

absentee, regular, old-type, or maybe I will say, old-fashioned or in-place absentee ballot, if you wish, if you are not going to be...

SPEAKER WITHEM: I understand that. I understand your intentions not to do anything with getting the absentee ballot. What I am trying...what I understand you're doing here is under currently...let me start with this. Currently, if I am running a political campaign, I can go down to the election commissioner's office and I can find out who has made an application for an absentee ballot. That information is public. And I can then contact those individuals who I know have an absentee ballot by mail, I can call them, I can go to their house and have coffee with them, I can do whatever I want to attempt to influence their vote, in an absentee election for what we are running for for offices. Will this amendment keep me from doing that?

SENATOR CUDABACK: No, no.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Point out to me where in this amendment this information that you...where this applies only to the special elections as opposed to the full, I guess, regular elections?

SENATOR CUDABACK: Those are existing statutes.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Where...where in this does it...

SENATOR CUDABACK: Those are existing statutes and we are not eradicating those existing statutes. This deals with the mail-in...the mail-in (interruption)...

SPEAKER WITHEM: Okay, okay, I can't read it quickly enough. I was concerned that we're bringing a new item. If this just deals with the mail-in voting and keeping that information somewhat private, now that's an isolated issue and I am not as concerned with it as I am if we find out, that in looking at this, that this somehow ends up applying to all elections and not just those mail-in elections, can we...can we make that change to put it back to where it was before?

SENATOR CUDABACK: I will do anything you want, Senator Withem.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Would somebody...okay, how many witnesses do we