## 1999 BILL

## Regen

AN ACT to repeal 5.25 (4) (b), 5.35 (6) (a) 4., 5.55 (form), 5.58 (2) (b), 5.64 (1) (c), 5.64 (2) (a) and (b), 5.64 (3) (intro.), 6.865 (2), 6.92 (1) to (6), 6.925 (1) to (6), 7.15 (1) (cs), 8.17 (2), (3) and (4) (a) and (b), 10.66 (lm) (a), 10.66 (3) (b), 10.76 (1r) (a) and 10.76 (3) (a); to renumber 5.64 (2) (c); to renumber and amend 5.55 (intro.), 5.58 (2) (a), 5.62 (1) (b), 5.62 (2), 5.64 (1) (e), 5.64 (3) (a), 5.64 (3) (b), 6.92 (intro.), 6.925 (intro.) and 8.17 (4) (c); to consolidate, renumber and amend 6.865 (intro.) and (1); to amend 5.01 (4) (a), 5.05 (1) (e), 5.15 (6) (b), 5.25 (1), 5.37 (3), 5.58 (1c), 5.58 (lr), 5.58 ( 2 m ), 5.60 (1) (intro.), 5.60 (1) (b), 5.60 (8) (a), 5.62 (1) (a), 5.62 (5), 5.64 (1) (intro.), 5.64 (1) (a), 5.64 (1) (b), 5.64 (1) (d), 5.64 (1) (f), $5.65,5.81$ (2), 6.15 (3) (b), 6.24 (1), (2) and (3), 6.24 (5), 6.275 (1) (c), 6.28 (1), 6.29 (1), 6.30 (3) (c), 6.77 (2), 6.79 (intro.>, 6.79 (1), 6.79 (2), $6.79(5), 6.80$ (2) (e) and (f), $6.85,6.86$ (1) (b), 6.86 (3) (a), 6.87 (2), 6.88 (1), 7.30 (2) (a), 7.51 (2) (e), 7.51 (2) (g), 7.51 (4) (a), 7.53 (1), 7.53 (2) (d), 7.53 (3) (a), 7.60 (2), 7.60 (4) (a), 7.60 (4) (b), 7.60 (4) (c), 7.60 (5), 7.60 (6), 7.70 (3) (d), 7.70 (3) (f), 8.05 (1) (j), 8.05 (3) (d)

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and (e), 8.05 (5), 8.10 (3) (intro.), 8.10 (6) (a), 8.11 (1) (d), (2) and (2m), 8.12 (2), 8.15 (4) (a), 8.17 (1) (a), 8.17 (5) (b), 8.20 (3), 8.20 ( 9 ), $8.21,8.35$ (2) (a), 8.40 (2), 8.50 (1) (a), 8.50 (1) (b), 8.50 (2) (a), 8.50 (4) (fm), 9.01 (1) (ag) 1. and 2., 9.01 (2), 9.01 (5) (a), 9.01 (7) (a), 10.02 (3) (b) 1., 10.02 (3) (b) 2., 10.02 (3) (b) 2m., 10.02 (3,) (b) 3. and 4., (c) and (d), 10.82 (1) (e), 10.82 (2) (d), 10.82 (3) (d); 10.82 (4) (d), 10.82 (5) (c), 11.02 (3), 11.03 (1), 11.60 (4) and (5), 24.66 (4), 32.72 (1), 38.08 (1) (a) $1 ., 59.05$ (2), 59.08 (7) (b), 60.30 (4) (b), 60.62 (2), 60.74 (5) (b), 60.785 (2) (a), 61.187 (1), 61.46 (l), 62.13 (6) (b), 64.39 (2), 66.021 (5) (a), 66.022 (3); 66.023 (4) (e) 1. and 2., 66.024 (4) (a) and(b), 66.027,66.028 (6) (a) and (b), 66.059 ( 2 m ) (b), 66.061 (1) (c), 66.075 (5), 66.521 (10) (d), 66.77 (3) (a) 1., $66.94(4), 67.12$ (12) (e) $6 ., 81.01$ (3) (b), 86.21 (2) (a), 92.11 (4) (c), 119.48 (4) (c), 119.49 (2), 120.06 (6) (b), 120.06 (7) (a), 120.06 (7) (b), 121.91 (3) (a), 125.05 (1) (b) 5., 197.04 (1) (b), 197.10 (2), 755.01 (4) and 778.135 ; and to create 5.02 (26), 5.25 (4) (d), 5.51 (8), 5.62 (1) (b) 2., 5.62 (2) (b), 5.64 (1) (e) 2., 5.64 (1) (eg), 5.655, 6.77 (3), 7.08 (5), 7.10 (5), 7.10 (6), 7.15 (1) (L), 7.21 ( 2 m ), 8.10 (6) (bm), 8.17 (5) (bm), 8.37, 9.01 (1) (ag) 2g. and 2r., 11.02 (3e); 67.05 (3) (am) and 120.06 (8) (dm) of the statutes; relating to: absentee voting qualifications; late voter registration; location of polling places; reports on impediments to voting; selection of party committeemen and committeewomen; recount fees; delivery of recount petitions to affected candidates; minutes of recount proceedings; certifications by circulators of nomination papers and election-related petitions; presidential ballots; maintenance of poll lists in an electronic format; an elector's residency for voting purposes after municipal annexation; qualification of political parties for separate positions on partisan primary and election ballots; the date of special elections; the composition of the county board of canvassers;
eligibility of adult children of overseas electors to vote in this state; reporting of election returns by ward; authorizing a county board of election commissioners to bring civil actions for violations of the campaign financing law; administration of elections for joint municipal judges; depositing ballots in ballot boxes; the time for a hearing on recount appeals; write-in absentee ballots; consolidated paper ballots; filing of referenda questions; ballot design; filing of declarations of candidacy and recording of votes received by write-in candidates in certain elections; the procedure for challenging electors; terms of office of town officers; requiring a referendum and granting rule-making authority. .

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill is explained in the Note provided by the joint legislative council in the body of the bill.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

Prefatory note: This bill was prepared for the joint legislative council's special committee to review the election process.

## LDATE OF SPECIAL ELECTIONS

Generally, under current law, the date of a special election may not be less than 62 days nor more than 77 days from the date of the order requiring the special election. This bill provides that the date of the special election may not be less than 92 days nor more than 107 days from the date of the order requiring the special election.

## II. REGISTRATION AND VOTER PARTICIPATION

## - Voting Absentee

Under current law, the authority to vote absentee is restricted to electors who will be absent from the municipality in which they are qualified electors on election day for any reason or who because of age, sickness, handicap, physical disability, jury duty, service as an election official or religious reasons cannot appear at the polling place in their wards.

This bill authorizes absentee voting by any qualified elector who for any reason is unable or unwilling to vote at the polling place.

## -Late Voter Registration

Under current law, the deadline for voter registration is 5 p.m. on the 2 nd Wednesday preceding the election. Registrations made by mail must be delivered to the office of municipal clerk or board of election commissioners or postmarked not later than the 2nd Wednesday preceding the election. Voters may register after this deadline in

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person at the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners or at the proper polling place on election day.

This bill authorizes a municipal clerk to accept a registration in any manner after the 2nd Wednesday preceding an election, if the clerk determines that the registration list can be revised to incorporate the registration in time for the election without creating a secondary registration list or separate registration material to accommodate the late registrant.

## - Location of Polling Places

Under current law, the governing body of a city, village or town establishes polling places, except that the city board of election commissioners establishes polling places in cities over 500,000 population. So far as practicable, the places chosen must be public buildings.

This bill permits the authority charged with establishing polling places to choose a nonpublic building for this purpose if a public building is not practicable, as under current law, or a nonpublic building better serves the needs of the electorate.

## - Challenging Electors

Under current law, an election inspector must challenge an elector's qualifications to vote if the inspector knows or suspects that the elector attempting to vote is unqualified. In doing so, the inspector must administer an oath to the challenged elector and must ask various questions specified in the statutes designed to aid in determining the elector's qualifications. The inspector may also ask any other questions to determine the elector's qualifications. The statutory questions are as follows:
"(1) If challenged as unqualified on the ground that the person is not a citizen: Are you a citizen of the United States?
(2) If challenged as unqualified on the ground that the person is not a resident of the ward where the person's vote is offered:
(a) When did you last come into this ward?
(b) Did you come for a temporary purpose only, or for the purpose of making it your home?
(c) Did you come into this ward for the purpose of voting here?
(d) Have you now and have you had for the last 10 days a voting residence in this 'ward? If so, what is the particular description, name and location of your residence?
(e) If the answer to par. (d) is no, then: Have you moved from the ward after the close of registration?
(f) Have you registered to vote at this election at any other place within or outside this state?
(g) Have you applied for an absentee ballot at any place in this or any other state?
(h) If single, do you board for part of the week, month or year with your parents?
(i) If you have no parents, or are self-supporting, have you registered to vote in this ward?
(j) Will you file your next state income tax return as a resident of this ward?
(3) Ifchallenged as unqualified on the ground that the person is not 18 years of age: Are you 18 years of age to the best of your knowledge and belief?
(4) If challenged as unqualified on the ground that the person has made or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of the election:
(a) Have you made, in any manner, any bet or wager depending upon the result of this election, or on the election of any person for whom votes may be cast at the election?
(b) Are you in any manner, directly or indirectly, interested in any bet or wager depending in any way upon the result of this election?
(5) If challenged as unqualified on the ground that the person has been convicted of treason, felony or bribery and not been subsequently restored to civil rights:
(a) Have you ever been tried or convicted in this state of any crime? If yes, then-
(b) Of what crime, when and in what court were you so convicted?
(c) Have you in any manner since the conviction been restored to civil rights, and if yes, how?".

Challenges to an elector's qualifications may also be made by other electors who know or suspect that an elector is not qualified to vote. In such a case, the elector making the challenge is asked similar questions, which are also specified in the statutes, designed to elicit information about the challenged elector's qualifications.

This bill repeals the statutory questions used when an elector's qualifications are challenged. Instead, the bill requires the elections board, by rule, to determine the questions to be asked when an elector's qualifications are challenged.

## -Report on Imvediments to Voting

Under current federal and state law, all polling places, with limited exceptions, must be accessible to handicapped and elderly voters. Until 1994, federal law also required the chiefelection officer of each state to report to the federal electioncommission every two years the number of accessible and inaccessible polling places in the state and the reasons for any instances of inaccessibility. State law requires the executive director of the state elections board to transmit a copy of each such report to the legislature. Federal law, however, no longer requires this report.

This bill deletes the current reporting requirements and instead requires the state elections board to submit a biennial report on the impediments faced by elderly and handicapped voters in the state to each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees.

## - Votirz Resi ence After Annexation,

Under current law, when territory of a municipality becomes part of another municipality, an elector of the territory must vote in the municipality in which the territory is included on the day of the election.

