DATE: January 30, 2001

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON RULES, ETHICS, AND ELECTIONS ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 275

RELATING TO: Public Records

SPONSOR(S): Representative(s) Ross

TIED BILL(S): HB 273

ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

(1) RULES, ETHICS, AND ELECTIONS (PRC)

- (2) STATE ADMINISTRATION (SGC)
- (3) PROCEDURAL & REDISTRICTING COUNCIL
- (4)
- (5)

I. SUMMARY:

HB 275 provides an exemption to the requirements of public records inspection provided by s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes. The bill provides for the confidentiality of personal identification numbers and algorithms necessary to maintain the security of information submitted or received through the Division of Elections' Internet web site by campaign treasurers as required by HB 273.

The bill also provides a public necessity statement explaining the necessity for the exemption, as is required by s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.

The bill does not have a significant fiscal impact on state or local governments.

The bill shall be effective upon the effective date of HB 273, or similar legislation.

DATE: January 30, 2001

PAGE: 2

II. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS:

A. DOES THE BILL SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

1.	Less Government	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
2.	Lower Taxes	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
3.	Individual Freedom	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
4.	Personal Responsibility	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
5.	Family Empowerment	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. PRESENT SITUATION:

Public Records Law

Article I, section 24(a), Florida Constitution, expresses Florida's public policy regarding access to government records. This section provides that:

Every person has the right to inspect or copy any public record made or received in connection with the official business of any public body, officer, or employee of the state, or persons acting on their behalf, except with respect to records exempted pursuant to this section or specifically made confidential by this Constitution. This section specifically includes the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government and each agency or department created thereunder; counties, municipalities, and districts; and each constitutional officer, board, and commission, or entity created pursuant to law or this Constitution.

Article I, section 24, Florida Constitution, also provides that the Legislature may, by general law, exempt public records from the requirements of section 24(a). Such a general law exempting records from public disclosure must state with specificity the public necessity justifying the exemption and can be no broader than necessary to accomplish the stated purpose of the law.

Public policy regarding access to government records is also addressed in the Florida Statutes. Section 119.07, F.S., provides:

Every person who has custody of a public record shall permit the record to be inspected and examined by any person desiring to do so, at any reasonable time, under reasonable conditions, and under supervision by the custodian of the public record or the custodian's designee.

Section 119.15, F.S., the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995, states that an exemption may be created or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose and may be no broader than necessary to meet that public purpose. An identifiable public purpose is served if the exemption meets one of the following purposes, and the Legislature finds that the purpose is sufficiently compelling to override the strong public policy of open government and that such purpose cannot be accomplished without the exemption:

DATE: January 30, 2001

PAGE: 3

1. Allows the state or its political subdivisions to effectively and efficiently administer a governmental program, which administration would be significantly impaired without the exemption;

- Protects information of a sensitive personal nature concerning individuals, the release of which
 information would be defamatory to such individuals or cause unwarranted damage to the good
 name or reputation of such individuals or would jeopardize the safety of such individuals.
 However, in exemptions under this subparagraph, only information that would identify the
 individuals may be exempted; or
- 3. Protects information of a confidential nature concerning entities, including, but not limited to, a formula, pattern, device, combination of devices, or compilation of information which is used to protect or further a business advantage over those who do not know or use it, the disclosure of which information would injure the affected entity in the marketplace.

C. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Filing Campaign Treasurers' Reports under linked House Bill 273

A component of linked bill, HB 273, enhances both disclosure and tracking of contributions and expenditures required to be reported on campaign treasurer's reports. Candidates, committees, and political parties who receive contributions or make expenditures in an aggregate amount over \$10,000 in a calendar year will be required to file campaign treasurer's reports by electronic means via the Division of Elections' Internet web site. Reports can be filed either by way of direct data entry or through data electronic transfer through the Division of Elections' Internet web site. HB 273 provides rulemaking authority to the Division of Elections in order to carry out the requirements of this section to include:

- 1. Development of an Internet electronic filing system;
- 2. Accessibility to such system by anyone using a standard Internet web-browser (e.g., Microsoft Explorer or Netscape Navigator);
- 3. Allowing users to access the filing system for data entry and downloading campaign finance information;
- 4. Security verification of the person accessing the data entry portion of the campaign report;
- 5. An alternative method for filing should the Division's Internet web server fail.

Public Records Exemption under HB 275

This bill provides for the confidentiality and exemption from public disclosure of personal identification numbers, and algorithms necessary to maintain the security of information submitted or received, through the Division of Elections' Internet web site by campaign treasurers as required by the linked bill, HB 273.

The bill provides a public necessity statement as required by s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.

The bill is contingent upon passage of the HB 273, or similar legislation.

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	D.	SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS:				
		This section need be completed only in the discretion of the Committee.				
III.	FIS	CAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:				
	A.	FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:				
		1.	Revenues:			
			NONE.			
		2.	Expenditures:			
			NONE.			
	B.	FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:				
		1.	Revenues:			
			NONE.			
		2.	Expenditures:			
			NONE.			
	C.	DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:				
		NONE.				
	D.	FIS	CAL COMMENTS:			
		NO	NE.			
IV.	CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:					
	A.	APF	PLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:			
		Ele	ction laws are exempt form the mandates provision of Art. VII, s. 18, of the Florida Constitution.			
	B.	REI	DUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:			
		See	e response above.			
	C.	REI	DUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:			
		See	e response above.			
V.	CO	<u>MM</u> E	<u>ENTS</u> :			

DATE: January 30, 2001 PAGE: 5							
	A.	CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:					
		NONE.					
	B.	RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:					
		NONE.					
	C.	OTHER COMMENTS:					
		An amendment should be offered to correct minor necessity statement and the effective date.	deficiencies with respect to the public records				
VI.	<u>AMI</u>	MENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:					
	NONE.						
VII.	SIGNATURES:						
	COMMITTEE ON RULES, ETHICS, AND ELECTIONS:						
		Prepared by:	Staff Director:				
	_	R. Michael Paredes	Philip Twogood				