# 1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 01/24/2000  Wanted: 01/27/2000  For: Stephen Freese (608) 266-7502  This file may be shown to any legislator: NO					Received By: kuesejt  Identical to LRB:  By/Representing: Terri Griffiths  Drafter: kuesej t			
May Contact:					Alt. Drafters: rmarchan			
Subject:	Elections - campaign finance Elections - miscellaneous				Extra Copies:	Rep. Freese - 15		
Pre Top	pic:							
No spec	rific pre topic gi	ven						
<b>Topic:</b>								
Various	election law ch	anges						
Instruc	tions:							
Per LRI	3-3735, but dele	ete changes ema	anating fron	n LRB-3475 (	Elections Board).			
Draftin	g History:							
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	<u>Proofed</u>	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
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Extra Copies: Rep. Freese-15 Subject: **Elections - campaign finance** 

**Elections - miscellaneous** 

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

**Topic:** 

Various election law changes

**Instructions:** 

Per LRB-3735, but delete changes emanating from LRB-3475 (Elections Board).

**Drafting History:** 

Required **Proofed Submitted** <u>Jacketed</u> Vers. Drafted Reviewed Typed

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1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

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WANTER by THU 1/27 - 9AM

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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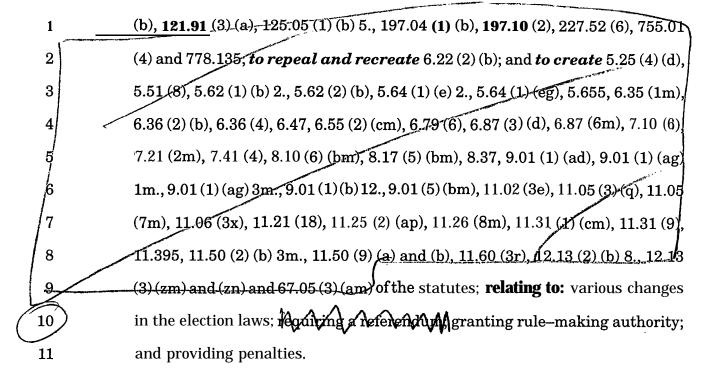
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AN ACT to repeal 5.25 (4) (b), 5.35 (6) (a) 4., 5.55 (form), 5.58 (2) (b), 5.60 (8) (a)

1., 2. and 3., 5.64 (1) (c), 5.64 (2) (a) and (b), 5.64 (3) (intro.), 6.30 (2) and (3), 6.865

(2), 7.30 (4) (cm), 7.30 (4) (en), 7.38 (title) and (l), 7.39, 8.17 (2), (3) and (4) (a) and (b), 11.06 (3) (b) and 11.06 (3r); to renumber and amend 5.55 (intro.), 5.58, (2) (a), 5.60 (8) (a) (intro.), 5.62 (1) (b), 5.62 (2), 5.64 (1) (e), 5.64 (2) (intro.), 5.64 (3) (a), 5.64 (3) (b), 6.36 (2), 6.46, 7.38 (3), 8.17 (4) (c) and 11.50 (9); 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), 5.35 (4), 5.35 (6) (b), 5.37 (3), 5.53 (2), 5.58 (intro.), 5.58 (1) (intro.), 5.58 (1c), 5.58 (1g) (a), 5.58 (1g) (b), 5.58 (1r), 5.58 (2m), 5.60 (intro.), 5.60 (1) (intro.), 5.60 (1) (b), 5.60 (2), 5.60 (3) (intro.), 5.60 (4) (a) and (b), 5.60 (4m), 5.60 (5) (intro.), 5.60 (5) (a), 5.60 (6) (a), 5.60 (6m) and (7), 5.60 (8) (intro.), 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), 5.64 (2) (c), 5.65, 5.68 (5), 5.81 (1), 5.81 (2), 6.15 (3) (b), 6.22 (4), 6.22 (5), 6.24 (1) and (2), 6.24 (3); 6.24 (3), 6.24 (4) (c), 6.24 (4) (d), 6.24 (5), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (7), 6.275 (1) (c), 6.28 (1), 6.29 (1), 6.29 (2) (b), 6.29 (2) (c), 6.30 (1), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (7), 6.275 (1) (c), 6.28 (1), 6.29 (1), 6.29 (2) (b), 6.29 (2) (c), 6.30 (1), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (7), 6.275 (1) (c), 6.28 (1), 6.29 (1), 6.29 (2) (b), 6.29 (2) (c), 6.30 (1), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (7), 6.275 (1) (c), 6.28 (1), 6.29 (1), 6.29 (2) (b), 6.29 (2) (c), 6.30 (1), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (7), 6.275 (1) (c), 6.28 (1), 6.29 (1), 6.29 (2) (b), 6.29 (2) (c), 6.30 (1), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (7), 6.275 (1) (c), 6.28 (1), 6.29 (1), 6.29 (2) (b), 6.29 (2) (c), 6.30 (1), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (7), 6.275 (1) (c), 6.28 (1), 6.29 (1), 6.29 (2) (b), 6.29 (2) (c), 6.30 (1), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (6), 6.24 (7), 6.275 (1) (c), 6.28 (1), 6.29 (1), 6.29 (2) (b), 6.29 (2) (c), 6.30 (1), 6.20 (2), 6.

1 6.30(4), 6.33(1), 6.33(2)(b), 6.35(1) (intro.), 6.40(2)(b), 6.45, 6.55(2)(a), 6.79 2 (intro.), 6.79(1) to(3), 6.79(5), 6.80(2)(e) and(f), 6.85, 6.86(1)(b), 6.86(3)(a), 3 **6**\**87 (2),** 6.87 (3) (a), 6.87 **(4),** 6.87 **(5),** 6.87 **(7),** 6.87 **(8),** 6.87 **(9),** 6.875 (2)(b), 4 6.875(2)(c), 6.875(4), 6.875(6), 6.88(1), 6.88(2), 6.88(3)(a), 6.88(3)(b), 6.95, 5 chapter 7 (title), 7.08 (1) (c), 7.08 (2) (a), 7.1(2), 7.15(1) (cm), 7.30 (2) (a), 7.30 6 (4) (b) 1., 7.30 (4) (b) 2., 7.37 (6), 7.41 (1), 7.51 (1), 7.51(3) (d), 7.53 (2) (a), 7.53 7 (3) (a), 7.60 (2), 7.60 (4) (a), 7.60(4) (b), 7.60 (5), 7.60(6), 7.70(3) (a), 7.70 (3) (b) 7.70 (3) (c), 7.70 (3) (d), 7.70 (3) (e) (intro.), 7.70 (3)(g), 7.70 (3)(h), 7.70(3)(i), 8 9 7.70(5)(a), 8.05(1)(j), 8.05(3)(b), 8.05(3)(d) and (e), 8.05(5), 8.10(6)(a), 8.12(2), 8.17 (1) (a), 8.17 (5) (b), 8.20(9), 8.21, 8.35 (2) (a), 8.35(2) (d), 8.35 (4) (b) to 10 11 (d), 8.50(1) (a), 8.50(1) (b), 8.50(4) (fm), 9.01(1) (a), 9.01(1) (ag) 1., 9.01(1) (ag) 2., 9.01 (1) (ag) 3., 9.01 (1) (ar) 3.\( \) 9.01 (1) (b) 2., 9.01 (1) (b11., 9.01 (2), 9.01 (5) 12 (a), 9.01(5)(c), 9.01(6)(a), 9.01(7), 9.01(8), 10.02(3)(b), 1., 10.02(3)(b), 10.02(3)(b)13 (3) (b) 2m., 10.02 (3) (b) 3. and 4., (c) and (d), 10.06 (2) (h), 10.06 (4) (i), 11.01 (11), 14 11.02 (3), 11.03 (1), 11.05 (2r), 11.05 (7), 11.06 (1) (intro.), 11.0(1) (h), 11.06 (4) 15 (b), 11.12 (4), 11.14 (3), 11.20 (10) (a), 11.21 (15), 11.26 (2) (a), 11.26 (9) (a), 11.26 16 (9)(b), 11.31(1)(a), 11.31(1)(b), 11.31(1)(c), 11.31(1)(d), 11.31(1)(e) and (f), 17 11.31 (2),11.31 (3),11.31 (3m),11.31 (4), 11.50 (2) (a), 11.50 (2) (b)5., 11.50 (2) 1 8 19 (g), 11.50 (2) (i), 11.50 (8), 11.50 (10m) (title), 11.50 (11x) (d), 11.60 (4) and (5), 11.61(1)(b), 12.60(1)(a), 12.60(1)(b), 13.123(3)(b), 24.66(4), 32.72(1), 38.0820 (1) (a)1., 59.05(2), 59.08(7) (b), 60.11 (7), 60.62 (2), 60.74 (5) (b), 60.785 (2) (a), 21 22 61.187(1), 61.46(1), 62.13(6) (b), 64.39(2), 66.021(5) (a), 66.022(3), 66.023(4) 23 (e) 1. and 2., 66.024(4) (a) and (b), 66.027, 66.028(6) (a) and (b), 66.05 (2m) (b), 66.061 (1) (c), 66.075 (5), 66.521 (10) (d), 66.77 (3) (a) 1., 66.94 (4), 67.12 (12) (e) 24 25 6., 81.01 (3) (b), 86.21 (2) (a), 92.11 (4) (c), 119.48 (4) (c) 119.49 (2), 120.06 (6)



### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes various changes in election laws. Significant provisions include:

#### I. 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.

# Wansmittal ofabsentee ballots by facsimile transmission or electronic mail

Currently, when an elector who qualifies for an absentee ballot makes a proper written application for a ballot, the municipal clerk mails a ballot to the elector, together with a certificate—affidavit envelope. The elector then casts the ballot, encloses the ballot in the certificate—affidavit envelope, signs the certificate-affidavit and mails the envelope to the municipal clerk of the Inunicipality who sent the ballot to the elector.