This bill provides that when such territory becomes part of another municipality fewer than 10 days prior to an election, an elector must vote in the municipality in which the territory was included prior to the change.

## - Children of Overseas Electors

Under current law, the adult dependent children of members of the armed forces and merchant marine, federal employes and peace corps volunteers who are stationed abroad may vote in elections in this state in the ward or election district where the parent who provides support for the children is entitled to vote. This bill extends the privilege of voting, in federal elections only, to the adult citizen children of other U.S. citizens who are residing overseas, subject to approval at a statewide referendum to be held in November 2000.

## - DeDositi?u? Ba lots in Ballot Boxes

Generally, under current law, when an elector has completed voting his or her ballot, the elector may either deposit the ballot in the ballot box or deliver it to an election inspector for deposit in the ballot box. However, in certain situations, electors are not given such an option. For example, persons otherwise qualified to vote, but who have not resided in the state for 10 days prior to the date of the presidential election, may vote for president but the statutes provide that such electors'ballots must be given to an election inspector who must deposit the ballots in the ballot box. Conversely, at partisan primaries and the presidential preference primary when paper ballots are distributed to electors, the statutes provide that an elector must place the ballot in the appropriate ballot box and do not provide the option for an inspector to deposit the ballot. This bill amends current law to specifically provide that, in these situations, the ballots may be either deposited directly into the ballot box by the electors or given to the inspector who must deposit them into the ballot box.

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Under current law, political parties qualifying for separate ballot status elect their party committeemen or committeewomen at the September primary. The function of committeemenand committeewomen is to represent their neighborhoods in the structure of the political parties and to serve as liaisons between their party and the residents of their election districts.

This bill requires that political party committeemen or committeewomen be selected by a vote of the county political party members in good standing at a meeting held after the September primary but before April 1 of the following year.

- Aff urts Rele

Under current law, the circulator of nomination papers or other election-related petitions must make, under oath, an affidavit attesting to certain information including the fact that he or she personally circulated the nomination papers or petition, personally obtained the signatures thereon and knows the respective residences of the signers thereof. A circulator falsifying any such information may be fined not more than $\$ 10,000$ or imprisoned not more than three years, or both, under the election laws. The person may also be subject to a fine of not more than $\$ 10,000$ or imprisonment not to exceed five years, or both, for false swearing.

This bill deletes the requirement that circulators of nomination papers or election-related petitions make an affidavit under oath. Instead, the bill requires circulators to certify all of the information currently required in the affidavit, subject to the same penalties under the election laws. However, under the bill, falsifying the information in the circulator's certification would not subject a person to the penalties for false swearing.

## -Presidential Ballots

\&rent law requires a separate ballot when the president and vice president of the United States are to be elected. This bill eliminates that requirement and requires instead that the names of candidates for president and vice president be placed on the official general election ballot in a manner that will allow electors to vote for a political party's candidates for president and vice president by voting a straight party ticket.

## Partisan Primary and titection Ballots

Under current law, every recognized political party listed on the official ballot at the last gubernatorial election whose candidate for any statewide office received at least $1 \%$ of the total votes cast for that office and, if the last general election was also a presidential election, every recognized political party listed on the ballot at that election whose candidate for president received at least $1 \%$ of the total votes cast for that office is entitled to a separate primary ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the September primary ballot. In addition, at least one candidate of the party for a state office must have qualified to have his or her name appear on the ballot under the name of the party at the last gubernatorial election.

This bill imposes an additional requirement that, within each assembly district or county, the party have at least one candidate for any national, state or county office listed on the current ballot If a party does not qualify for a separate ballot, column or row, the bill requires that the ballot contain a place for casting a vote for a write-in candidate of the party for each office.

## - Eiling Declarations of Candidacy

Currently, the name of each person who receives a vote at an election is recorded on the returns for that election. When a county or state canvass of an election is performed, the names of write-in candidates who receive a comparatively small number of votes may be omitted and the votes designated on the returns as "scattering votes".

This bill permits any write-in candidate to file a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer or agency, in the same form as is currently provided for other candidates, no later than 5 p.m. on the day before a primary or other election at which the candidate seeks office. Under the bill, the name of any write-in candidate need not

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be recorded on the returns for any election unless the candidate has filed a timely declaration of candidacy for the office for which the candidate receives votes. The procedure does not apply if a write-in candidate seeks an office for which there are no candidates whose names appear on the ballot or if there appears on the ballot the name of a deceased candidate for the office which the write-in candidate seeks.

## - ommencemen o Terms o Office for Certain Elected Town Officers

This bill changes the date of commencement of the terms of office for elected town officers from one week after the spring election to two weeks after the election, consistent with the commencement dates of elected county, city and village officers.. The bill does not change the June 1 commencement date for the term of an elected town assessor.

## IV. ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATION <br> -Appointment of Poll Workers

Currently, party committeemen and committeewomen, if any, may nominate to municipalities individuals to serve as election inspectors (poll workers) and special voting deputies at certain nursing and retirement homes and community-based residential facilities. Under the appointment procedure for election inspectors, a committeeman or committeewoman submits a number of nominees equal to the number of inspectors to be appointed. A committeeman or committeewoman may designate any individual as a first choice nominee. The municipal governing body or board of election commissioners must appoint every first choice nominee unless the governing body or board of election commissioners obtains permission from the state elections board not to appoint the nominee. The elections board may only permit nonappointment if a showing of good cause is made. A municipality's request for nonappointment may be contested and is subject to notice and hearing under the state administrative procedure act. The decision of the elections board may be appealed to circuit court. Regardless of whether nominees are submitted to a municipality by a committeeman or committeewoman, all election inspectors must be designated to represent one of the two political parties whose candidate for president or governor received the greatest number of votes in the area served by the polling place at the most recent general election, with the party whose candidate received the greatest number of votes entitled to be represented by one more inspector than the other party. Appointees serve for two-year terms. Vacancies are filled by the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of each municipality in the same manner that original appointments are made.

This bill provides that whenever there are an insufficient number of nominees submitted to a municipality by the appropriate party committeemen and committeewomen, the municipality may appoint election inspectors or special voting deputies without regard to party affiliation.

## - Electronic Poll Lists

Under current law, election officials at each election ward must maintain two separate lists of all persons voting.

This bill authorizes those lists to be maintained in an electronic format approved by the elections board or its executive director.
-Reporting Election Returns by Ward
Current law authorizes the governing body of a municipality to combine two or more wards for voting purposes to facilitate using a common polling place. However, with certain exceptions, every municipality having a population of 35,000 or more is required to maintain separate election returns for each ward so combined. This bill changes the population threshold so that only municipalities with a population of 50,000 or more are required to maintain separate'election returns for each ward so combined.

## - Compositron of County Board of Canvassers

Under current law, the county board of canvassers is composed of the county clerk and two qualified electors of the county appointed by the clerk. If the county clerk's office

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is vacant, if the clerk cannot perform his or her duties or if the clerk is a candidate for an office to be canvassed by the board, the county executive or the chairperson of the county board of supervisors, if there is no executive, must designate another qualified elector of the county to perform the clerk's duties.

Also under current law, every county clerk is required to appoint one or more deputies.

This bill provides that, ifa county clerk's office is vacant, if the clerk cannot perform his or her duties, or if the clerk is a candidate at an election being canvassed, the county clerk shall designate a deputy clerk to perform his or her duties. Under the bill, if the county clerk and the designated deputy clerk are bothunable to perform their duties, the county executive or chairperson of the county board of supervisors designates another qualified elector to serve, as currently provided.

## . Inforcement of Campaign Finance Law bv Milwaukee Countr Board of Electi

 CommissionersUnder current law, the state elections board is authorized to investigate, subpoena records and commence and settle civil actions requiring the payment of civil forfeitures for violations of the campaign financing law. This bill grants the same authority to the county board of election commissioners, which must be established in any county with a population of more than 500,000 (currently, Milwaukee County), with respect to campaign finance reports and statements for county offices and referenda.

- A ministration o E ections for Joint Municipal Judges

Under current law, municip alities may enter into an agreement to establish a joint municipal court. In such cases, candidates for municipal judge file nomination papers with the elections board and their elections are certified by the board of state canvassers. This bill requires those candidates to file nomination papers with the county clerk or board of election commissioners of the county having the largest population in the jurisdiction served by the judge and their elections to be certified by the board of canvassers of that county.

## - E imination o Preparation of Write-In Absentee Ballots for Military and Overseas Electors

Under current law, municipal clerks must prepare write-in absentee ballots for delivery to military and overseas electors no later than 90 days before the election and distribute those ballots when available or when requested. This bill deletes the requirement to prepare and distribute these ballots. Under the bill, electors who prepare these ballots themselves may continue to cast them

## -Consolidated Paper Ballots

Under current law, if a municipality utilizes paper ballots at an election, it must provide separate ballots for certain offices or combinations of offices specified by law and separate ballots for referenda. The ballots are then distributed only to those groups of electors who are eligible to vote in the elections to which they pertain.

This bill authorizes a municipality, with the consent of the county clerk or board of election commissioners of each county in which there is located any portion of the municipality, to substitute for paper ballots a consolidated ballot that is prepared for utilization with an electronic voting system in any municipality located in any such county. With the consolidated ballot, all of the offices and referenda appear on the same ballot.

The bill provides that a consolidated ballot may only be distributed to electors who are eligible to vote for all of the offices and in all of the referenda appearing on the ballot.

## - Filing of Referendum Questions

Generally, under current law, notice of referenda questions that will appear on an election ballot must be published by the appropriate county or municipal clerk or other appropriate election official or agency prior to the election at which they will appear.

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However, the statutes do not provide a specific time by which the questions must be provided to the official or agency. This bill requires that, unless otherwise required by current law, all referenda questions that will appear on an election ballot, and all petitions seeking to have questions submitted to a vote of the people, be submitted to the official or agency responsible for the preparation of the ballots no later than six weeks prior to the election at which the question will appear. If, under current law, a referendum may be held sooner than six weeks after the filing of a petition or the passage of a resolution calling for that referendum, this bill extends the time period before which the referendum may be held to not less than six weeks.

## -Ballot Design Reauirements

Current law sets forth numerous, specific ballot design requirements for use in elections, including spring primary ballots, spring election ballots, September primary ballots, general election ballots and special referenda ballots.

This bill deletes these specific requirements. Instead, the billrequires that, unless otherwise provided by the statutes, all ballots conform with the ballot forms prescribed by the state elections board.

## - hecount Fees

Under current law, each petition for a recount must be accompanied by a fee that is determined by the vote differential between the votes cast for the leading candidate and those for the petitioner or between the affirmative and negative votes cast upon a referendum question. If the vote differential is less than 10 and the total votes cast are 1,000 or less, or less than one-half of $1 \%$ of the total votes cast if more than 1,000 votes are cast, the petitioner is not required to pay a fee. If the vote differential is at least 10 out of a total vote of 1,000 or less, or at least one-half of $1 \%$ if more than 1,000 votes are cast, the petitioner is required to pay a fee of $\$ 5$ for each ward for which the petition requests a ballot recount, or $\$ 5$ for each municipality where no wards exist.

