Representative Webb offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 44-100 and insert:

(f) Personal identifying information, including the name, address, date of birth, sex, and, whichever is available, the Florida driver license number or Florida identification card number, of any person received by the department or a supervisor of elections pursuant to ss. 98.065 and 98.093.

(g) Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) are subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2024, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
(3) This section applies to information held by an agency before, on, or after the effective date of this exemption.

Section 2. (1) The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that the telephone number and e-mail address of a voter registration applicant or voter that is held by an agency and obtained for the purpose of voter registration be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. The telephone number and e-mail address of a voter registration applicant or voter is personal and sensitive information and could be misused by a dishonest person if placed in the public domain along with the name of the applicant or voter. The information may be used for consumer scams, unwanted solicitations, or other forms of invasive contacts. In addition, a voter registration applicant or voter may be harassed through these mediums if the information is publicly available. The potential for harm that results from unfettered access to a voter registration applicant's or voter's telephone number or e-mail address exceeds any public benefit that may be derived from disclosure of such information.

(2) The Legislature also finds that e-mail addresses are personal information that could be misused and could result in voter fraud if released. A voter may request a vote-by-mail ballot using an e-mail address. Unrestricted access to such e-mail addresses may enable others to determine which voters are
intending to vote by vote-by-mail ballot and result in the
confiscation and misuse of a mailed vote-by-mail ballot by a
person other than the requesting voter. In addition, collection
of the e-mail address of a voter registration applicant or a
voter would give supervisors of elections the opportunity to
employ the cost-saving measure of electronically transmitting
sample ballots. If a voter registration applicant or a voter
knows that his or her e-mail address is subject to public
disclosure, he or she may be less willing to provide the e-mail
address to the supervisor of elections. Accordingly, the
effective and efficient administration of a government program
would be significantly impaired.

(3) The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity
that all information concerning preregistered voter registration
applicants who are 16 or 17 years of age which is held by an
agency, and obtained for the purpose of voter registration, be
confidential and exempt from public records requirements and be
used only for purposes of voter registration. Information
concerning preregistered voter registration applicants who are
16 or 17 years of age could be misused if released. Minors are
more vulnerable members of society, and the widespread release
of information acquired through preregistration activities may
be used to solicit, harass, stalk, or intimidate such
individuals. Without such protection, a minor may be less likely
to take advantage of preregistering to vote, thus hindering the
effective and efficient administration of a program that otherwise encourages greater participation in the democratic process.

(4) The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that personal identifying information held for the purposes of comparing such information with the statewide voter registration system be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. The name, address, date of birth, and sex of an individual could be misused by a dishonest person if placed in the public domain. The information may be used for consumer scams, unwanted solicitations, or other forms of invasive contacts.

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T I T L E  A M E N D M E N T

Between lines 8 and 9, insert:
providing an exemption from public records requirements for certain personal identifying information received by the Department of State or a supervisor of elections;