This bill permits the municipal clerk of any municipality to send an absentee! ballot to an elector who files a valid application for the ballot by means of facsimile transmission or electronic mail, unless the municipality uses an electronic voting system that requires an elector to punch a ballot in order to cast the elector's votes. The absentee ballot must be accompanied by a copy of the text of a certificate, together with instructions prescribed by the elections board. The elector must then enclose the ballot in an envelope that is in turn enclosed in a larger envelope containing the certificate, sign the certificate and mail the larger envelope to the municipal clerk with postage prepaid.

#### Authentication of absentee ballots

Under current law, an elector voting absentee must swear an affidavit of complete a certification indicating that the elector is qualified to vote the absentee ballot and that the elector has voted the absentee ballot in the manner prescribed by law. Any elector who swears an affidavit must do so before a person who is authorized to administer oaths. Any elector who completes a certification must do so before two witnesses. Under current law, the witnesses for any overseas or military elector must be adult U.S. citizens.

This bill deletes the requirement that an elector voting absentee must complete a certification before two witnesses or swear an affidavit and, instead, requires an elector to complete a certification before one witness. For any overseas or military elector this witness must be a U.S. citizen.

## Confidential listings on poll and registration lists

Currently, the names and addresses of all electors who vote, and in municipalities where registration is required, the names of electors who register to vote, are publicly accessible. Electors must orally disclose their names and addresses at polling places, which are recorded on poll and registration lists. Polling place observers may inspect the lists of names and addresses of registered and actual voters.

This bill permits certain electors to vote or register to vote confidentially. To be eligible for a confidential listing, an elector must have been granted a protective order by a court that is currently in effect restraining another person from having or causing contact with the elector for reasons relating to domestic abuse; the elector must reside in an organized shelter for persons whose personal security is or may be threatened by other persons with whom the residents have had contact; or the elector must present the affidavit of a sheriff or chief of a police department verifying that a person has been charged with or convicted of an offense relating to domestic abuse in which the elector was a victim and reasonably continues to be threatened by that person. Under the bill, an "offense relating to domestic abuse" includes sexual assault, battery, stalking, harassment or sexual exploitation. A confidential listing expires when a protective order expires, when an individual ceases to be a resident of a shelter, when the sheriff or chief of a police department who signed an affidavit notifies a municipal clerk that a judgment in a domestic abuse case has been vacated or that a domestic abuse charge has been dropped, or upon expiration of the two-year

theit the elector period following creation of the listing, whichever first occurs. A listing may be renewed in the same manner as provided for creation of an original listing.

Under the bill, a municipal clerk must still provide access to a confidential name and address to a law enforcement officer for official purposes; to a state or local governmental officer pursuant to a specific law that necessitates obtaining the name or address; pursuant to a court order citing a reason that access to a name or address should be provided; to a clerk of circuit court for purposes of jury selection; or at the request of the protected elector for the purpose of permitting the elector to qualify as a signer on certain petitions.

The bill directs municipal clerks to issue to each elector who is entitled to a confidential listing an identification card containing a unique number issued by the elections board, which may be presented to election inspectors (poll workers) in lieu of providing a name and address. Alternatively, the bill permits an elector where registration is required to give his or her name and identification card number in lieu of an address.

Currently, voters may register at polling places, high schools and various other locations. Under this bill, an elector who wishes to obtain a confidential listing must register at the office of the clerk of the municipality where the elector resides.

The bill provides that polling place observers may not view the name or address of any elector who is entitled to be listed on a poll or registration list confidentially, However, the inspectors must disclose to any observer, upon request, the existence of any confidential list of electors, the number of electors whose names appear on the list and the number of those electors who have voted at any point in the proceedings.

The bill prohibits election officials and other persons who are provided confidential information relating to the names and addresses of electors from disclosing that information to other persons who are not authorized to obtain that information. The bill also prohibits an individual from providing false information to a municipal clerk for the purpose of obtaining a confidential listing on a poll or registration list. Violators are guilty of a misdemeanor and are subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, for each offense.

# Substantiation of voter registration information

Currently, when an elector registers by mail before election day, the elector's registration form must be substantiated by a special voter registration deputy or by another elector who resides in the same municipality where the registering elector resides, substantiating all material statements on the registration form.

This bill deletes this requirement,

## Late voter registration

Under current law, the deadline for voter registration is 5 p.m. on the second 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 second Wednesday preceding the election. Voters may register after

this deadline in 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 second 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 he 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 with a population of over 500,000. 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 use of a public building is impracticable, as under current law, or if use of a nonpublic building better serves the needs of the electorate.

### Report on impediments 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 chief election officer of each state to report to the federal election commission 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.

# Voting by 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.

## &positing ballots into ballot boxes

Generally, under current law, when an elector has completed voting his or her ballot, the elector may either deposit the ballot into the ballot box or deliver it to an election inspector for deposit into 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 ten 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 into 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 into the appropriate ballot box and do not provide the option for an inspector to deposit the ballot.

This bill amends current law to provide specifically 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,

## II. ROLE OF POLITICAL PARTIES AND CANDIDATES

## Election of committeemen or committeewomen

Under current law, political parties qualifying for separate ballot status elect their party committeemen or committeewomen at the September primary. The function of committeemen and committee&omen 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 de 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.

# Observation at polling places

Currently, political party committeemen and committeewomen may appoint official observers to observe proceedings at polling places. Candidates at partisan primary elections, as well as independent and nonpartisan candidates and groups seeking to influence voting at referenda may similarly appoint official observers. Official observers are issued permits by the appropriate municipal clerk or board of election commissioners. In addition, under current law, any person other than a candidate may be present at a polling place for purposes of observation, provided that the person is not disruptive and does not engage in electioneering.

This bill discontinues appointment of official observers, but retains the right of persons other than candidates to observe proceedings at polling places. The bill also permits the chief inspector (poll worker) at each polling place to reasonably limit the number of persons representing the same organization who are permitted to observe

at/the polling place at the same time.

#### Pres idential ballots

Current 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 election 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, at each election, within each assembly district or county, the party have at least one candidate for any national, state or county office listed on the ballot. If a party that qualifies for a separate ballot, column or row under current law does not qualify for a separate ballot, column or row under the bill, the bill requires that a separate ballot, column or row be provided instead that must contain a place for casting a vote for a write—in candidate of each party that qualifies under current law for a separate ballot, column or row for each office, but that no longer qualifies for a separate ballot, column or row under the bill.

# I, MA ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATION

# 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.

# Canvass of elections by designees

Currently, the chairperson of the elections board canvasses the returns of elections for state and national office and statewide referenda and determines the results. This bill permits the chairperson to appoint another person to canvass a specific election. The designee of the chairperson then carries out the duties of the

chairperson for that election only. Also under current law, every county clerk is

required to appoint one or more deputies.

This bill provides that, if a 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 can assed, 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 both unable to perform their duties, the county executive or chairperson of the county board of supervisors designates another qualified elector to serve, as currently provided.

## Administration of elections for joint municipal judges

Under current law, municipalities 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.

#### **Consolidated** 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 single consolidated paper ballot or a ballot that is prepared for utilization with an electronic voting system. With the consolidated ballot, all of the offices and referenda appear on the same ballot. The bill provides that a consolidated paper ballot or ballot that is prepared to be used with an electronic voting system may be distributed only 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. 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

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resolution calling for that referendum, this bill extends the time period before which the referendum may beheld to not less than six weeks.

### Ballot design requirements

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 bill requires that, unless otherwise provided by the statutes, all ballots conform with the ballot forms prescribed by the state elections board.

#### Fees for recounts

Under current law, a petitioner requesting a recount of an election generally must pay a fee of \$5 for each ward for which a recount is requested and \$5 for each municipality where no wards exist. However, current law does not require a fee if the difference between the leading candidate and the petitioner or the affirmative and negative vote on a referendum was less than ten votes, if 1,000 or less votes were cast, or less than 0.5% of the total votes cast, if greater than 1,000 votes were cast. A petitioner must pay any fee in full at the time he or she files the petition.

This bill retains the current fees and the current exemptions for any election where 1,000 or less votes are cast or where greater than 1,000 votes are cast and the difference in votes cast between the leading candidate and the petitioner or the affirmative and negative vote on a referendum is 0.5% or less. However, this bill changes the fees for other elections, depending upon the difference in votes between the leading candidate and the petitioner or the affirmative and negative vote on a referendum. If greater than 1,000 votes are cast in the election and the difference in votes is more than 0.5% but not more than 2% of the total votes cast, the fee under this bill is \$5 per ward and \$5 per municipality where no wards exist. If greater than 1,000 votes are cast and the difference in votes is more than 2% of the total votes cast, the fee under this bill is the actual cost of performing the recount. In addition, this bill requires a petitioner to pay a reasonable estimate of the fee at the time of filing and any balance within 30 days after the filing officer notifies the petitioner of the amount due.

Appeal of recount determinations to circuit court

Current law permits certain individuals to appeal a recount determination to circuit court. Under current law, within ten days after an appeal is filed, the appellant must file a complaint specifying each alleged defect with the recount. All other parties to the appeal must file an apswer within the time ordered by the court. Currently, whenever an appeal is filed, the court must hold a hearing. However, there is a conflict in current law concerning the period during which this hearing must be held. 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.

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This bill eliminates this conflict in current law and changes the procedure for appealing a recount determination. Under the bill, the court must hold a scheduling conference promptly after an appeal is filed. At the scheduling conference, the court must adopt procedures that will permit the court to determine the appeal as expeditiously as possible. The complaint, all answers and any other information required by the court must be filed within the time ordered by the court. Under the bill, the hearing on the appeal must be held at the time and place ordered by the court.

## Delivery 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 board ofcany assers to provide one copy of those minutes to the state elections board and, in the case of a political party candidate for a state or national office, to the chief officer of the state committee of that party or, in the case of a political party candidate for county office, to the chief officer of the county committee of that party.

