherever it occurs in this act with the date this act becomes a
270	law.
271	Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.