This bill specifies the following recount fees depending on the vote differential between the votes cast for the leading candidate and those cast for the petitioner or the difference between the affirmative and negative votes cast upon any referendum question:

1. No fee if the vote differential is less than one-half of $1 \%$.
2. Five dollars per ward (or municipality where no wards exist) if the vote differential is at least one-half of $1 \%$ but less than $3 \%$.
3. One-half the actual cost of the recount if the vote differential is at least $3 \%$ but less than $5 \%$.
4. The actual cost of the recount if the vote differential is $5 \%$ or more.

Additionally, the bill requires the elections board to promulgate an administrative rule defining the "actual cost" of conducting a recount.

## -Dctivery of Recount Documents

Under current law, when a petition for an election recount is filed, the clerk or body with whom the petition is filed must have copies of the petition delivered to the candidates affected by the recount by the sheriff in the manner provided for service of a summons in a civil action.

This bill allows the opportunity for a candidate or an agent designated by the candidate to accept a copy of the petition personally.

## - Minutes of Recount Proceedings

Under current law, a board of canvassers must keep complete minutes of all of its recount proceedings. This bill requires a copy of those minutes to be provided to the state elections board.

## -Time for a Hearing on Recount Appeals

Under current law, an appeal of a recount determination may be made to the circuit court. When an appeal is tiled, the court must set the matter for a hearing. However, the

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#### Abstract

time prescribed by the statutes in which the hearing must be held appears to conflict in two different statutory provisions. One provision requires the hearing to be held within five days of the date of the order requiring the municipal clerks to transfer relevant election materials to the court, and another provision requires the hearing to be held within 15 days of the filing of an answer to the appeal. This bill removes this apparent conflict and requires the court to hold a hearing 15 days after the date that the answer to the appeal is tied.


## The people of the state of Wisconsin., represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 5.01 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.01 (4) (a) If 2 or more candidates for the same office receive the greatest, but an equal number of votes, the winner shall be chosen by lot in the presence of the board of canvassers charged with the responsibility to determine the election, except as provided in-s. 8.17 (4)(b), or in the case of an election for state or national office or municipal judge, if the judge is elected under 6.555 .01 (4), or metropolitan sewerage commissioner, if the commissioner is elected under s. 66.23 (11) (am), in the presence of the chairperson of the board.

SECTION 2. 5.02 (26) of the statutes is created to read:
5.02 (26) 'Write-in candidate" means a candidate who seeks or receives votes at an election for an office without qualifying to have his or her name appear on the ballot at that election for the office for which the candidate seeks or receives votes.

SECTION 3. 5.05 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.05 (1) (e) Delegate to its executive director the authority to issue a subpoena under par. (b), apply for a search warrant under par. (b), commence an action under par. (d), intervene in an action or proceeding under sub. (9), issue an order under s. 5.06, exempt a polling place from accessibility requirements under- s. 5.25 (4)(a), exempt a municipality from the requirement to use voting machines or an electronic voting system under s. $5.40(5 \mathrm{~m})$, approve_an electronic data recording_system for

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maintaining poll lists under s. 6.79, or authorize nonappointment of an individual who is nominated to serve as an election official under s. 7.30 (4) (e), subject to such limitations as the board deems appropriate.

Section 4. 5.15 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.15 (6) (b) No later than 60 days before each September primary and general election, and no later than 30 days before each other election the governing body of any municipality may by resolution combine 2 or more wards for voting purposes to facilitate using a common polling place. Whenever wards are so combined, the original ward numbers shall continue to be utilized for all official purposes. Except as otherwise authorized under this paragraph, every municipality having a population of 50,000 or more, or 35,000 or more June-1,1996, shall maintain separate returns for each ward so combined. In municipalities having a population of less than 50,000 ,or less than 35,000 after June 1,1996 , the governing body may provide in the resolution that returns shall be maintained only for each group of combined wards at any election. In municipalities having a population as shown in the 1990 federal decennial census of at least 87,000 but not more than 150,000 , the governingbody may provide in a resolution adopted prior to June 1, 1996 that groups of not more than 2 wards shall use common ballot boxes and ballots or voting machines and that returns shall be maintained only for each group of combined wards-at any election held prior-to-June-1,-1996. Whenever a governing body provides for common ballot boxes and ballots or voting machines, separate returns shall be maintained for each separate ballot required under ss. 5.62 and 5.64 at the September primary and general election. The municipal clerk shall transmit a copy of the resolution to the county clerk of each county in which the municipality is contained. In municipalities having a population of less than 50,000 , or less than

35,000 after June 1, 1996, the resolution shall remain in effect for each election until modified or rescinded, or until a new division is made under this section.

Section 5. 5.25 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.25 (1) All elections under chs. 5 to 12 shall be held at the polling places provided in this section. The places chosen shall be public buildings,unless the use of a public building for this purboseis impracticable or a nonvublic building better serves the needs of the electorate, as determined by the authoritv charged with the resnonsibilitv for establishiner polling places under sub. (2).

Section 6. 5.25 (4) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 7. 5.25 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
5.25 (4) (d) No later than June 30, 2001, and every 2 years thereafter, the board shall submit a report on impediments to voting faced by elderly and handicapped individuals to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature under s. 13.172 (3). In preparing its report under this paragraph, the board shall consult with appropriate advocacy groups representing the elderly and handicapped populations.

Section 8. 5.35 (6) (a) 4. of the statutes is repealed.
Section 9. 5.37 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.37 (3) For presidential electors one device shall be provided to vote for all of one party's electoral candidates at the same time. The device shall be opposite or adjacent to the ballot containing the names of the party's candidates for president and vice president.

Section 10. 5.51 (8) of the statutes is created to read:
5.51 (8) Unless otherwise specifically provided, the form of all ballots shall conform to the ballot forms prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a).

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SECTION 11. 5.55 (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 5.55 and amended to read:
5.55 Ballot identification. On every ballot, except a ballot label or voting machine ballot, shall be printed "Official . . . . Ballot" or "Official . . . . Ballot for . ..." followed by the designation of the polling place for which the ballot has been prepared, the date of the election, and the official endorsement and blank certificates. The number of the ward or wards or aldermanic district, if any, and the name of the municipality may be omitted in printing and stamped or'written on the ballots at any location which is clearly visible at the option of the county clerk. Printed information and initials shall appear on the back and outside of the ballot. When a ballot card is employed with an electronic voting system, the date of the election may be printed or stamped on the back of the ballot card in such a manner that the card is not reusable, at the option of the county clerk. Each ballot shall be prepared in substantially the following form:

SECTION 12. 5.55 (form) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 13. 5.58 (1c) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.58 (1c) Municipal judge. There shall be a separate ballot for municipal judges if they are elected under s. 755.01 (4). Arrangement of the names on the ballot shall be determined by the beard. The-ballot shall be entitled-"Official-Primary Ballet for Municipal Judge" eonercurctie vked, hmeex tor ofthecountv board gf election commissioners of the county having the largest portion of the population in the jurisdiction served by the judge.

SECTION 14. 5.58 (lr) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.58 ( $\mathbf{l} \mathbf{r})$ Town sanitary district commission. There shall be a separate ballot for members of the town sanitary district commission if commissioners are elected

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under s. 60.74 and the boundaries of the district are not coterminous with one or more towns. Candidates for different seats shall be listed in separate columns or rows if more than one seat is contested in any election. Arrangement of the names on the ballot shall be determined by the town clerk of the town whose board of supervisors directs the election, in the same manner as provided in s. 5.60 (1) (b). The ballotshall be titled "Official Primary Ballot for Town-Sanitary District Commission".

SECTION 15. 5.58 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 5.58 (2) and amended to read:
5.58 (2) State superintendent of public instruction; tudiciary; county EXECUTIVE; ANd COUNTY supervisors. There shall be one separate ballot for state superintendent, judicial officers, county executive under s. 59.17 and county supervisor. In counties having a population of 500,000 or more, the ballot also shall include those offices under s. 8.11 (2) and (2m). The arrangement of names of candidates for state superintendent, justice, court of appeals judge and circuit court judge shall be determined by the board in the manner specified in s. 5.60 (1) (b). Arrangement of the names of candidates for county executive and county supervisor shall be determined by the county clerk or by the executive director of the county board of election commissioners in the manner specified in s. 5.60 (1) (b). Theballet shall-be titled-Official-Ballot for State-Superintendent of Public Instruction, Judicial, County Executive and County'Supervisor Primary".

Section 16. 5.58 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 17. 5.58 ( 2 m ) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.58 ( 2 m ) Metropolitan sewerage commission. There shall be a separate ballot for members of the metropolitan sewerage commission if commissioners are elected under s. 66.23 (11) (am), with candidates for different seats listed in separate
columns or rows if more than one seat is contested at any election. Arrangement of the names on the ballot shall be determined by the board. Theb "Official Primary Ballot for Metropolitan Sewerage Commission".

Section 18. 5.60 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.60 (1) State superintendent judiciary; county executive and county supervisors. (intro.) There shall be one separate ballot for state superintendent, judicial officers, county executive and county supervisor. For county supervisor, the ballot shall be prepared in accordance with ss. 5.58 (2) and 59.10 (3). Arrangement of the names of candidates for county executive and county supervisor and municipal iudge. if the iudge is elected under s. 755.01 (4) shall be determined by the county clerk or the executive director of the county board of election commissioners determining ballot arrangement under s. 5.58 (1c) in the manner prescribed in par. (b).

Section 19. 5.60 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.60 (1) (b) The board shall certify the candidates' names and designate the official ballot arrangement for candidates for state superintendent, justice, court of appeals judge, circuit judge, munieipal judge elected under 6.755 .01 (4) and, if commissioners are elected under s. 66.23 (11) (am), the metropolitan sewerage commission. The arrangement of names of all candidates on the ballot whose nomination papers are filed with the board shall be determined by the board by the drawing of lots not later than the 2nd Tuesday in January, or the next day if the first Tuesday is a holiday. Whenever a primary is held for an office, a 2nd drawing of all candidates for that office shall be held by or under the supervision of the board not later than the 3rd day following the completion of the primary canvass to determine the arrangement of candidates on the election ballot.