# Payment of polling place rental charges

Currently, if a municipality establishes a polling place at a location where a fee is charged, the municipality must pay the charge, except at tertain special elections called by school districts.

This bill provides that the municipality pays the charge at all regular primaries and elections, but if another local governmental unit calls aspecial election that is not held concurrently with a regular election, that governmental unit pays the charge for the use of that polling place at that special election.

# Dates for publication of certain notices

Currently, each county clerk must publish a notice of all national and state offices to be voted on at the September primary and general election. Similarly, each school district clerk must publish a notice of any upcoming school district flection. Under current law, each of these notices may be published after the first day for circulating nomination papers for the applicable election and office.

This bill requires each of these notices to be published before the first day for circulating nomination papers.

## Appointment of special voting deputies

Under current law, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of a municipality may follow certain procedures to facilitate absentee voting in certain community—based residential facilities, retirement homes and nursing homes. Currently, under these procedures, the municipal clerk or the board of election commissioners must appoint special voting deputies to visit certain of these facilities and homes to supervise absentee voting by the occupants. In municipalities other than cities over 500,000 population, current law conflicts as to whether these appointments are made by the municipal clerk, or by the municipal governing body from nominations submitted by party committeemen or committeewomen.

This bill provides that in these municipalities, special voting deputies are appointed solely by the municipal clerk, without nominations.

## Composition of county boards 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 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, if a 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 both unable to perform their duties, the county executive or chairperson of the county board of supervisors designates another qualified elector to serve, as currently provided.

## Composition of certain municipal boards of canvassers

Currently, the municipal board of canvassers in each municipality utilizing more than one polling place, except in cities having a population of more than 500,000 (Milkerther), is composed of the municipal clerk and two other qualified electors appointed by the clerk. If the 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 mayor, president or board chairperson of the municipality designates another qualified elector of the municipality to serve in lieu of the clerk.

This bill provides that the municipal board of canvassers in these municipalities is composed of three qualified electors of the municipality, other than the municipal clerk, who shall be appointed by the clerk.

# Temporary vacancies on certain boards of canvassers.

Current law requires election results to be canvassed and recounts to be conducted by a board of canvassers. Depending upon the type and location of a particular election, the applicable board of canvassers may be a municipal board of

canvassers, school district board of canvassers or county board of canvassers. In addition, in cities and counties of more than 500,000 population (currently, the city of Milwaukee and Milwaukee County), the municipal board of election commissioners and county board of election commissioners, respectively, serve as the boards of canvassers. With limited exceptions, current law requires the municipal clerk to appoint a member to fill any temporary vacancy on a municipal board of canvassers. Similarly, the county clerk must appoint a member to serve if a member other than the clerk can not serve on a county board of canvassers. Furthermore, in cities having a population of more than 500,000, current law requires the executive director of the municipal board of election commissioners to serve as a member of the board of canvassers to fill any temporary vacancy. Current law does not specify a procedure for filling a vacancy on a county board of canvassers in counties of more than 500,000 or on a school district board of canvassers.

This bill requires the executive director of a county board of election commissioners to serve as a member of the county board of canvassers to fill any temporary vacancy. In addition, the bill requires the school district clerk to appoint a member to fill any temporary vacancy on the school district board of canvassers.

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#### Disbursement limitations

Under current law, disbursement (expenditure) levels are specified for candidates for various state and local offices. These levels become a binding limitation upon any candidate for state office who accepts a state grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund or who agrees to be bound by the limitation, unless the candidate is opposed by a major opponent who could have qualified for a grant but who declines to accept one and declines to file an affidavit of voluntary compliance with disbursement and contribution limitations.

This bill:

1. Revises the current disbursement levels applicable to candidates for the offices shown in the following electric.

Office	Current Level	Proposed Level
Governor	\$1,078,200	\$2,500,000
Lieutenant governor	323,475	400,000
Attorney general	539,000	400,000
Supreme court justice	215,625	400,000
Secretary of state	215,625	100,000
State treasurer	215,625	100,000
State superintendent of public instruction	215,625	250,000

70,000, with dis-State senator 34,500, with disbursement not bursements not exceeding exceeding \$43,775 in either \$21,575 in either the **p**rimary or the primary or the election the election Representative to the assembly 17,250, with dis-35,000, with disbursements not bursements not exceeding exceeding \$10,775 for \$21,850 in either either the **p**rithe primary or mary or the electhe election tion

2. Creates a biennial cost-of-living adjustment that causes the statutory disbursement levels to be adjusted biennially, beginning in 2002, in accordance with a formula tied to the "consumer price index" determined by the U.S. department of labor.

#### Filing of campaign finance reports

Currently, where a requirement is imposed under the campaign finance law for filing of a report by a specified date, the requirement may be satisfied by depositing the report with the U.S. postal service no later than the date provided by law for receipt of the report. This bill permits satisfaction of such a requirement by depositing the report with the U.S. postal service no later than the third day before the date provided by law for receipt of the report.

#### Registration and reporting by certain federal and nonresident registrants

Currently, a new registrant is generally prohibited from making a contribution or disbursement from property or **funds** received prior to the date of registration, except that if a registrant has in its possession property or funds at the time of registration that were not intended for political purposes in connection with an election for state or local office at the time they were received, the registrant may report the property or funds as received on the date of registration and may then use the property or funds to make a contribution or disbursement.

This bill permits a nonresident registrant who or which has property or funds in the possession of the registrant on the date of registration from which the registrant wishes to make a contribution or disbursement to use the property or funds to make a contribution or disbursement to the extent permitted under current law if the registrant obtained the property or funds from sources and in amounts that were lawful at the time that the property or funds were received by the registrant. In addition, the bill requires every new nonresident registrant to report any information specified by the board for the year in which the registrant registers and the one-year period preceding that year, plus any additional period required to enable the registrant to make a contribution or disbursement from the property or funds.

Currently, with certain exceptions, a registrant who or which is required to register with a filing officer in this state must file regular reports identifying contributions received and disbursements made and providing certain other information. However, a nonresident registrant need report only contributions and other income received from sources in this state and disbursements made and obligations incurred with respect to an election for state or local office in this state. This bill deletes this exception to state reporting requirements.

#### **Contribution limitations**

Current law limits the total contributions that a candidate for state or local office may accept from all political committees, including political party and legislative campaign committees, and from the Wisconsin election campaign fund to 65% of the disbursement level specified for the office that the candidate seeks. This bill decreases that limitation to 60% of that disbursement level.

The bill also prohibits any special interest ("political action") committee from making any contribution or contributions exceeding \$100 cumulatively within a calendar year to any other special interest committee, and similarly prohibits any conduit (intermediary) from transferring any contribution or contributions exceeding \$100 cumulatively within a calendar year to any special interest committee. In addition, the bill prohibits any special interest committee that receives a contribution inviolation of this prohibition from making any contribution or disbursement from the property or funds constituting that contribution. Currently, there are no similar limitations.

## Acceptance of unlawful contributions

Under current law, a registrant who receives and retains a contribution for more than 15 days must report the contribution as accepted on the date of receipt. This bill provides that a contribution that is received by a registrant is considered to be accepted unless the recipient returns the contribution to the donor within 30 days of receipt.

Currently, in most cases, violations of the campaign finance law are punishable by a forfeiture (civil monetary penalty) not exceeding \$500. This bill provides that if any registrant accepts an unlawful contribution or a contribution in an amount or value exceeding the amount or value of that the donor is permitted to donate to the registrant under the campaign finance law, the registrant is subject to a forfeiture of not more than 125% of the amount or value of the unlawful contribution or portion thereof that is unlawfully contributed.

#### Contributions by foreign nationals

This bill prohibits any foreign national from making a contribution to any candidate for state or local office in this state or to any individual, committee or group who or which accepts contributions and makes expenditures for the purpose of influencing an election for state or local office or the outcome of a referendum in this state. Under the bill, a "foreign national" means a government of a foreign country, a foreign political party, an entity organized under the laws of and having its

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principal place of business in a foreign country, or any other individual or entity outside of the United States, except an individual **United States** citizen who is domiciled within the United States or an entity organized under or created by the laws of the United States or any state, territory or possession that has its principal place of business within the United States.

Any person who makes a contribution that is prohibited under the bill is subject to a forfeiture (civil penalty) of treble the amount of the contribution. Any person who intentionally makes a contribution that is prohibited under the bill may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, if the contribution does not exceed \$100, and may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than three years, or both, if the contribution exceeds \$100.

Currently, there is no such prohibition on foreign national contributions.

#### **Public grants**

Under current law, public financing from the Wisconsin election campaign fund is available to finance certain campaign expenses of eligible candidates for the offices of state senator, representative to the assembly, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, secretary of state, justice of the supreme court and superintendent of public instruction at a general, spring or special election.

Currently, in order to qualify for a public grant, a candidate must, in addition to other requirements, receive during a specified time period/in a specified total-contributions from individuals in amounts of \$100 or lesss? That, they contributed to the second second

This bill provides that these contributions must be received from individuals who are residents of this state, and that, in the case of a candidate for legislative office, at least 50% of these contributions must be received from individuals who are residents of a county having territory within the district in which the candidate seeks office.

Currently, a candidate for statewide office must receive these qualifying contributions in a total amount at least equivalent to 5% of the authorized disbursement level for the office that the candidate seeks, while a candidate for legislative office must receive these qualifying contributions in a total amount at least equivalent to 10% of the authorized disbursement level for the office that the candidate seeks.

This bill requires a candidate for the office of governor to receive these qualifying contributions in a total amount at least equivalent to 5% of the authorized disbursement level for the office of governor, and requires a candidate for any other state office to receive these contributions in an amount at least equivalent to 10% of the authorized disbursement level for the office that the candidate seeks.

