

(1) from the books, records, or documents of the person being examined;
or

(2) determined from statements of individuals about the person's affairs.

(c) (1) At least 30 days before filing a proposed examination report with the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall give a copy of the proposed report to the person that was examined.

(2) If the person requests a hearing in writing within the 30-day period, the Commissioner:

(i) shall grant a hearing on the proposed report; and

(ii) may not file the proposed report until after:

1. the hearing is held; and

2. any modifications of the report that the Commissioner considers proper are made.

(d) (1) After an examination report is filed with the Commissioner, the examination report is admissible as evidence of the facts contained in it in any action brought by the Commissioner against the person examined or an officer or insurance producer of the person.

(2) Regardless of whether a written examination report has been made, served, or filed with the Commissioner, the Commissioner or an examiner may testify and offer other proper evidence about information obtained during an examination.

(e) The Commissioner may withhold an examination or investigation report from public inspection for as long as the Commissioner considers the withholding to be:

(1) necessary to protect the person examined from unwarranted injury;
or

(2) in the public interest.

(f) If the Commissioner considers it to be in the public interest, the Commissioner may publish an examination report or a summary of it in a newspaper in the State.

(g) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Commissioner may disclose a preliminary examination report, investigation report, or any other matter related to an examination made under § 2-205 or § 2-206 of this subtitle or § 23-207 [or], § 15-10B-19, OR § 15-10B-20 of this article only to the insurance regulatory agency of another state or to a federal, State, local, or other law enforcement agency.

(2) A disclosure may be made under paragraph (1) of this subsection only if:

(i) the disclosure is made for regulatory, law enforcement, or prosecutorial purposes;