Section 20. 5.60 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.60 (8) (a) An offkial ballot shall be printed and provided for use in each voting district. The forme foll

Form 1, to be used when there are several candidates:
OFFICIAL BALLOT
PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE VOTE .... Party

MARK THIS BALLOT IN ONE SPACE ONLY.You have of 3 choices-you may either:
Express your preference for one the persons whese names are printed on this bellot (in that case, make cross ( $x$ ) in the square after that person's name); or

Vete for an uninstructed delegation from Wisconsin to the national convention of the .... party (in that case, make cress ( $x$ ) in the square following "Uninstructed delegation"); or

Write in the name of another person to become the presidential candidate of the … party (in that case, write that persen's name into the epace following "Write-in cendidate").
OLECARLSON .....................................................
AMOS DUNGAN ..... $\rightarrow$
JAMES UNDERWOOD ..... $\rightarrow$
Uninstructed delegation ..... $\rightarrow$
Write-in candidate.
2. Form 2, to be used when there is only one candidate:
OFFICIAL BALLOT
PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE VOTE
....Party

Mark tims ballot in onespace only. You have one of 3 choices-you may either:
Express your preforence for the person whose name is printed on this ballot (in that case, make ( $x$ ) in the square after that person's name); or

Vete for an uninstructed delegation from Wisconsin to the national convention of the .... party (in that case, make a cross ( $x$ ) in the square marked "Uninstructed delegation" following that person's name); or

Write in the name fanother person tobecome the precidential candidate of the … party (in that case, write that person'c nome int the space following "Write-in candidate").

LOHN DOE ................................................ $\rightarrow$
Uninstructed-delegation . ................................................... ()
Write in candidate ............................................................
3. Form 3, tobeused when thereare nocandidates who havequalified to appear on the ballat:

OFFICIAL BALLOT
PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE VOTE .... Party

MARK THis ballot in one space only. There are nocandidate of the .... partywhe have qualified to have their names appear on the-printed ballot. You have 2 choices you may either:

Express your preference for an uninstructed delegation from Wisconsin to the national convention of the .... party (in that case, make a cross $(x$ ) in the square following "Uninstructed delegation"); or

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Write in the name of a person to become the presidential candidate of the.... party (in that case, write that persen's name-into the space following "Write-in eandidate").

Write in candidate...........................................................
Section 21. 5.62 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.62 (1) (a) At September primaries, the following ballot shall be provided for the nomination of candidates of recognized political parties for national, state and county offices and independent candidates for state office in each ward, in the same form as prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a). The ballots shall be made up of the several party tickets with each party entitled to participate in the primary under par. (b) or sub. (2) having its own ballot. The independent candidates for state effey shall have a separate ballot for all such candidates as under s. 5.64 (1) (e). The ballots shall be secured together at the bottom. The party ballot of the party receiving the most votes for president or governor at the last general election shall be on top with the other parties arranged in descending order based on their vote for president or governor at the last general election. The ballots of parties qualifying under sub. (2) shall be placed after the parties qualifying under par, (b), in the same order in which the parties filed petitions with the board. The ballot listing the independent candidates shall be placed at the bottom. On that ballet. if a places designated to worif anvnartvandidat enoleru par. (b) 2. or sub. (2) (b). the places shall appear before the names of the independent candidates in the same order in which the ballots oftheir parties would appear under this_paragraph. At polling places where voting machines are used, each party and the independent candidates shall be represented in one or more separate columns
or rows on the ballot. At polling places where an electronic voting system is used other than an electronic voting machine, each party and the independent candidates may be represented in separate columns or rows on the ballot.

Section 22. 5.62 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 5.62 (1)(b) 1. and amended to read:
5.62 (1) (b) 1. Every Except as provided in subd. 2. and s. 5.64 (1) (e) 2., every recognized political party listed on the official ballot at the last gubernatorial election whose candidate for any statewide office received at least one percent $1 \%$ of the total votes cast for that office and, if the last general election was also a presidential election, every recognized political party listed on the ballot at that election whose candidate for president received at least pereent $1 \%$ of the total vote cast for that office shall have a separate primary ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the primary ballot as prescribed in par. (a) and a separate column on the general election ballot in every ward and election district. An organization which was listed as "independent" at the last general election and whose candidate meets the same qualification shall receive the same ballot status upon petition of the chairperson and secretary of the organization to the board requesting such status and specifying their party name, which may not duplicate the name of an existing party. A petition under this paragraph subdivision may be filed no later than 5 p.m. on June 1 in the year of each general election. This paragraph applies to party only if at least one candidate of the party for a state office qualifies to have his or her name appear on the ballot undor the name f the party at the last gubernatorial election.

Section 23. 5.62 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
5.62 (1) (b) 2. Subdivision 1. applies to a party within any assembly district or county at any September primary election only if at least one candidate of the party
for any national, state or county office qualifies to have his or her name appear on the ballot under the name of that party within that assembly district or county. The county clerk or county board of election commissioners shall provide a place on the ballot for the independent candidates that will permit an elector to cast a vote for a write-in candidate for the nomination of any party for each national, state and county office whenever that party qualifies to be represented on a separate primary ballot or in one or more separate columns or rows under subd. 1 . but does not qualify under this subdivision.

SECTION 24. 5.62 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 5.62 (2) (a) and amended to read:
5.62 (2) (a) Any Except as provided in par. (b) and s. 5.64 (1) (e) 2., any political organization may be represented on a separate primary ballot or in one or more separate columns or rows on the primary ballot as prescribed in sub. (1) (a) and in a separate column on the general election ballot in every ward and election district if, not later than 5 p.m. on June 1 in the year of a September primary, it files with the board a petition so requesting. To qualify for a separate ballot, the petition shall be signed by at least 10,000 electors, including at least 1,000 electors residing in each of at least 3 separate congressional districts. The petition shall conform to the requirements of s. 8.40. No signature obtained before January 1 in the year of filing is valid. When the candidates of a political organization filing a valid petition fulfill the requirements prescribed by law, they shall appear on a separate ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot for the period ending with the following general election.

Section 25. 5.62 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
5.62 (2) (b) Paragraph (a) applies to a party within any assembly district or county at any September primary election only if at least one candidate of the party for any national, state or county office qualifies to have his or her name appear on the ballot under the name of that party within that assembly district or county. The county clerk or county board of election commissioners shall provide a place on the ballot for the independent candidates that will permit an elector to cast a vote for a write-in candidate for the nomination of any party for each national, state and county office whenever that party qualifies to be represented on a separate primary ballot or in one or more separate columns or rows under par. (a) but does not qualify under this paragraph.

Section 26. 5.62 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.62 (5) At the September primary, an elector may vote for the candidates of only one party, or the elector may vote for any of the independent candidates for state effice listed; but the elector may not vote for more than one candidate for a single office. A space shall be provided on the ballot for an elector to write in the name of his or her choice as a party candidate for any office, including a party candidate of a party whose name appears on the ballot. column or row designated for independent candidates, as provided in sub, (1) (b) or (2) (b), but no space shall be provided to write in the names of independent candidates.

Section 2'7. 5.64 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.64 (1) OfFICIAL ballot. (intro.) There shall be a separate ballot giving the names of all candidates for president and vice nresident and for statewide, congressional, legislative and county offices in the same form as prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a).

Section 28. 5.64 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.64 (1) (a) The ballot shall be labeled "Official Ballot" in lettering at least three-eighths inch high. Directly underneath in plain, legible type, shall ha the following voting instructions: "If you desire permit an elector to vote a straight party ticket for president and vice nresident, whenever those offices are contested and for all statewide, congressional, legislative and county offices, (x) in the circle under the party designation at the top of the party column. If you desire to vote for individual candidates, ? in- the square the the name of each candidate for whom you desire to vote. Tofor each office or to vote for a person whose name does not appear on the ballot,-write the name in the blank space provided for the purpese for anv office. When voting for governor and lieutenant governor, your may the ballot shall permit an elector to vote only for the candidates on one ticket jointly or write in the names of persons in both spaces.party designation at the top of each party column shall appear the following words in boldface type: "Make a cross ( $\boldsymbol{X}$ ) in this circle to vote a straight party ticket.".
. Section 29. 5.64 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.64 (1) (b) Belo in ind instructions be-divided into vertical columns. The names of the candidates on the regular party tickets nominated at the primary or replacements appointed under s. 8.35 (2) shall be printech in apnear in a separate column under the party designation. The columns shall be arranged from left to right according to rank, based on the number of votes received by the each party's candidate for president or governor at the last general election beginning with the party that received the most votes. To the right of the columns for parties qualifying under s. 5.62 (1) (b) shall be placed the columns for parties qualifying under s. 5.62 (2) in the same order in which the parties filed petitions with the board. To the right of the party columns shall be a column for the
names of independent candidates for each office, or more than one column if the first column does not provide sufficient space for the names of all such candidates.

Section 30. 5.64 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 31. 5.64 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.64 (1) (d) The offices shall be arranged beginning with presidentand vice, president or governor and lieutenant governor, whenever these offices are filled, and then the remaining offices in the order designated under s. 5.62 (3).

Section 32. 5.64 (1) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 5.64 (1) (e) 1. and amended to read:
5.64 (1) (e) 1 . Withineache ch space shall state the tfice to woted for directly above the carruantind last name., The Except as srovided in subd. 2.. each candidate's name shall be placed in the party column pf the party by which nominated or if independent, in a column designated independent and all candidates for the same office shall appear within the same rows on the ballot. Below If_a place is designated to write in the names of anv party candidates in the column for indenendent candidates under subd. 2. the places shall appear before the name of the indenendent candidates in the same order in which the columns of their parties would appear under par, (b). Alone: with the names of the independent candidates shall appear the party or principle of the candidates, if any, in 5 words or less, as shown on their nomination papers. Independent candidates for the same county office shall be listed in the same manner in an order drawn by lot by or under supervision of the county clerk or board of election commissioners. The board shall conduct a redrawing for purposes of determining the arrangement of independent candidates for state office who appeared on the primary ballot in the manner
provided in s. 5.60 (1)(b). Tothe rightocane in each column, shall be-a square for the elector to make his or her cross $(x)$.

SECTION 33. 5.64 (1) (e) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
5.64 (1) (e) 2 . There shall be a separate column for the candidates of each party qualifying for that column under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2), except that if, within any assembly district or county, there are no candidates for any national, state or county office representing such a party who qualify to have their names appear on the ballot under the name of that party within that assembly district, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall provide a space within the column for the independent candidates that will permit an elector to cast a vote for a write-in candidate of that party for each national, state and county office.

SECTION 34. 5.64 (1) (eg) of the statutes is created to read:
5.64 (1) (eg) In the case of balloting for the offices of president and vice president, the names of the candidates shall be placed in the column of the party that nominated them or if independent, in a column designated independent. In each column there shall be one choice for the elector to cast a ballot jointly for both offices.

SECTION 35. 5.64 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.64 (1) (f) In the case of balloting for the office of governor and lieutenant governor, the names of the candidates shall be placed in the party column by which nominated or if independent, in a column designated independent. To the right-of the names of column there shall be one square choice for the elector to cast a ballot jointly for both offices.

SECTION 36. 5.64 (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes are repealed.
SECTION 37. 5.64 (2) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 5.64 (2).