Currently, the maximum grant that a candidate may receive is equal to 45% of the disbursement level specified for the office that the candidate seeks, less an amount equal to any contributions received and accepted from committees other than political party committees, if sufficient moneys are available in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to finance the full amounts of grants for which candidates qualify.

This bill increases the maximum grant that a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court may receive to 50% of the disbursement level specified for that office, and decreases the maximum grant that a candidate for any other state office may receive to 33% of the disbursement level specified for the particular office, subject to adjustment as currently provided.

The bill also disqualifies a candidate from receiving a grant if the candidate or his or her personal campaign committee is not in compliance with all obligations imposed under the public grant law with respect to any grant previously received by the candidate.

Currently, any grant moneys that are not encumbered by a candidate on the day after an election in which the candidate participates revert to the state. In addition, any deposits and refunds derived from grant moneys that are received by a candidate after the date of an election in which the candidate participates revert to the state. This bill provides, instead, that all unencumbered moneys in the campaign depository account of a candidate who receives a grant on the day after an election in which the candidate participates, plus all deposits and refunds received by such a candidate after that date, revert to the state to the extent that the unencumbered moneys, together with the deposits and refunds, do not exceed the amount of the grant received by that candidate.

# Enforcement of campaign finance law by Milwaukee County board of election commissioners

Under 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 finance 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.

#### Biennial review of campaign finance practices

The bill directs the elections board to conduct a biennial review of campaign finance practices in this state. The review must include an assessment of the continued appropriateness of the contribution limitations prescribed by law and any other important problems that require the attention of the legislature. If the board concludes that any contribution limitations should be increased or that any other action should be taken as a result of its review, the board is directed to transmit its conclusions and recommendations to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature, together with any information supporting the board's conclusions.

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

# 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 s. 755.01 (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 or the chairperson's designee.

## SECTION 2. 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 (5m), approve an electronic data recording system for 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** 3. 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

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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 after 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 governing body 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** 4. 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. So far as practicable, the The places chosen shall be public bullding so unless the use of a public building for this purpose is impracticable or the

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use of a nonpublic building better serves the needs of the electorate. as determined by the authority charged with the responsibility for establishing polling places under sub. (2).

**SECTION** 5. 5.25 (4) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION** 6. 5.25 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

5.25 (4) (d) No later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, 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** 7. 5.35 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.35 (4) LAYOUT, ORGANIZATION. All voting booths and machines shall be placed apart from other activities in the polling place, with their exteriors in full view of the election officials. Only the proper election officials, observers persons observing the proceedings under s. 7.41, persons assisting voters under s. 6.82 (2) and electors receiving, preparing or depositing their ballots or casting their votes on the machines are permitted in the voting area. Except where assistance is authorized, only one elector at a time is permitted in a voting booth or machine.

SECTION 8, 5.35 (6) (a) 4. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 9. 5.35 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.35/(6) (b) At each polling place in the state where a consolidated ballot under s. 5.655 is used or an electronic voting system is utilized at a partisan primary election incorporating a ballot upon which electors may mark or punch votes for candidates of more than one recognized political party or for candidates of a recognized political party and independent candidates, the municipal clerk or board

and vice president.

of election commissioners shall prominently post a sign in the form prescribed by the board warning electors in substance that on any ballot with votes cast for candidates of more than one recognized political party or any ballot with votes cast for candidates of a recognized political party and independent candidates, no votes cast for any candidates for partisan office will be counted unless a preference for a party or for the independent candidates is made. If the elector designates a preference, only votes cast for candidates of that preference will be counted.

Section 10. 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 electorah 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

**SECTION 11.** 5.51 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

5.51 (8) Unless other&se specifically provided, the form of all ballots shall conform to the ballot forms prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a).

SECTION 12. 5.53 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.53 (2) Where the provisions require separate ballots are provided for, the names or questions shall be placed in separate columns or rows upon the machines so they are voted on separately, except as otherwise provided for referenda under s. 5.64 (2) (c).

SECTION 13. 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

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1	prepared, the date of the election, and the official endorsement and blank
2	certificates. The number of the ward or wards or aldermanic district, if any, and the
3	name of the municipality may be omitted in printing and stamped or written on the
4	ballots at any location which is clearly visible at the option of the county clerk.
5	Printed information and initials shall appear on the back and outside of the ballot.
6	When a ballot card is employed with an electronic voting system, the date of the
7	election may be printed or stamped on the back of the ballot card in such a manner
8	that the card is not reusable, at the option of the county clerk. Each ballot shall be
9 \ _	prepared in substantially the following form. The ballot shall include a space on the
10	back for the certification required under s. 6.87 (5). Each ballot shall te plainte forms. Section 14. 5.55 (form) of the statutes is repealed.
2	SECTION 15 5.58 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
Î3 <b>\</b>	<b>5.58 Spring primary ballots.</b> (intro.) At spring primary elections the
14	following ballots, when necessary, shall be provided for each ward, except as
15	authorized in s. 5.655. Only nonpartisan candidates nominated for office by
16	nomination papers shall have their names placed on the official spring primary
17	ballot under the proper office designation, but the ballots shall allow room for
18	write-in candidates.
19	SECTION 16. 5.58 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	5.58 (1) MUNICIPAL; COUNTY SUPERVISOR BALLOTS. (intro.) There shall be
21	separate ballots for municipal and county primaries except as authorized in s. 5.655.
22	SECTION 17. 5.53 (lc) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	5.58 (1c) MUNICIPAL JUDGE. There shall be a separate ballot for municipal
24	judges if they are elected under s. 755.01 (4), except as authorized in s. 5.655.
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shall be entitled "Official Primary Ballot for Municipal Judge" county clerk or the executive director of the county board of election commissioners of the county having the largest portion of the population in the jurisdiction served by the judge.

**SECTION** 18. 5.58 (lg) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.58 (**lg**) (a) There shall be a separate ballot for school district officers when so required, except as authorized in s. 5.655.

**SECTION** 19. 5.58 (lg) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.58 (1g) (b) In 1st class cities, the names of the candidates for the seat of the member elected at—large to the board of school directors shall be placed on the official city primary ballot and, except as authorized in s. 5.655, there shall be a separate ballot giving the names of the candidates for any seat to be filled on the board of school directors from any election district. All names of candidates for the at-large seat shall be placed in one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot.

**SECTION 20.** 5.58 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.58 (1r) Town sanitary district commission. There shall be a separate ballot for members of the town sanitary district commission if commissioners are elected under s. 60.74 and the boundaries of the district are not coterminous with one or more towns, except as authorized in s. 5.655. 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 ballot shall be titled "Official Primary Ballot for Town Sanitary District Commission".

**SECTION** 21. 5.58 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 5.58 (2) and amended to read:

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EXECUTIVE; AND COUNTY SUPERVISORS. There shall be one separate ballot for state superintendent, judicial officers, county executive under s. 59.17 and county supervisor, except as authorized in s. 5.655. 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). The ballot shall be titled "Official Ballot for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Judicial, County Executive and County Supervisor Primary".

SECTION 22. 5.58 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION** 23. 5.58 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.58 (2m) Metropolitan sewerage commission. There Except as authorized in s. 5.655, 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. The ballot shall be titled "Official Primary Ballot for Metropolitan Sewerage Commission".

SECTION 24. 5.60 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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ballots when necessary, shall be provided for each ward, except as authorized in s. 5.655.

**SECTION** 25. 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, except as authorized in s. 5.655. 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 judge, if the judge 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 pax (b).

**SECTION** 26. 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, municipal judge elected under s. 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 draying 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:

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**SECTION 27.** 5.60(2) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.60 (2) **MUNICIPAL JUDGE.** If the election is under s. 755.01 (4), there shall be a separate ballot listing the names of all of the candidates, except as authorized in s. 5.655.

**SECTION** 28. 5.60 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

**5.**60 (3) **City**, (intro.) **There** Except as authorized in s. 5.655, there shall be a separateballot giving the names of all candidates for city offices, printed in the same form as prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a). City election ballots may vary in form to conform to the law under which an election is held.

**SECTION** 29. 5.60 (4) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

5.60 (4) (a) There shall be a separate ballot for school district officers when so required, except as authorized in s. 5.655.

(b) In 1st class cities, the names of the candidates for the seat of the member elected at-large to the board of school directors shall be placed on the official city ballot and there shall be a separate ballot giving the names of the candidates for any seat to be filled on the board of school directors from any election district, except as authorized in s. 51'655. The names of candidates for the at-large seat shall be placed in the same column or row on the ballot.

SECTION 30. 5.60 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.60 (4m) Metropolitan sewerage commission. A separate ballot shall list the names of all candidates for metropolitan sewerage commission seats, if commissioners are elected under s. 66.23 (11) (am), except as authorized ins. 5.655. The names for the different seats shall be placed in separate columns or rows if more than one seat is contested at any election.

**SECTION** 31. 5.60 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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5. 60 (5) VILLAGE. (intro.) -There-shall-be-aseparate-ballot-giving the names of all candidates for village offices, except as authorized in s. 5.655.

**SECTION** 32. 5.60 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.60 (5) (a) The offices to be filled shall be arranged on the official ballot in the order they are named in the statutes creating them. Where there is more than one ward, The names of the candidates shall be arranged by using the same method as that used by the board under sub. (1) (b). Sufficient space shall be left under each office for write—in'candidates.

**SECTION 33. 5.60 (6)** (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.60 (6) (a) There Except as authorized in s. 5.655, there shall be a separate ballot giving the names of all candidates for elective town offices in the form prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1)(a). There shall be 2 ballot forms. One ballot form shall be used for the election of supervisors to numbered seats and one ballot used for the election of supervisors to unnumbered seats. On the ballot used for the election of supervisors to unnumbered seats, all supervisor candidates shall be listed together and the voting instructions shall state "Vote for not more than.... [insert number of supervisors to be elected] candidates". All towns shall elect their supervisors to unnumbered seats unless the annual town meeting adopts a plan to elect supervisors to numbered seats. The names of candidates for town office shall be arranged by using the same method as that used by the board under sub. (1) (b). A space shall be provided under each office on the ballot for a write-in candidate.

SECTION 34. 5.60 (6m) and (7) of the statutes are amended to read:

**5.60 (6m)** TOWN SANITARY DISTRICT COMMISSION. —A—Except as authorized in s. 5.655, a separate ballot shall list the names of all candidates for town sanitary district commission seats, if commissioners are elected under s. 60.74 and the

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boundaries of the district are not coterminous with the boundaries of one or more towns. The names for different seats shall be placed in separate columns or rows if more than one seat is contested at any election.

(7) Referendumballots. There Except as authorized in s. 5.655, there shall be a separate ballot setting forth all propositions requiring a vote in the form and manner provided by s. 5.64.

**SECTION 35.** 5.60 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.60 (8) Ballots for presidential vote. (intro.) There Except as authorized in s. 5.655, there shall be a separate ballot for each recognized political party filing a certification under s. 8.12 (1), listing the names of all potential candidates of that party determined under s. 8.12 and affording, in addition, an opportunity to the voter to nominate another potential candidate by write-in vote or to vote for an uninstructed delegation to the party convention. The order of such presidential candidates shall be determined by lot by or under the supervision of the board. Each voter shall be given the ballots of all the parties participating in the presidential preference vote, but may vote on one ballot only.

SECTION 36. 5.60 (8) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 5.60 (8) (a) and amended to read:

5.60 (8) (a) An official Except as authorized in s. 5.655, a separate ballot shall be printed and provided for use in each voting district. The form of each ballot shall be substantially as follows:

SECTION 37. 5.60 (8) (a) 1., 2. and 3. of the statutes are repealed.

**SECTION** 38. 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

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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), except as authorized in s. 5.655. 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, except as <u>authorized in s. 5.655</u>. The independent candidates for state office other than district attorney shall have a separate ballot for all such candidates as under s. 5.64 (1) (e), <u>except as authorized in s. 5.655</u>. The ballots shall be <u>secured</u> 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. Any ballot required under par. (b) 2. shall be placed next in order. The ballot listing the independent candidates shall be placed at the bottom. 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 39. 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 nrovided 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 one percent 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 pet&on 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 a 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 under the name of the party at the last gubernatorial election.

**SECTION 40.** 5.62 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

5.62 (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 combined separate ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot that will permit an elector to cast a vote for a write—in candidate for the nomination of any such 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 funder subd. 1. but does not qualify under this subdivision. The ballot shall include the name of each party qualifying for a separate ballot or one or more separate

columns or rows on the ballot under each office, with the names of the candidates for each such party appearing in the same order in which the ballots of the parties would appear under par. (a).

SECTION 41. 5.62 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 5.62 (2) (a) and&mended 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 under this paragraph, the petition political organization shall be, not later than 5 p.m. on June 1 in the year of the September primary, file with the board a petition requesting separate ballot status. 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 42. 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

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separate ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot that will permit an elector to cast a vote for a write-in candidate for the nomination of any such 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 col4mns or rows under par. (a) but does not qualify under this paragraph. The ballot shall include the name of each party qualifying for a separate ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot under each office, with the names of the candidates for each such party appearing in the same order in which the ballots of the parties would appear under sub. (1) (a).

SECTION 43. 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 office 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 narty 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 44**. 5.64 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.64(1)) Official Ballot. (intro.> There Except as authorized in s. 5.655, there shall he a separate ballot giving the names of all candidates for president and vice president and for statewide, congressional, legislative and county offices in the same form as prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a).

**SECTION** 45. 5.64 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

three-eighths inch high. Directly underneath in plain, legible type, shall be the following voting instructions: "If you desire permit an elector to vote a straight party ticket for president and vice president, whenever those offices are contested, and for all statewide, congressional, legislative and county offices, make a cross (X) in the circle under the party designation at the top of the party column. If you desire to vote for individual candidates, make a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of each candidate for whom you desire to vote. To for 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 purpose for any office. When voting for governor and lieutenant governor, you 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.". Under the party designation at the top of each party column shall appear the following words in boldface type: "Make a cross (X) in this circle to vote a straight party ticket.".

**SECTION** 46. 5.64 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.64 (1) (b) Below the voting instructions the ballot shall 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 printed each in appear 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 spetitions with the board. Any column required under nar. (e) 2. shall be placed next

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in order. 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** 47. 5.64 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION** 48. 5.64 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.64 (1) (d) The offices shall be arranged beginning with <u>president and vice</u> <u>president or governor</u> and lieutenant governor, whenever these offices are filled, and then the remaining offices in the order designated under s. 5.62 (3).

SECTION 49. 5.64 (1) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 5.64 (1) (e) 1. and amended to read:

5.64 (1) (e) 1. Within each column, each space shall state the office to be voted for directly above the candidate's first and last name. The Except as provided in subd. 2., each candidate's name shall be placed in the party column of 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 separate column is provided to write in the names of any party candidates under subd. 2., the column shall appear before the column designated independent with the spaces provided to write in the names of the candidates for each such party appearing in the same order in which the columns of their parties would appear under par. (b). 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. 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

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appeared on the primary ballot in the manner provided in s. 5.60 (1) (b). To the right of each candidate's name, in each column, shall be a square for the elector to make his or her cross (X).

**SECTION** 50. 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 combined separate column that will permit an elector to cast a vote for a write—in candidate of any such party for each national, state and county office whenever that party qualifies to be represented in a separate column but does not qualify under this subdivision. The ballot shall include the name of each party qualifying for a separate column under each office, with the names of the candidates for each such party appearing in the same order in which the columns of the parties would appear under par. (b).

**SECTION 51,** 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 52.** 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 the set of candidates for governor and lieutenant governor, in <u>In</u> each column <u>there</u> shall be one <del>square</del> choice for the elector to cast a ballot jointly for both offices.

SECTION 53. 5.64 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 5.64 (2) (am) and amended to read:

5.64 (2) (am) There shall be a separate ballot when any proposed constitutional amendment or any other measure or question is submitted to a vote of the people, except as authorized in s. 5.655. The ballot shall give a concise statement of each question in accordance with the act or resolution directing submission in the same form as prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a). The question may not be worded in such a manner as to require a negative vote to approve a proposition or an affirmative vote to disapprove a proposition. Unless otherwise expressly provided, this ballot form shall be used at all elections when questions are submitted to a vote of the people.

**SECTION 54.** 5.64(2) (a) and (b) of the statutes are repealed.

**SECTION 55.** 5.64 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.64 (2) (c) The official referendum ballot prescribed under this subsection shall be utilized at every election, except that the format shall be altered to the extent provided or required by other laws establishing or authorizing referenda to be conducted. All Except as authorized in s. 5.655, all referenda shall appear on a separate ballot, but more than one referendum question may appear on the same referendum ballot whenever the questions are numbered and all electors voting the ballot are entitled to vote upon all questions appearing thereon. When more than one state referendum is placed on the same ballot, the board shall number the questions in chronological sequenthe legislature submits questions on different

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24( 25 dates, the board shall number the questions sequentially based on the date on which the questions are submitted by the legislature. State Except as authorized in s. 5.655, state and county referenda shall appear on a separate ballot from municipal or special district referenda. The form of all referendum ballots shall be substantially the same as that prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a).

SECTION 56. 5.64 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 57. 5.64 (3) (a) of the statutes is &numbered 5.64 (1) (em) and amended? read:

5.64 (1) (em) The ballot shall be titled "Official Presidential Ballot" in lettering at least three—eighths inch high. Directly underneath in plain, legible type shall be the following voting instructions: "Make a cross (x) in the square opposite the names of the candidates for whose electors you desire to vote or write in the names of candidates for president and vice president in the space provided for the purpose. Vote in ONE square only:". 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 58. 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

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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** 59. 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 i-n under s. 5.64 (2), insofar as applicable.

SECTION 60. 5.655 of the statutes is created to read:

5.655 Consolidated ballots. (1) Whenever a separate ballot is required to be used, a municipality may use a single ballot to facilitate the use ofvoting machines or an electronic voting system or, if the municipality employs paper ballots, may use a consolidated paper ballot that is authorized under sub. (2). If a municipality uses a single ballot in lieu of separate ballots, the ballot shall include a separate column or row for any office, referendum or party for which a separate ballot is required by law and the ballot shall be distributed only to electors who are eligible to vote for all of the offices, and referenda appearing on the ballot.

(2) Whenever a municipality employing paper ballots is required to utilize separate ballots for certain offices, referenda or parties 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 single consolidated paper ballot or a ballot that is designed to be utilized with an electronic voting.

system, if the ballot contains all of the applicable information required to be provided for paper ballots at that election.

(3) The boards happrescribe notices and instructions to be given to electors who use a ballot that is authorized under sub. (2) in lieu of any notices and instructions that are applicable only to municipalities employing separate paper ballots.

**SECTION 61.** 5.68 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.68 (5) If a charge, is made for the use of a polling place, the charge shall be paid by the unit of government municipality establishing the polling place under s.

5.25 (2) or 120.06 (9) (a) unless the polling place is used to conduct a special election that is called by a unit of government other than the state or the municipality establishing the polling place and the special election is not held concurrently with an election specified in s. 5.02(5), (18), (21) or (22). In such case the charge shall be paid by the unit of government that calls the special election.

SECTION 62. 5.81 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.81 (1) Whenever the statutes require provide for the use of separate ballots or columns or rows for offices, parties or referenda, and an electronic voting system employing a ballot label or ballot card is used at a polling place, a single ballot may be used for all offices, referenda and parties. The ballot information, whether placed on the ballot or on the voting device, shall, as far as practicable, be grouped and ordered in the same manner as provided for other ballots under this chapter, except that the information on the ballot card need not be in separate columns or rows and the information in the ballot label booklet may appear on a number of pages.