Section 38. 5.64 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 39. 5.64 (3) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 5.64 (1) (em) and amended to read:
5.64 (1) (em) The ballot shall Bential Ballot" in lettering at least three-eighths inch high. Directly underneath in plain, legible type shall be thefollowing votinginstructions: "Makeres ( $X$ ) in the squareopposite the names of the candidate for whose electors you-desire wote write in the names of candidates for president and vice president in the space provided for the purposeVin ONE squareonly.". The names of the candidates for the offices of president and vice president certified under s. 8.16 (7) or filed under s. 8.20 shall appear on the ballot in the form prescribed in s. 7.08 (2) (a). The names of the presidential electors for the candidates supplied under ss. 8.18 (2) and 8.20 (2) (d) are not listed on the ballot but a vote for the candidates for president and vice president is a vote for them through their named presidential electors.

SECTION 40. 5.64 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 5.64 (1) (es) and amended to read:
5.64 (1) (es) The party candidates shall be arranged consecutively from top to bottom based on the number of votes received by their party's candidate for governor at the last election beginning with the party that received the most votes. The independent president-vice president candidates shall be listed together in an order drawn by lot by or under supervision of the board, following under the party candidates. Below Along with the names of the independent candidates shall appear the party or principle of the candidates, if any, in 5 words or less, as shown on their nomination papers. Following under the independent candidates, a space shall be left for writing in the names of a candidate for president and vice president.

Section 41. 5.65 of the statutes is amended to read:
5.65 Special referendum ballots. Unless otherwise provided, ballots for special referenda shall conform to the format prescribed im under s. 5.64 (2), insofar as applicable.

Section 42. 5.655 of the statutes is created to read:
5.655 Special consolidated paper ballot. (1) Whenever a municipality employing paper ballots is required to utilize separate ballots for certain offices or referenda at an election, the municipality may, with the approval of the county clerk or board of election commissioners of each county in which there is located any portion of the municipality where one or more electors reside, substitute a ballot that isutilized with an electronic voting system by any municipality that is located in any such county, if the ballot contains all of the applicable information required to be provided for paper ballots at that election. On such a ballot, there shall appear all offices and referenda on which votes are to be cast at the election. Such a ballot may only be distributed to electors who are eligible to vote for all of the offices and in all of the referenda appearing on the ballot. The municipality shall utilize separate ballots to the extent required to permit participation in an election by those electors of the municipality who are not authorized to vote for all offices and in all referenda.
(2) The board shall require the same notices and instructions to be given to electors who use a ballot that is authorized under sub. (1) as are provided to electors who use the same ballot with an electronic voting system, insofar as applicable.

SECTION 43. 5.81 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
5.81 (2) When an electronic voting system utilizes a ballot label booklet and ballot card, ballots for candidates and ballots on referenda may be placed' on the voting device by providing in the ballot booklet separate ballot label pages or series

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of pages distinguished by differing colors. Whenever practicable, all candidates for the same office shall appear in the booklet on the same page or facing pages. More than one question may be placed on the same ballot page or series of pages. In elections where provision is made for straight party voting marele, the designation of the political parties for straight party voting shall be on a separate page on which no names of candidates may appear. On each succeeding page of the candidate booklet, where the ballot information is listed vertically, the party affiliation of each candidate or the designation "independent" or the candidate's statement of principles, if any, shall appear fext to the candidate's name, and the name of candidates for the same office shall be listed vertically under the title of that office.

Section 44.6 .15 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.15 (3) (b) Election day. An eligible elector may appear at the polling place for the ward or election district where he or she resides and make application for a ballot under sub. (2). In such case, the inspector or special registration deputy shall perform the duties of the municipal clerk. The elector shall provide identification. If the elector is qualified, he or she shall be permitted to vote. The elector shall mark or punch the ballot and, unless the ballot is utilized with an electronic voting system, the elector shall fold. the ballot, and shall \&posit the ballot in the ballot box or give it to the inspector. The inspector shall deposit it directly in the ballot box. Voting machines or ballots utilized with electronic voting systems may only be used by electors voting under this section if they permit voting for president and vice president only.

SECTION 45.6 .24 (1), (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

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6.24 (1) Definition. In this section, "overseas elector" means a U.S. citizen who is not disqualified from voting under s. 6.03, who has attained_or will attain the age of 18 by the date of an election at which the citizen proposes to vote and who does not qualify as a resident of this state under s. 6.10, but who was last domiciled in this state or whose parent was last domiciled in this state immediately prior to the parent's departure from the United States, and who is not registered to vote or voting in any other state, territory or possession.
(2) Eligibility. An overseas elector under sub. (1) may vote in any election for national office, including the September primary and presidential preference primary and any special primary or election. Such elector may not vote in an election for state or local office. An overseas elector shall vote in the ward or election district in which heor she the elector was last domiciled thie whidhe ctor's parent was last domiciled prior to departure from the United States.
(3) Registration. If registration is required in the municipality where the overseas elector resides resided or where the elector's parent resided, the elector shall register on a form prescribed by the board designed to ascertain the elector's qualifications under this section. The form shall be substantially similar to the original form under s. 6.33 (1), insofar 'as applicable. Registration shall be accomplished in accordance with s. 6.30 (3).

Section 46. 6.24 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.24 (5) Ballots. The board shall prescribe a special ballot for use under this section whenever necessary. Official ballots unders6.5.60(8) and 5.64 (3) prescribed
 designed to comply with the requirements efgrescribed under ss. 5.60 (8), 5.62 and 5.64 (1) insofar as applicable. All ballots shall be limited to national offices only.

Section 47. 6.275 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.275 (1) (c) Where registration applies, the total number of electors of the municipality residing in that county who registered after the close of registration and prior to the day of the primary or election under $\mathfrak{\varepsilon}$. $\operatorname{ss} .6 .28$ (1) and 6.29 .

Section 48. 6.28 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.28 (1) Registration locations; deadline. Registration Except as authorized in ss. 6.29 and $6.55(2)$, registration in person for any election shall close at 5 p.m. on the 2 nd Wednesday preceding the election. Registrations made by mail under s . 6.30 (4) must be delivered to the office of the municipal clerk or postmarked no later than the 2nd Wednesday preceding the election. Annlication for registration in person or bv mail mav be accented for placement on the registration list after the specified deadline.if the municipalclerk determines that the registration_list can be revised to incorporate the registration in time for the election. All applications for registration corrections and additions may be made throughout the year at the office of the city board of election commissioners, at the office of the municipal clerk, at the office of any register of deeds or at other locations provided by the board of election commissioners or the common council in cities over 500,000 population or by either or both the municipal clerk, or the common council, village or town board in all other municipalities and may also be made during the school year at any high school by qualified persons under sub. (2) (a). Other registration locations may include but are not limited to fire houses, police stations, public libraries, institutions of higher education, supermarkets, community centers, plants and factories, banks, savings and loan associations and savings banks. Special registration deputies shall be appointed for all locations.

Section 49. 6.29 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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6.29 (1) No names may be added to a registration list for any election after the close of registration, except as authorized under this section or s. 6.28(1) or 6.55 (2) or (3). Any person whose name is not on the registration list but who is otherwise a qualified elector is entitled to vote at the election upon compliance with this section.

Section 50. 6.30 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to.read:
6.30 (3) (c) The elector shall return the registration form to the clerk of the municipality where the elector resides. The form shall be prepostpaid for return when mailed at any point within the United States. To be eligible to vote in an election the form shall be received by the clerk prior to the close of the clerk's office on the registration deadline date for that election, unless the clerk accents the form for placement on the registration list after the deadline date as provided in s. 6.28 (1).

Section 51. 6.77 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.77 (2) Whenever Except as provided in sub. (3). whenever territory which was formerly a part of one municipality becomes a part of another municipality, an elector of the territory shall vote in the municipality in which the territory is included on the day of the election.

Section 52. 6.77 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
6.77 (3) Whenever territory which was formerly a part of one municipality becomes a part of another municipality less than 10 days prior to the election, an elector of the territory shall vote in the municipality in which the territory was formerly included.

Section 53.6 .79 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.79 Recording electors. (intro.) 'Iwo election officials at each election ward shall be in charge of and shall maintain 2 separate lists of all persons voting. The

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mumicipall clerk ma efect to drantan the information one pollist manually or electronicallv. If the list is maintained electronicallv. the officials shall enter the anformationtinan e edt orondata recording svstem that enables retrieval of printed CODY of the poll list at the polling place. The svstem emploved is subject to the approval of the board,

Section 54. 6.79 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.79 (1) Municipalities without registration. Where there is no registration, before being permitted to vote, each person shall state his or her full name and address. The officials shall enter each name and address on a poll list in the same order as the votes are cast. If the residence of the elector does not have a number, the election officials shall, in the appropriate space, write enter "none". Alternatively, the municipal clerk may maintain a poll list consisting of the full name and address of electors compiled from previous elections. Whenever an elector appears to vote, the officials shall verify the correctness of the elector's name and address, and shall enter a serial number next to the name of the elector in the order that the votes are cast, beginning with the number one. If the name and address of an elector do not appear on the prepared poll list, the officials shall record enter the name, address and serial number of the elector at the bottom of the list. The officials may require any elector to provide identification, including acceptable proof of residence, or to have another elector corroborate his or her information in accordance with the procedure specified in s. 6.55 (2) (b) before permitting the elector to vote. The officials shall maintain a separate list of those persons voting under ss. 6.15 and 6.24.

Section 55. 6.79 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.79 (2) Municipalities with registration. Where there is registration, each person, before receiving a voting number, shall state his or her full name and address. Upon the prepared registration list, after the name of each elector, the officials shall enter the serial number of the vote as it is polled, beginning with number one. Each elector shall receive a slip bearing the same serial number. A separate list shall be maintained for electors who are voting under s. 6.15, 6.29 or 6.55 (2) or (3) and electors who are reassigned from another polling place under s . 5.25 (5) (b). Each such elector shall have his or her full name, address and serial number likewise recorded entered and shall be given a slip bearing such number.

Section 56. 6.79 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.79 (5) Poll list forms format Poll lists shall be kept on forms designed or in an electronic format prescribed by the board to be substantially similar to the standard registration list forms used in municipalities where registrationis required and shall require, for each person offering to vote, the entry of the person's full name and address.

Section 57. 6.80 (2) (e) and (f) of the statutes are amended to read:
6.80 (2) (e) Upon voting his or her ballot, the elector shall publicly and in person deposit it in into the ballot box or deliver it to an inspector for, who shall deposit the ballot in into the ballot box.
(f) In the presidential preference primary and other partisan primary elections at polling places where ballots are distributed to electors, unless the ballots are utilized with an electronic voting system in which all candidates appear on the same ballot, after the elector prepares his or her ballot the elector shall detach the remaining ballots, fold the ballots to be discarded? and fold the completed ballot unless the ballot is intended for counting with automatictabulating equipment,, The
elector shall then either personally deposit the ballots to be discarded in into the separate ballot box marked "blank ballot box", and deposit the completed ballot in into the ballot box indicated by the inspectors, or give the ballots to an inspector who shall deposit the ballots directly into the appropriate ballot boxes. The inspectors shall keep the blank ballot box locked until the canvass is completed and shall dispose of the blank ballots as prescribed by the municipal clerk.

Section 58. 6.85 of the statutes is amended to read:
6.85 Absent elector; definition. An absent elector is any otherwise qualified elector who is or expects to be from the municipality in which the absent elector is qualifiedelecter on election day whether by reason of active service in the
 physieal-disability, jury-duty, service as election official-or religious reasens cannot is unable or unwilling to appear at the polling place in his or her ward. No person under the age of 70 qualifies as an absent elector solely because of age. Any otherwise qualified elector who changes residence within this state by moving to a different ward or municipality later than 10 days prior to an election may vote an absentee ballot in the ward or municipality where he or she was qualified to vote before moving. An elector qualifying under this section may vote by absentee ballot under ss. 6.86 to 6.89 .

Section 59. 6.86 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.86 (1) (b) Except as provided in this section, if application is made in writing, the application, signed by the elector, shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election. If application is made in person, the application shall be made no later than 5 p.m. on the day preceding the election. If the elector is making written application and the applicationindicates that the
reason for requesting an absentee ballot is that the elector is a sequestered juror, the application shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on election day. If the application is received after 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election, the municipal clerk or the clerk's agent shall immediately take the ballot to the court in which the elector is serving as a juror and deposit it with the judge. The judge shall recess court, as soon as convenient, and give the elector the ballot. The judge shall then notarize the affidavit as provided in s. 6.87 and shall deliver the ballot to the clerk or agent of the clerk who shall deliver it to the polling place as required in s . 6.88. If application is made under sub. (2), the application may be received no later than $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the Friday immediately preceding the election.

Section 60. 6.86 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.86 (3) (a) Any elector who is registered, or otherwise qualified where registration is not required, and who qualifies undeas an absent ector is hospitalized, may apply for and obtain an official ballot by agent. The agent may apply for and obtain a ballot for the hospitalized absent elector by presenting a form prescribed by the board and containing the required information supplied by the hospitalized elector and signed by that elector and any other elector residing in the same municipality as the hospitalized elector, corroborating the information contained therein. The corroborating elector shall state on the form his or her full name and address.

Section 61. 6.865 (intro.) and (1) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 6.865 and amended to read:
6.865 Federal postcard request form. A federal postcard registration and absentee ballot request form may be used to apply for an absentee ballot under s. 6.86 (1) if the form is completed in such manner that the municipal clerk or board of
election commissioners with whom it is filed is able to determine all the following: (1) That that the applicant is an elector of this state and of the ward or election district where the elector seeks to vote.

Section 62. 6.865 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 63. 6.87 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.87 (2) The municipal clerk shall place the ballot in an unsealed envelope furnished by the clerk. The envelope shall have the name, official title and post-office address of the clerk upon its face. The other side of the envelope shall have a printed certificate-affidavit in substantially the following form:
[STATE 0F . . . .
County of . . ..I
or
[(name of foreign country and city or other jurisdictional unit)]
I, . . . . (certify) (do solemnly swear) subject to the penalties of s. 12.60 (1) (b), Wis. Stats.s for false statements, that I am a resident of the [.... ward of the] (town) (village) of . . . . or of the . . . . aldermanic district in the city of . . . . . residing at . . . . in said city, the county of..... state of Wisconsin, and am entitled to vote in the (ward) (election district) at the election to be held on . . . . . that I am not voting at any other location in this election; that I cannot am unable or unwilling to appear at the polling place in the (ward) (election district) on election day becal the municipality or because of age, sickness, handicap, physical disability, religious reasons, jury duty, service as an election official, or because I have changed my residence-within the state from one ward or election district to another within 10 I (certify) (swear) that I exhibited the enclosed ballot unmarked to the ( 2 witnesses) (person administering the oath), that I then in (their)

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(his) (her) presence and in the presence of no other person marked the ballot and enclosed and sealed the same in this envelope in such a manner that no one but myself and any person rendering assistance under s. 6.87 (5), Wis. Stats., if I requested assistance, could know how I voted.

Signed
The (2 witnesses) (person administering the oath) shall execute either of the following as appropriate:

We, the undersigned witnesses, subject to the penalties of s. 12.60 (1) (b), Wis. Stats., for false statements, certify that the above statements are true and the voting procedure was executed as there stated. Neither of us is a candidate for any office on the enclosed ballot (except in the case of an incumbent municipal clerk). The elector was not solicited or advised by us to vote for or against any candidate or measure.
....(Name)
....(Address)
....(Name)
....(Address)
Subscribed and sworn to before me this . . . . day of . . . . . A.D., . . . . . and I hereby certify that I am not a candidate on the ballot upon which the affiant voted (unless I am an incumbent municipal clerk), that the voting procedure above was executed as therein stated, and that the affiant was not solicited or advised by me to vote for or against any candidate or measure.
....(Name)
....(Title)
....(State or nation)

SECTION 64. 6.88 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.88 (1) When an absentee ballot arrives at the office of the municipal clerk, the clerk shall enclose it, unopened, in a carrier envelope which shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title of the clerkenvelope contains the ballot of an absent, aged, sick, handicapped or disabled elector or the ballot of an election official and must be opened at the polls during polling -. The clerk shall keep the ballot in the clerk's office until delivered, as required in sub. (2).

SECTION 65. 6.92 (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 6.92 and amended to read:
6.92 Inspector making challenge. Each inspector shall challenge for cause any person offering to vote whom the inspector knows or suspects is not a qualified elector. If a person is challenged as unqualified by an inspector, one of the inspectors shall administer the following oath or affirmation to the person: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all questions put'to you regarding your place of residence and qualifications as an elector of this election"; and shall then ask these of the following questions which are appropriate as determined bv the board. bv rule, to test the person's qualifications\&

Section 66. 6.92 (1) to (6) of the statutes are repealed.
Section 67. 6.925 (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 6.925 and amended to read:
6.925 Elector making challenge in person. Any elector may challenge for cause any person offering to vote whom the elector knows or suspects is not a qualified elector. If a person is challenged as unqualified by an elector, one of the inspectors may administer the oath or affirmation to the challenged elector under s .
6.92 and ask the challenged elector the questions under that section which are appropriate to test the elector's qualifications. In addition, one of the inspectors shall administer the following oath or affirmation to the challenging elector: 'You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all questions put to you regarding the challenged person's place of residence and qualifications as an elector of this election"; and shall then ask these following questions which are appropriate as determined bv the board bv rule, to test the qualifications of the challenged elector;.

Section 68. 6.925 (1) to (6) of the statutes are repealed.
Section 69. 7.08 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
7.08 (5) Notice of write-in candidates. Whenever a write-in candidate files a timely declaration of candidacy with the board, the board shall immediately notify the county clerk or board of election commissioners of each county where the write-in candidate seeks office of the name of the candidate and the office that the candidate seeks. This subsection does not apply if the write-in candidate seeks an office for which there are no candidates whose names appear on the ballot or if there appears on the ballot the name of a deceased candidate for the office that the write-in candidate seeks.

Section 70. 7.10 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
7.10 (5) Notice of write-in candidates. Whenever a write-in candidate files a timely declaration of candidacy with the county clerk or the clerk receives notice from the board under s. 7.08 (5) that a write-in candidate seeks office in the county, the clerk shall immediately notify the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of each municipality in the county where the write-in candidate seeks office of the name of the candidate and the office that the candidate seeks. This
subsection does not apply if the write-in candidate seeks an office for which there are no candidates whose names appear on the ballot or if there appears on the ballot the name of a deceased candidate for the office that the write-in candidate seeks.

Section 71. 7.10 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
7.10 (6) Municipal judge; certified list. If candidates for the office of a municipal judge who is elected under s. 755.01 (4) file nomination papers in the office of the county clerk and any municipality served by the judge prepares its own ballots for voting machines or an electronic voting system, the county clerk shall certify to the municipal clerk of that municipality the names of the candidates forjudge as soon as possible after the last day for filing nomination papers and after certification by the county board of canvassers of the results of any primary election.

Section 72. 7.15 (1) (cs) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 73. 7.15 (1) (L) of the statutes is created to read:
7.15 (1) (L) Whenever a write-in candidate files a timely declaration of candidacy with the municipal clerk or the clerk receives notice from the county clerk or board of election commissioners under s. 7.10 (5) or a school district clerk under s. 120.06 ( 8 ) (dm) that a write-in candidate seeks office in the municipality, notify the inspectors at each polling place in the municipality where the write-in candidate seeks office of the name of the candidate and the office that the candidate seeks no later than $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on election day. This paragraph does not apply if the write-in candidate seeks an office for which there are no candidates whose names appear on the ballot or if there appears on the ballot the name of a deceased candidate for the office that the write-in candidate seeks.

Section 74. 7.21 ( 2 m ) of the statutes is created to read:
$7.21(2 \mathrm{~m})$ The county board of election commissioners may:
(a) Bring civil actions to require forfeitures under s. 11.60 for any violation of ch. 11. Forfeiture actions brought by the county board of election commissioners may concern only violations with respect to reports or statements required by law to be filed with it. The county board of election commissioners may compromise and settle any civil action or potential action brought or authorized to be brought by it under ch. 11 which, in the opinion of the county board of election commissioners, constitutes a minor violation, a violation caused by excusable neglect, or which for other good cause shown, should not in the public interest be prosecuted under such chapter. Notwithstanding s. 778.06, an action or proposed action authorized under this paragraph may be settled for such sum as may be agreed between the parties. Any settlement made by the county board of election commissioners shall be in such amount as to deprive the alleged violator of any benefit of his or her wrongdoing and may contain a penal component to serve as a deterrent to future violations. In settling actions or proposed actions, the county board of election commissioners shall treat. comparable situations in a comparable manner and shall ensure that any settlement bears a reasonable relationship to the severity of the offense or alleged offense. Forfeiture actions brought by the county board of election commissioners shall be brought in the circuit court for the county served by the board of election commissioners.
(b) In the discharge of its authority under par. (a) and upon notice to the party or parties being investigated, subpoena and bring before it any person in the state and require the production of any papers, books or other records relevant to an investigation. A circuit court may by order permit the inspection and copying of the accounts and the depositor's and loan records at any financial institution, as defined in s. 705.01 (3), doing business in the state to obtain evidence of any violation of ch.

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11 upon showing by the county board of election commissioners of probable cause to believe that there is a violation and that such accounts and records may have a substantial relation to the violation. In the discharge of its duties, the county board of election commissioners may cause the deposition of witnesses to be taken in the manner prescribed for taking depositions in civil actions in circuit court.
(c) Delegate to its executive director the authority to issue a subpoena or apply for a search warrant under par. (b), subject to such limitations as the county board of election commissioners considers appropriate.