SECTION 63. 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 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 by marking a party circle, 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 immediately to the left of next 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 64.** 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 deposit the ballot into the ballot box or give it to the inspector. The inspector shall deposit it directly in into the ballot box. Voting machines or ballots utilized with electronic voting systems may only be used only by

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electors voting under this section if they permit voting for president and vice president only.

**SECTION** 65. 6.22 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

6.22 (2) (b) Notwithstanding s. 6.87 (4), a military elector shall make and subscribe to the certification under s. 6.87 (2) before a witness.@ho is an adult U.S. citizen.

**SECTION 66.** 6.22 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.22 (4) Instructions and handling. An individual who qualifies as a military elector may request an absentee ballot for any election, or for all elections until the individual otherwise requests or until the individual no longer qualifies as a military elector. A military elector's application may be received at any time. The municipal clerk shall not mail bend a allot for an election if the application is received later/ than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding that election. The municipal clerk shall mail send a ballot, as soon as available, to each military elector who requests a ballot. The board shall prescribe the instructions for marking or punching and returning ballots and the municipal clerk shall enclose instructions with each ballot and shall also enclose supplemental instructions for local elections. The envelope, return envelope or explanatory note and instructions may not contain the hame of any candidate appearing/on the enclosed ballots other than that of the municipal clerk affixed in the fulfillment of his or her duties. The Whenever the material is mailed, the material shall be prepared and mailed to make use of the federal free postage laws. The mailing list established under this subsection shall be kept current in the same manner as provided in s. 6.86 (2) (b).

**SECTION** 67. 6.22 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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6.22 (5) VOTING PROCEDURE. Except as authorized in s. 6.25, the ballot shall be"
marked or punched and returned, deposited and recorded in the same manner as
other absentee ballots. In addition, the affidavit certification under s. 6.87 (2) shall
have a statement of the elector's birth date. Failure to return the any unused ballots
in a primary election does not invalidate the ballot on which the elector casts his or

**SECTION 68.** 6.24 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 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 he or she the elector was last domiciled or in which the elector's parent was last domiciled prior to departure from the United States.

**Section** 69. 6.24 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

overseas elector resides, the elector shall register on a form prescribed by the doar designed to ascertain the elector's qualifications under this section. The form shall

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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) (4).

**SECTION** 70. 6.24 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act . . . . (this act).. is amended to read:

6.24 (3) **REGISTRATION.** If registration is required in the municipality&here the overseas elector resides resided or where the elector's narent resided, the elector's 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 (4).

SECTION 71. 6.24 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.24 (4) (c) Upon receipt of a timely application from an individual who qualifies as an overseas elector and who has registered to vote in a municipality under sub. (3) whenever registration is required in that municipality, the municipal clerk of the municipality shall mail aend n absentee ballot to the individual for all subsequent elections for national office to be held during the year in which the ballot is requested, unless the individual otherwise requests or until the individual no longer qualifies as an overseas elector.

SECTION 72. 6.24 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.24 (4) (d) An overseas elector who is not registered may request both a registration form and an absentee ballot at the same time, and the municipal clerk shall mail send the ballot automatically if the registration form is received within the time prescribed in s. 6.30 (3) 6.28 (1). The board shall prescribe a special certificate affidavit form for the envelope in which the absentee ballot for overseas electors is contained, which shall be substantially-similar to that provided under s. 6.87 (2).

Whenever an application, affidavit or other act is required in ss. 6.86 to 6.89 an overseas elector may fulfill the requirements by subscribing or swearing before any person authorized to administer oaths or 2 adult U.S. citizens Notwithstanding s. 6.87 (4), an overseas elector shall make and subscribe to the special certificate form before a witness who is an adult U.S. citizen.

SECTION 73. 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 under ss. 5.60 (8) and 5.64 (3) prescribed for use in the presidential preference primary may also be used. The ballot shall be designed to comply with the requirements of prescribed under ss. 5.60 (8), 5.62 and 5.64 (1) insofar as applicable. All ballots shall be limited to national offices only.

**SECTION 74.** 6.24 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.24 (6) **Instructions** and Handling. The municipal clerk shall mail send a ballot, as soon as available, to each overseas elector by whom a request has been made. The board shall prescribe the instructions for marking or punching and returning ballots and the municipal clerk shall enclose such instructions with each ballot. The envelope, return envelope and instructions may not contain the name of any candidate appearing on the enclosed ballots other than that of the municipal clerk affixed in the fulfillment of his or her duties. The Except as authorized under s. 6.87 (3) (d), the municipal clerk shall mail the material postage prepaid to any place in the world. The overseas elector shall provide return postage.

**SECTION 75.** 6.24 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.24 (7) VOTING PROCEDURE. Except as authorized under s. 6.25, the ballot shall be marked or punched and returned, deposited and recorded in the same manner as other absentee ballots. In addition, the certificate affidavit certificate shall have a

1 -statement-of-the elector's birth-date. Failure to return the unused ballots in a 2 primary election does not invalidate the ballot on which the elector casts his or her 3 votes. 4 Section 76. 6.275 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 5 6.275 (1) (c) Where registration applies, the total number of electors of the 6 municipality residing in that county who registered after the close of registration and prior to the day of the primary or election under s. ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.29. 8 **SECTION** 77. 6.28 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 9 6.28 (1) REGISTRATION LOCATIONS; DEADLINE. (Registration Except as authorized in ss. 6-d 6.55(2) registration in person for any election shall close at 5 p.m. 10 11 on the 2nd Wednesday preceding the election. Registrations made by mail under s. 12 6.30 (4) must be delivered to the office of the municipal clerk or postmarked no later 13 than the 2nd Wednesday preceding the election. An application for registration in person or by mail may be accepted for placement on the registration list after the 14 15 specified deadline, if the municipal clerk determines that the registration list can be revised to incorporate the registration in time for the election. All applications for 17 registration corrections and additions may be made throughout the year at the office 18 of the city board of election commissioners, at the office of the municipal clerk, at the 19 office of any register of deeds or at other locations provided by the board of election 20 commissioners or the common council in cities over 500,000 population or by either 21 or both the municipal clerk, or the common council, village or town board in all other 22 municipalities and may also be made during the school year at any high school by 23 qualified persons under sub. (2)(a). Other registration locations may include but are 24 not limited to fire houses, police stations, public libraries, institutions of higher 25 education, supermarkets, community centers, plants and factories, banks, savings

and loan associations and savings banks. Special registration deputies shall be appointed for all locations. An elector who wishes to obtain a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) shall register at the office of the municipal clerk of the municipality where the elector resides,

**SECTION 78.** 6.29.(l)-of the statutes is amended to read: --

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 79.** 6.29 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.29 (2) (b) Upon the filing of the registration form required by this section, the municipal clerk shall issue a certificate addressed to the inspectors of the proper ward directing that the elector be permitted to cast his or her vote, unless the clerk determines that the registration list will be revised to incorporate the registration in time for the election. The certificate shall be numbered serially, prepared in duplicate and one copy preserved in the office of the municipal clerk.

SECTION 80. 6.29 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.29 (2) (c) The elector, at At the time he or she appears at the correct polling place, the elector/s/hall deliver the any certificate is sued under par. (b) to the inspectors. If the elector applies for and obtains an absentee ballot, the any certificate shall be annexed to and mailed with the absentee ballot to the office of the municipal clerk.

SECTION 81. 6.30 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.30 (1) In person. Registration applications shall be made in person, except under subs. (2) to sub. (4)

SECTION-82. 6.30 (2) and (3) of the statutes are repealed.

**SECTION** 83. 6.30 (4) of the statutes is amended to read;

6.30 (4) By MAIL. Any eligible elector who is located not more than 50 miles from his or her legal voting residence may register by mail on a form prescribed by the board and provided by each municipality. The form shall be designed to obtain the information required in ss. 6.33 (1) and 6.40 (1) (a) and (b). The form shall contain a certification by the elector that all statements are true and correct. The form shall be prepostpaid for return when mailed at any point within the United States, and shall be signed by a special registration deputy or shall be signed and substantiated by one other elector residing in the same municipality in which the registering elector resides, corroborating all material statements therein. The form shall be available in the municipal clerk's office and may be distributed by any elector of the municipality. The clerk shall mail a registration form to any elector upon written or oral request.

**SECTION** 84. 6.33 (1) of the statutes is amended to read;

6.33 (1) The municipal clerk shall supply sufficient registration forms as prescribed by the board printed on loose-leaf sheets or cards to obtain from each applicant information as to name, date, residence location, citizenship, age, whether the applicant has resided within the ward or election district for at least 10 days, whether the applicant has lost his or her right to vote, and whether the applicant is currently registered to vote at any other location, and shall provide a space for the applicant's signature. The forms shall also include a space for the identification serial number of any elector who is issued such a number under s. 6.47 (3). Each register of deeds shall obtain sufficient registration forms at the expense of the unit

1	of government by which he or she is employed for completion by any elector who
2	desires to register to vote.
3	SECTION 85. 6.33 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	6.33 (2) (b) The registration form shall be signed by the registering elector and
5	any corroborating elector under s. 6.29 (2) (a), 6.30 (2) to (4) or 6.55 (2) before the
6	clerk, issuing officer or registration deputy. The form shall contain a certification by
7	the registering elector that all statements are true and correct.
8	SECTION 86. 6.35 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	6.35 (1) (intro.) Under the direction of the municipal clerk or board of election
10	commissioners, the original registration forms shall be filed in one of the following
11	ways, except as nrovided in sub. (1m):
12	SECTION 87. 6.35 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
13	6.35 (Im) Original registration forms of electors who have obtained a
14	confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) shall be filed in alphabetical order after the
15	forms of the other electors.
16	SECTION 88. 6.36 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 6.36 (2) (a) and amended to
17	read:
18	6.36. (2) (a) The Except as provided in par. (b), the registration lists shall
19	contain the full name and address of each registered elector, a blank column for the
20	entry of the serial number of the electors when they vote, and a form of a certificate
21	stating that each list is a true and complete combined check and registration list of
22	the respective wards.
23	<b>SECTION</b> 89. 6.36 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

6.36 (2) (b) If an elector obtains a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2), the registration list shall be prepared such that the address of the elector does not appear on copies of the list that are used at polling places.