Section 75. 7.30 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.30 (2) (a) Only election officials appointed under this section may conduct an election. Except as authorized in s. 7.15 (1) (k), each inspector shall be a qualified elector in the ward for which the polling place is established. Special registration deputies appointed under s. 6.55 (6) and election officials serving more than one ward or when necessary to fill a vacancy under par. (b) need not be a resident of that ward, but shall be a resident of the municipality. Special registration deputies may be appointed to serve more than one polling place. All officials shall be able to read and write the English language, be capable, be of good understanding, and may not be a candidate,other than for party committeeman or committeewoman, for anv office to be voted for at an election at which they serve. In 1st class cities, they may hold no public office other than notary public. Except as authorized under sub. (4) (c), all inspectors shall be affiliated with one of the 2 recognized political parties which received the largest number of votes for president, or governor in nonpresidential general election years, in the ward or combination of wards served by the polling place at the last election. The party which received the largest number of votes is entitled to one more inspector than the party receiving the next largest number of

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votes at each polling place. The same election officials may serve the electors of more than one ward where wards are combined under s. 5.15 (6) (b). If a municipality is not divided into wards, the ward requirements in this paragraph apply to the municipality at large.

Section 76. 7.51 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.51 (2) (e) If, after any ballots have been laid aside, the number of ballots still exceeds the total number of electors recorded on the registration or poll list, the inspectors shall separate the absentee ballots from the other ballots. If there is an excess number of absentee ballots, the inspectors shall place the absentee ballots in the ballot box and one of the inspectors shall publicly and without examination draw therefrom by chance the number of ballots equal to the excess number of absentee ballots. If there is an excess number of other ballots, the inspectors shall place those ballots in the ballot box and one of the inspectors shall publicly and without examination draw therefrom by chance the number of ballots equal to the excess number of those ballots. All ballots so removed may not be counted but shall be specially marked as having been removed by the inspectors on original canvass due to an excess number of ballots, set aside and preserved. When the number of ballots and total shown on the poll or registration list agree, the inspectors shall return all ballots to be counted to the ballot box and shall turn the ballot box in such manner as to thoroughly mix the ballots. The inspectors shall then open, count and record the number of votes. In recording the votes cast for an office. the inspectors may indicate votes cast for a write-in candidate who does not file a timely declaration of and dacv for the office for which the candidate receives votes as scattering votes, unless there are no candidates whose names appear on the ballot for that office or conless the apeo apeartre ballot the name of a deceased candidatfor that offi

When the ballots are counted, the inspectors shall separate them into piles for ballots similarly voted. Objections may be made to placement of ballots in the piles at the time the separation is made.

Section 77. 7.51 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.51 (2)(g) Immediately after the polls close, where voting machines are used, the inspectors shall open the registering or recording compartments or remove the record of the votes cast and shall canvass, record, announce and return on the tally sheets and certificates furnished. In recording the votes cast for an office, the inspectors may indicate votes cast for a write-in candidate who does not file a timelv declaration of candidacy for the office for which the candidate receives votes as scattering votes. unless there are no candidates whose names appear on the ballot for that office or unless there appears on the ballot the name of a deceased candidate, In recording the votes registered on any counter which, before the opening of the polls, did not register 000, the inspectors shall upon the return sheets subtract the number registered before the polls opened from the number registered when the polls closed. The difference between the 2 numbers is the correct vote for the candidate whose name was represented by the counter, except if the number registered on the counter when the polls closed is smaller than the number registered thereon when the polls opened, the number 1,000 shall be added to the number registered when the polls closed, before the subtraction is made.

Section 78. 7.51 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.51 (4) (a) The tally sheets shall state the total number of votes cast for each office and for each individual receiving votes for that office, whe individual's name appears on the ballet, and shall except a write-in candidate who has not. filed a timelv declaration of candidacy for the office for which the candidate

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receives a vote. unless there are no candidates whose names appear on the ballot for thxeoffi $u$ notleesprears on theballot thenameofadeceasednda dafloe that office. The tallv sheets shall also state the vote for and against each proposition voted on. Upon completion of the tally sheets, the inspectors shall immediately complete inspectors' statements in duplicate. The inspectors shall state the excess by which the number of ballots exceeds the number of electors voting as shown by the poll or registration list, if any, and shall state the number of the last elector as shown by the registration or poll lists. At least 3 inspectors, including the chief inspector and, unless election officials are appointed under s. 7.30 (4) (c) without regard to party affiliation, at least one inspector representing each political party, shall then certify to the correctness of the statements and tally sheets and sign their names. All other election officials assisting with the tally shall also certify to the correctness of the tally sheets. When the tally is complete, the inspectors shall publicly announce the results from the statements.

Section 79. 7.53 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.53 (1) Municipalities with one polling place. Where the municipality constitutes one ward or combines all wards to utilize a single polling place under s. 5.15 (6)(b), the canvass shall be conducted publicly under s. 7.51 and the inspectors shall act as the municipal board of canvassers. Upon completion of the canvass and ascertainment of the results by the inspectors, the clerk shall publicly read the names of the persons voted for and the number of votes for each person for each municipal office, excent a write-in candidate who has not filed a timelv declaration of candidacy for the office for which the candidate receives a vote. unless there are
 appears on the ballot the name of a deceased candidate for that office. The clerk shall

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also publicly read the names of the persons declared by the inspectors to have won nomination or election to each municipal office and the number of votes cast for and against each municipal referendum question.

Section 80. 7.53 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.53 (2) (d) The municipal board of canvassers shall publicly canvass the returns of every municipal election. The canvass shall begin within 24 hours after the polls close. At the spring election, the board of canvassers shall publicly declare the results on or before the 2nd Tuesday in April. The board of canvassers shall prepare a statement showing the results of each election for any municipal office and each municipal referendum. After each primary for municipal offices, the board of canvassers shall prepare a statement certifying the names of those persons who have won nomination to office. After each other election for a municipal office and each municipal referendum, the board of canvassers shall prepare a determination showing the names of the persons who are elected to each municipal office and the results of each municipal referendum. The statement shall include the number of votes cast for each person for each municipal office. except a write-in candidate who has not filed a timely declaration of candidacy for the office for which the candid\& receives a vote. unless there are no candidates whose names appear on the ballot for that office or unless there appears on the ballot the name of a deceased candidate for that office. The statement shall also include the number of votes cast for and against each auestion submitted by the municipality. The board of canvassers shall file each statement and determination in the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners.

Section 81.7 .53 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.53 (3) (a) In a common, union high or unified school district, theschool district clerk shall appoint 2 qualified electors of the school district prior to the date of the election being canvassed who shall, with the school district clerk, constitute the school district board of canvassers. If the school district clerk is a candidate at the election being canvassed, the other 2 members of the board of canvassers shall designate a 3rd member to serve in lieu of the clerk for that election. The canvass shall begin as soon as possible after receipt of the returns, and shall continue, without adjournment, until completed. The board of canvassers may return defective returns to the municipal board of canvassers in the manner provided in $s$. 7.60 (3). The board of canvassers shall prepare a written statement showing the numbers of votes cast for each person for each office and_excenta write-in candidate who has not filed a timelv declaration of candidacy for the office for which the candidate receives a vote. unless there are no candidates whose names appear on the ballot for thas there appears on the ballone officname of a deceased candidate. The statement shall also show the numbers of votes cast for and against each question and, The board of canvassers shall also prepare a determination showing the names of the persons who are elected to the school board and the results of any school district referendum. Following each primary election, the board of canvassers shall prepare a statement certifying the names of the persons who have won nomination to the school board. Each statement and determination shall be attested by each of the canvassers. The board of canvassers shall file each statement and determination in the school district office. The school district clerk shall certify nominations after each primary and issue certificates of election to persons who are elected to the school board after each election in the manner provided in sub. (4).

SECTION 82. 7.60 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.60 (2) County board of canvassers. The county clerk and 2 qualified electors of the county appointed by the clerk constitute the county board of canvassers. The members of the board of canvassers shall serve for 2-year terms commencing on January 1 of each odd-numbered year, except that any member who is appointed to fill a permanent vacancy shall serve for the unexpired term of the original appointee. One member of the board of canvassers shall belong to a political party other than the clerk's. If the county clerk's office is vacant, $ө$ if the clerk cannot perform his or her duties prif the clerk is a candidate at an election_being_canvassed. the countr clerk shall designate a deputv clerk to perform the clerk's duties. If the countv clerk and designated deputy clerk are both unable to perform their duties, the county executive or, if there is no county executive, the chairperson of the county board of supervisors shall designate another qualified elector of the county to perform the clerk's duties. If a member other than the clerk cannot perform his or her duties, the clerk shall appoint another member to serve. No person may serve on the county board of canvassers if the person is a candidate for an office to be canvassed by that board. If lists of candidates for the county board of canvassers are submitted to the county clerk by political party county committees, the lists shall consist of at least 3 names and the clerk shall choose the board members from the lists. Where there is a county board of election commissioners, it shall serve as the board of canvassers.

Section 83. 7.60 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.60 (4) (a) The board of canvassers shall make separate duplicate statements showing the numbers of votes cast for the offices of president and vice president.; state officials; U.S. senators and representatives in congress; state legislators; justice; court of appeals judge; circuit judges; district attorneys; municipaljue, if they are
elected under . 755.01 (4); and metropolitan sewerage commissioners, if the commissioners are elected under s. 66.23 (11) (am). If a municipal judge elected under s. 755.01 (4) serves a municipality that is located partiallv within the county and candidates for that judgeship file nomination papers in another county. the boarchoneas\$erduhplitarterstatement showing the numbers of
 partisan candidates, the statements shall include the political party or principle designation, if any, next to the name of each candidate. The board of canvassers shall also prepare a statement showing the results of any county, technical college district or statewide referendum. Each statement shall show the total number of votes cast in the county for each office; the names of all persons for whom the votes were cast, as returned; and the number of votes cast for each person;and,excepta write-in candidate who has not filed a timelv declaration of candidacy for the office for which the candidate receives ate unless ther appear
 name of a deceased candidate. The statement shall also show the number of votes cast for and against any question submitted at a referendum. The board of canvassers shall use one copy of the each duplicate statement to report to the elections board $\theta \mathrm{I}_{2}$ technical college district board or board of canvassers of anv other county and shall file the other statement in the office of the county clerk or board of election commissioners.

SECTION 84. 7.60 (4)(b) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.60 (4) (b) The board of canvassers shall then prepare a written determination, in duplicate where necessary, giving the names of the persons elected to any county office and to anv municipal iudgeship if the iudge is elected under s ,
755.01 (4) and candidates for that judgeship file nomination papers in that county. The board of canvassers shall likewise prepare a written determination showing the results of any county referendum. Following any primary election, the board of canvassers shall prepare a statement certifying the names of all persons who have won nomination to any county office gr anv_municibal_udgeship; if the judge is elected under s. 755.01 (4) and candidates for that judgeshipfile nomination papers in that countr. The board of canvassers shall file all statements and determinations in the office of the county clerk or board of election commissioners.