**SECTION** 90. 6.36 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

6.36 (4) The names and identification serial numbers of electors who have obtained a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) shall appear separately after the remainder of the list. These names and serial numbers shall be arranged alphabetically by last name.

**SECTION 91.** 6.40 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.40 (2) (b) In addition to the revision which is required under s. 6.50, municipal clerks may conduct door-to-door and mail registration canvasses at any time. The door-to-door canvass shall consist of both the deletion from the registration list of the names of electors who no longer reside at the address for which they are registered and the addition to the registration list of the names of electors who reside at that address. The mail canvass shall consist of the municipal clerk examining the registration records and canceling the registration of electors after the mailing of notices in accordance with s. 6.50 (1) and (2) or (2m). The mail canvass may also consist of adding to the registration list the names of eligible electors. Both door-to-door and mail canvasses whenever made shall be made throughout the municipality in a uniform manner. An elector who wishes to obtain a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) shall register at the office of the municipal clerk of the municipality where the elector resides.

**SECTION** 92. 6.45 of the statutes is amended to read:

**6.45 Access to registration list. (1)** After the deadline for revision of the registration list, the municipal clerk shall make copies of the list for election use.

(1m) The registration list and any supplemental lists which are prepared at
polling places or other registration locations under s. $6.55$ , shall be open to public
inspection. Under the regulations prescribed by the municipal clerk, any person may
copy the registration list at the office of the clerk. A registration list maintained at
a polling place may be examined by an observer any person who is observing the
proceedings under s. 7.41 when such use does not interfere with the conduct of the
election. This subsection does not apply to information that is confidential under s.
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(2) The municipal clark shall furnish upon request to each candidate who has

(2) The municipal clerk shall furnish upon request to each candidate who has filed nomination papers for an office which represents at least part of the residents of the municipality one copy of the current registration list for those areas for which he or she is a candidate for a fee not to exceed the cost of reproduction. The clerk shall exclude information that is confidential under s. 6.47 (2) from conies of the list, except as authorized under s. 6.47 (8).

**SECTION** 93. 6.46 of the statutes is renumbered 6.46 (1) and amended to read: **6.46 Poll lists; copying.** (1) Poll lists shall be preserved by the municipal clerk until destruction or other disposition is authorized under s. 7.23, and.

(2) Poll lists shall be open to public inspection, except as provided in s. 6.47. The municipal clerk shall furnish upon request to each candidate who has filed nomination papers for an office which represents at least part of the municipality one copy of the current poll list for those areas for which he or she is a candidate for a fee not to exceed the cost of reproduction. If a copying machine is not accessible, the clerk shall remove the lists from the office for the purposes of copying, and return them immediately thereafter. The clerk shall exclude information that is confidential under s. 6.47 (2) from conies of the list, except as authorized under s. 6.47 (8).

1 **SECTION** 94. 6.47 of the statutes is created to read: 2 6.47 Confidentiality of information relating to victims of domestic 3 **abuse. (1)** In this section: 4 (a) "Eligible individual" means: 1. An individual who has been granted a protective order that is in effect. 5 2. An individual who files an affidavit with the municipal clerk of the 6 7 municipality where the individual resides, on a form prescribed by the board, that is signed by a sheriff or the chief of a police department and directed to the municipal 8 9 clerk, and that verifies that a person has been charged with or convicted of an offense 10 relating to domestic abuse in which the individual was a victim and reasonably 11 continues to be threatened by that person. 12 3. An individual who resides in a shelter. (b) "Offense relating to domestic abuse" means an offense specified in s. 940.19, 13 14 940.20 (1m), 940.201, 940.22, 940.225, 940.32, 947.013, 948.02, 948.025, 948.06, 15 948.09 or 948.095. (c) "Protected individual" means an individual whose name and address is 16 confidential under sub. (2). 17 (d) "Protective order" means a temporary restraining order or an injunction 18 19 issued under s. 813.12 or 813.125. (e) "Shelter" means a place where at least 4 unrelated individuals reside that 20 21 provides residential shelter to individuals whose personal security is or may be 22 threatened by family members or other persons with whom the individuals have had 23 contact. 24 (2) Except as authorized in sub. (8), the municipal clerk shall withhold from

public inspection under s. 19.35 (1) the name and address of any eligible individual

whose name appears on a poll list or registration list if the individual files a valid written request with the clerk to protect the individual's confidentiality. To be valid, a request under this subsection must be accompanied by a copy of a protective order that is in effect, an affidavit under sub. (1) (a) 2. that is dated within 30 days of the date of the request or a statement signed by the operator or an authorized agent of the operator of a shelter that is dated within 30 days of the date of the request and that indicates that the operator operates the shelter and that the individual making the request resides in the shelter. A physically disabled individual who appears personally at the office of the municipal clerk accompanied by another elector of this state may designate that elector to make a request under this subsection on his or her behalf.

- (3) Upon listing of an elector under sub. (2), the municipal clerk shall issue to the elector a voting identification card on a form prescribed by the board that shall contain the name of the municipality issuing the card and in the case of a town, the county in which the town is located, the elector's name, the ward in which the elector resides, if any, and a unique identification serial number issued by the board. The number issued to an elector under this subsection shall not be changed for so long as the elector continues to qualify for a listing under sub. (2).
- (4) Except as provided in sub. (5), a confidential listing under sub. (2) expires on the date that a protective order expires, on the date that the protected individual ceases to reside in a shelter or at the end of the 24-month period that follows creation or renewal of the listing under sub. (2), whichever is earliest.
  - (5) (a) The municipal clerk shall cancel a confidential listing under sub. (2) if:
  - 1. The clerk receives notification from a sheriff or chief of police under sub. (10).
  - 2. The name of the protected individual is legally changed.

1	3. The protected individual changes his or her address without notifying the
2	municipal clerk.
3	4. The municipal clerk finds that the protected individual provided false
4	information to the clerk for the purpose of obtaining a confidential listing under sub.
5	(2).
6	(b) An indiv'da 1whose confidential listing is canceled under par. (a) may file
7	a new request and qualify under sub. (2) to obtain a renewal of the listing.
8	(6) Upon expiration of a confidential listing on a registration list under sub. (2),
9	the municipal clerk shall cancel the registration of the protected individual unless
10	the individual files a new request and qualifies under sub. (2) to obtain a renewal of
11	the listing or unless the individual applies for and qualifies to obtain a
12	nonconfidential voter registration. Except as authorized in sub. (8), the municipal
13	clerk shall withhold from public inspection under s. 19.35 (1) the name and address
14	of any individual whose registration is canceled under this subsection if the
15	individual qualified for a confidential listing at the time of that listing.
16	(7) (a) If the municipal clerk has notice that a confidential listing under sub.
17	(2) is scheduled to expire, the municipal clerk shall provide 30 days' notice to the
18	protected individual of the scheduled expiration of the listing.
19	(b) If notice to a protected individual is not provided under par. (a), the
20	municipal clerk shall provide notice to the subject individual upon canceling a
21	confidential listing under sub. (2).
22	(8) The muricipal clerk shall provide access to a name and address under sub.
23	(2):
24	(a) To a law enforcement officer for official purposes.

- 1 (b) To a state or local governmental officer pursuant to a specific law that
  2 necessitates obtaining the name or address.
  3 (c) Pursuant to a court order citing a reason that access to the name or address
  4 should be provided.
  - (d) To a clerk of circuit court for purposes of s. 756.04 (5) (a).
  - (e) At the request of a protected individual, for purposes of permitting that individual to sign a petition under s. 59.05 (2) or a protest petition, consent or counter petition under s. 125.05.
  - **(9)** No person who obtains access to a name or address under sub. (8) may disclose the name or address to any person other than a public employe for the same purpose for which the information was obtained.
  - (10) If a sheriff or chief of a police department who signs an affidavit under sub.

    (1) (a) 2. obtains information that the person who was charged with an offense relating to domestic abuse is no longer so charged or that the person's judgment of conviction has been vacated, and the charge or conviction was the sole basis for the affidavit, the sheriff or chief shall provide written notice of that information to the municipal clerk to whom the affidavit was directed.

**SECTION** 95. 6.55 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.55 (2) (a) Except where the procedure under par. (c) or (cm) is employed, any person who qualifies as an elector in the ward or election district where he or she desires to vote, but has not previously filed a registration form, or was registered at another location in a municipality where registration is required, may request permission to vote at the polling place for that ward or election district, or at an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b). When a proper request is made,

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the inspector shall require the person to execute a registration form prescribed by the board which shall contain the following certification:

"I, . . . . . hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge, I am a qualified elector, having resided at . . . . for at least 10 days immediately preceding this election, and that I am not disqualified on any ground from voting, and I have not voted, at this election." If a change of address is made from outside the municipality, the elector shall file a cancellation under s. 6.40 (1) (b) 6.

**SECTION** 96. 6.55 (2) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

6.55 (2) (cm) If an elector who is not registered wishes to obtain a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2), the elector shall register at the office of the municipal clerk of the municipality where the elector resides. Upon completion of registration, the municipal clerk or a deputy clerk shall serially number the registration form and issue a voting identification card to the elector under s. 6.47 (3). The elector may vote at the polling place serving his or her residence by presenting the identification card or by providing his or her name and identification serial number.

SECTION 97. 6.79 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 Recording electors. (intro.) Two election officials at each election ward shall be in charge of and shall maintain 2 separate lists of all persons voting. The municipal clerk may elect to maintain the information on the poll list manually or electronically. If the list is maintained electronically, the officials shall enter the information into an electronic data recording system that enables retrieval of a printed copy of the poll list at the polling place. The system employed is subject to the approval of the board.