SECTION 85. 7.60 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.60 (4) (c) In preparing the statements and determinations, the board of canvassers shall carefully review the tally sheets and inspectors' statement. The board of canvassers may omit the namer on the balle and whe receive a comparatively small number of votes. The board of cenvassers shall name of anv write-in candidate who has not filed a timelv declaration of candidacy for the office for which the candidate receives votes. and designate votes received by the candidate as scattering votes, unless there are no candidates whose names appear on the ballot for that office or unless there appears on the ballot for that office the name of a deceased candidate. The board of canvassers shall append to each statement and determination a tabulation of the votes cast at each election district, ward or combination of wards authorized under s. 5.15 (6) (b) in the county for each office and each individual, whether the votes are canvassed or not, as well as the total canvassed votes cast for each individual and each office, except where scattering votes are designated. If any votes are rejected, the board of canvassers shall specify the reasons therefor.

Section 86. 7.60 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.60 (5) REPORTING. Immediately following the canvass the county clerk shall deliver or send to the elections board, by 1st class mail, a certified copy of each statement of the county board of canvassers for president and vice president; state officials; senators and representatives in congress; state legislators; justice; court of appeals judge; circuit judge; district attorney; munici fidge, 755.01 (4); and metropolitan sewerage commissioners, if the commissioners are elected under s. 66.23 (11)(am). The statement shall record the returns for each office or referendum by ward, unless combined returns are authorized under s. 5.15 (6) (b) in' which case the statement shall record the returns for each group of combined wards. Following primaries the county clerk shall enclose on blanks prescribed by the elections board the names, party or principle designation, if any, and number of votes received by each candidate recorded in the same manner. The county clerk shall deliver or transmit the certified statement to the elections board no later than 7 days after each primary and no later than 10 days after any other election. The board of canvassers shall deliver or transmit a certified copy of each statement for any technical college district referendum to the secretary of the technical college district board. If the board of canvassers becomes aware of a material mistake in the canvass of an election for state or national office or a statewide or technical college district referendum prior to the close of business on the day the elections board receives returns from the last county board of canvassers with respect to that canvass, the board of canvassers may petition the elections board to reopen and correct the canvass. The elections board shall direct the canvass to be reopened and corrected if it determines that the public interest so requires: If the elections board directs the canvass to be reopened, the board of canvassers shall
reconvene and transmit a certified corrected copy of the canvass statement to the elections board or secretary of the technical college district board.

Section 87. 7.60 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.60 (6) Certificate of election. Immediately after expiration of the time allowed to file a petition for a recount the county clerk shall issue a certificate of election to each person who is elected to any county office electe ffemen . The certificate notice shall state the amount of the required official bond, if any. When a petition for a recount is filed, the county clerk shall not issue the certificate of election for the office in question until the recount has been completed and the time allowed for filing an appeal has passed, or if appealed until the appeal is decided.

Section 88. 7.70 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.70 (3) (d) When the certified statements and returns are received, the chairperson of the board shall proceed to examine and make a statement of the total number of votes cast at any election for the offices involved in the election for president and vice president; a statement for each of the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, if a primary, and a joint statement for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, if a general election; a statement for each of the offices of secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, and state superintendent; for U.S. senator; representative in congress for each congressional district; the state legislature; justice; court of appeals judge; circuit judge; district attorney; municipal judge, if he or she is elected under s. 755.01 (4);metropolitanseweragecommission, if the commissioners are elected under s. 66.23 (11) (am); and for any referenda questions submitted by the legislature.

Section 89. 7.70 (3) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.70 (3) (f) The statements shall show the persons' names receiving votes, and any referenda questions; the whole number of votes given to each; and an individual listing by the districts or counties in which they were given. The not regularly nominated who received only a comparatively small number of vetec name of fan write - in candidate who has not fied a timely dectaration of candidacy for the office for which the candidate receives votes may be omitted and their the votes cast for that candidate mav be designated as scattering votes.

Section 90. 8.05 (1) ( $\mathfrak{j}$ ) of the statutes is amended to read:
8.05 (1) (j) The municipal clerk shall notify in writing each candidate whose name is certified as a nominee under par. (h) of his or her nomination. If a municipal jgrdge ivelected unders. 755.01 (4), the county clerk of the contv having the lar portion of the ponulation in the jurisdiction served by the judge shall make the notification. Upon receipt of the notice, each candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy in the manner prescribed by s. 8.21 with the municipal clerk making the notification no later than 5 p.m. on the 5th day after the notification is mailed or personally delivered to the candidate by the municipal clerk, except as authorized in this paragraph. If an incumbent whose name is certified as a nominee fails to file a declaration of candidacy within the time prescribed by this paragraph, each certified candidate for the office held by the incumbent, other than the incumbent, may file a declaration of candidacy no later than 72 hours after the latest time prescribed in this paragraph. If the candidate has not filed a registration statement under s. 11.05 at the time of the notification, the candidate shall file the statement with the declaration. A candidate for municipal judge shall also file a statement of economic interests with the ethics board under s. 19.43 (4) no later than 4:30 p.m. on the 5 th day after notification of nomination is mailed or personally delivered to
the candidateby the munieipalelerk, or no later than $4: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the next business day after the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy whenever that candidate is granted an extension of time for filing a declaration of candidacy under this paragraph. Upon receipt of the declaration of candidacy and registration statement of each qualified candidate, and upon filing of a statement of economic interests by each candidate for municipal judge, the municipal clerk, or the countv clerk if the judge is elected under s. 755.01 (4) shall place the name of the candidate on the ballot. No later than the end of the 3rd day following qualification by all candidates, the municipal clerk, or the countv clerk if the iudae is elected under s. 755.01 (4) shall draw lots to determine the arrangement of candidates' names on the spring election ballot.

Section 91. 8.05 (3) (d) and (e) of the statutes are amended to read:
8.05 (3) (d) The question of adoption of the nonpartisan primary under this subsection may be submitted to the electors at any regular election held in the town or at a special election called for the purpose. When a petition reauesting adontion of the nonpartisan primarv conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 signed by at least 20 electors of the town is filed with the town clerk so requesting asprovided in s. 8.37 , the question shall be submitted to a vote.
(e) Petitions requesting a vote on the question at a regular town election shall be filed in accordance with s. 8.37 no later than 5 p.m. the last Tuesday in February. When the petition is filed, the clerk shall check its sufficiency. Whether at a regular or special election, the clerk shall give separate notice by one publication in a newspaper at. least 5 days before the election.

Section 92. 8.05 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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8.05 (5) When primary is held. Towns and villages adopting the nonpartisan primary to nominate candidates, under subs. (3) and (4), shall hold a primary only when the number of candidates for an elective office in 'the municipality exceeds twice the number to be elected to the office. A_primary_for the_office of municipal judge under s. 755.01 (4) shall be held whenever there are more than 2 candidates for that office. Those offices for which a primary has been held shall have only the names of candidates nominated at the primary appear on the official spring election ballot. When the number of candidates for an office does not exceed twice the number to be elected, their names shall appear on the official ballot for the election without a primary.

Section 93. 8.10 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
8.10 (3) (intro.) The fffidavit certification of a qualified elector under s. 8.15 (4) (a) shall be appended to each nomination paper. The number of required signatures on nomination papers filed under this section is:

Section 94. 8.10 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
8.10 (6) (a) For state offices; municipal judges, if they 755.01(4); or seats on a metropolitan sewerage commission, if the commissioners are elected under s. 66.23 (11) (am), in the office of the board.

Section 95. 8.10 (6) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
8.10 (6) (bm) For municipal judge, if the judge is elected under s. 755.01 (4), in the office of the county clerk or board of election commissioners of the county having the largest portion of the population in the jurisdiction served by the judge.

Section 96. 8.11 (1) (d), (2) and (2m) of the statutes are amended to read:
8.11 (1) (d) When the number of candidates, other than write-in candidates, for any city office does not exceed twice the number to be elected to the office, no
primary may be held for the office and the candidates' names shall appear on the ballot for the ensuing election.
(2) Milwaukee County. A primary shall be held in counties having a population of 500,000 or more whenever there are more than twice the number of candidates+ other than write-in candidates, to be elected to any judicial office within the county or to the county board of supervisors from any one district.
(2m) First CLASS CITY school board. A primary shall be held in 1st class cities whenever there are more than 2 candidates,other than write-in candidates, for member of the board of school directors at-large or from any election district in any year.

Section 97. 8.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
8.12 (2) Ballots. The form of the official ballots shall be prescribed by the board under s. 5.60 (8), The ballot shall provideto an elector the opportunity to vate for an uninstructed delegation to renresent this state at the nresidential nominating convention of his or her nartv. or to write in the name of a candidate for the presidential nomination of his or her nartv,

Section 98. 8.15 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
8.15 (4) (a) The affidavit certification of a qualified elector stating his or her residence with street and number, if any, shall appear at the bottom of each nomination paper, stating he or she personally circulated the nomination paper and personally obtained each of the signatures; he or she knows they are electors of the ward, aldermanic district, municipality or county, as the nomination papers require; he or she knows they signed the paper with full knowledge of its content; he or she knows their respective residences given; he or she knows each signer signed on the date stated opposite his or her name; and, that he or she, the affiant circulator,
resides within the district which the candidate named therein will represent, if elected; that he or she intends to support the candidate; and that he or she is aware that falsifying the ffidavit certification is punishable under s6. $\mathbf{s} .12 .13$ (3) (a) and 946.32 (1)(a), Wis. stats. The fffidavit certification may be made by the candidate or any qualified elector. The or without the seal of the officer who administers the oath.

Section 99. 8.17 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
8.17 (1) (a) Political parties qualifying for a separate ballot under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2) shall elect their party committeemen and committeewomen primary as provided under sub. (5) (b). The function of committeemen and committeewomen is to represent their neighborhoods in the structure of a political party. Committeemen and committeewomen shall act as liaison representatives between their parties and the residents of the election districts in which they serve. Activities of committeemen and committeewomen shall include, but not be limited to, voter identification; assistance in voter registration drives; increasing voter. participation in political parties; polling and other methods of passing information from residents to political parties and elected public offkials; and dissemination of information from public offkials to residents. For assistance in those and other activities of interest to a political party, each committeeman and committeewoman may appoint a captain to engage in these activities in each ward, if the election district served by the committeeman or committeewoman includes more than one ward. In an election district which includes more than one ward, the committeeman or committeewoman shall coordinate the activities of the ward captains in promoting the interests of his or her party.

Section 100. 8.17 (2), (3) and (4) (a) and (b) of the statutes are repealed.