**SECTION** 98. 6.79 **(1)** to **(3)** of the statutes are amended to read:

<b>6.79</b> (1) MUNICIPALITIES WITHOUT REGISTRATION. Where Except as provided in
sub. (6)(a), where there is no registration, before being permitted to vote, each person
shall state his or her full name and address. The officials shall record 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 "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. An elector who presents an
identification card under sub. (6) (a) is not required to provide separate
identification. The officials shall maintain a separate list of those persons voting
under ss. 6.15 and 6.24.

(2) MUNICIPALITIES WITH REGISTRATION. Where Except as provided in sub. (6) (b), where there is registration, each person, before receiving avotingnumber, 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,

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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.

If Except as provided in sub. (6), if any (3) REFUSALTOGNENAMEANDADDRESS. elector offering to vote at any polling place refuses to give his or her name and address, the elector may not be permitted to vote. restore

**SECTION** 99. 6.79 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (5) POLL LIST FORMS Poll lists shall be kept on forms designed in an electronic format obescribed by the board to be substantially similar to the standard registration list forms used in municipalities where registration is required and shall require, for each person offering to vote, the entry of the person's full name and address, except as otherwise required under sub. (6) (a).

**SECTION** 100. 6.79 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

- 6.79 (6) CONFIDENTIALNAMESANDADDRESSES. (a) Inmunicipalitieswherethere is no registration, an elector who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) may present an identification card issued under s. 6.47 (3) in lieu of providing his or her name and address. If the elector resides in the area served by the polling place, the inspectors shall then enter the elector's name and identification serial number on the poll list in a section following the other names, shall issue a voting serial number to the elector and shall enter that number on the poll list and permit the elector to vote.
- (b) In municipalities where registration is required, an elector who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) may present his or her identification card issued under s. 6.47 (3) or may give his or her name and identification serial number issued under s. 6.47 (3). If the elector's name and identification serial number appear on the

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confidential portion of the list, the inspectors shall issue a voting serial number to the elector, enter that number on the registration list and permit the elector to vote.

SECTION 101. 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 in the ballot 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 prenared under s. 5.655 or 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 automatic tabulating 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 102. 6.85 of the statutes is amended to read:

6.85 Absent elector; definition. An absent elector's any otherwise qualified elector who is or expects to be absent from the municipality in which the absent elector is a qualified elector on election day whether by reason of active service in the U.S. armed forces or for any other reason, or who because of age, sickness, handicap, physical disability, jury duty, service as an election official or religious reasons.

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eannot 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 103.** 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 application indicates 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 witness the voting procedure 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 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election.

SECTION 104. 6.86 (3) (a) of the statutes-is-amended to-read:

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6.86 (3)—(a)—Any elector who is registered, or otherwise qualified where-registration is not required, and who qualifies under ss 6.20 and 6.65 as an absent elector because the elector 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 105.** 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&horn it is filed is able to determine all of 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 106. 6.865 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 107.** 6.87 (2), of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (2) The Except as authorized under sub (3) (d) 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 entificate affidavit fertificate in substantially the following form:

[STATE OF . . . .

1	County of]
2	or
3	[(name of foreign country and city or other jurisdictional unit)]
4	I,, (certify) (do solemnly swear) subject to the penalties of s. 12.60 (1) (b), Wis.
5	Stats., for false statements, that Iam a resident of the [ ward of the] (town) (village)
6	of or of the aldermanic district in the city of, residing at * in said city,
7	the county of state of Wisconsin, and am entitled to vote in the (ward) (election
8	district) at the election to be held on; that I am not voting at any other location
9	in this election; that cannot am was less turns line appear at the polling place
10	in the (ward) (election district) on election day because I expect to be absent from the
11	municipality or because of age, sickness, handicap, physical disability, religious
12	reasons, jury duty, service as an election official, or because I have changed my
13	residence within the state from one ward or election district to another within 10
<b>L</b> 4	days before the election. I (certify) (swear) that I exhibited the enclosed ballot
L5	unmarked to the (2 witnesses) (person administering the oath) with the state of the control of t
ρο 16 (	in (their) (his) (her) presence and in the presence of no other person marked the ballot
17	and enclosed and sealed the same in this envelope in such a manner that no one but
18	myself and any person rendering assistance under s. 6.87 (5), Wis. Stats., if I
19	requested assistance, could know how I voted.
20	Signed
21	Identification serial number, if any:
22	The (2 witnesses) (person administering the oath) witness shall execute either
23	of the following as appropriate:
24	Well, the undersigned witnesses with est, subject to the penalties of s. 12.60 (1)
25	(b), Wis. Stats., for false statements, certify that the above statements are true and

LRB-3735/P3 TK/RJM:cmh:ch SECTION 107

the voting procedure was executed as there stated. Neither of us is 1 candidate for any office on the enclosed ballot (except in the case of an incumbent 2 municipal clerk) The elector was not solicited or advised by us I did not solicit or 3 advise the elector to vote for or against any candidate or measure. 4 ....(Name) 5 6 ....(Address)7 ....(Name)  $\dots$ (Address) 8 9 Subscribed and sworn to before me this .... day of ...., A.D., ...., and I hereby 10 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 /11 12 as therein stated, and that the affiant was not solicited or advised by me to vote for or against any candidate or measure. 13 14 ....(Name) ....(Title) 15 ....(State or nation) 16 \* An elector who provides an identification serial number issued under s. 6.47 17 18 (3) need not provide a street address. SECTION 108. 6-87-(3)-(a)-of the statutes is amended to read: 19 20 6.87 (3)-(a) Except as authorized under par. (d) and as otherwise provided in 21s. 6.875, the municipal clerk shall mail the absentee ballot postage prepaid for return 22 to the elector's residence unless otherwise directed, or shall deliver it to the elector 23 personally at the clerk's office SECTION 109. (6.87 (3) (d) of the statutes is created to read: 24

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6.87 (3) (d) Unless a municipality uses an electronic voting system-that requires an elector to punch a ballot in order to record the elector's votes, a municipal clerk of a municipality may, if the clerk is reliably informed by an absent elector of afacsimile transmission number or electronic mail address where tthe elector can receive an absentee ballot, transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of the absent elector's ballot to that elector in lieu of mailing under this' subsection if, in the judgment of the clerk, the time required to send the ballot through the mail may not be sufficient to enable return of the ballot by the time provided under sub. (6). An elector may receive an absentee ballot under this subsection only if the elector has filed a valid application for the ballot under sub. (1). If the clerk transmits an absentee ballot under this paragraph, the clerk shall also transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of the text of the material that appears on the certificate envelope prescribed in sub. (2), together with instructions prescribed by the board that shall require the absent elector to sign the certificate and enclose the absentee ballot in a separate envelope contained within a larger envelope, that shall include the completed certificate. The elector shall then mail the absentee ballot with postage prepaid to the municipal clerk. An absentee ballot received under this paragraph shall not be counted unless it is cast in the manner prescribed in this paragraph and in accordance with the instructions provided by the board.

SECTION 110. 6.87 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (4) Except as otherwise provided in s. 6.875, the elector voting absentee shall either make and subscribe to the affidavit before a person authorized to administer oaths or make and subscribe to the certification before 2-witnesses one witness. The absent elector, in the presence of the administrator of the oath or witnesses witness, shall mark or punch the ballot in a manner that will n&disclose

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how the elector's vote is cast. The elector shall then, still in the presence of the administrator of the oath or the 2 witnesses witness, fold the ballots if they are paper. ballots so each is separate and so that the elector conceals the markings or punches thereon and deposit them in the proper envelope, but. If a consolidated paper ballot under s. 5.655 or a ballot prepared for use with an electronic voting system is used. the elector shall fold the ballot so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit the ballot in the proper envelope. The elector may receive assistance under sub. (5). The return envelope shall then be sealed. The witnesses or the official oath administrator witness may not be a candidate. The envelope shall be mailed by the elector, postage prepaid, or delivered in person, to the municipal clerk issuing the ballot or ballots. Failure to return an unused ballot in a primary does not invalidate the ballot on which the elector's votes are cast. Return of more than one marked or punched ballot in a primary or return of a ballot prepared under s. 5.655 or a ballot used with an electronic voting system in a primary which is marked or punched for candidates of more than one party invalidates all votes cast by the elector for candidates in the primary.

**SECTION** 111. 6.87 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (5) If the absent elector declares that he or she is unable to read, has difficulty in reading, writing or understanding English or due to disability is unable to mark or punch his or her ballot, the elector may select any individual, except the elector's employer or an agent of that employer or an officer or agent of a labor organization which represents the elector, to assist in marking or punching the ballot, and the assistant shall then sign his or her name to a certification on the back of the ballot, as provided under s. 5.55.

**SECTION** 112. 6.87 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

1	6.87 (6m) Except as authorized in s. 6.47 (8), the municipal clerk shall withhold
2	from public inspection under s. 19.35 (1) the name and address of any absent elector
3	who obtains a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2).
4	SECTION 113. 6.87 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	6.87 (7) No individual who is a candidate at the election in which absented
6	ballots are cast may administer the oath or serve as a witness. Any candidate who
7	administers the oath or serves as a witness shall be penalized by the discounting of
8	a number of votes for his or her candidacy equal to the number of certificate-affidavit
9	certificate envelopes bearing his or her signature,
10	SECTION 114. 6.87 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	6.87 (8) The provisions of this section which prohibit candidates from assisting
12	or administering the oath to serving as a witness for absentee electors shall not apply
13	to the municipal clerk in the performance of the clerk's official duties.
14	SECTION 115. 6.87 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	6.87 (9) If a municipal clerk receives an absentee ballot with an improperly
16	completed cortificate—affidavit certificate or with $n0$ certificate—affidavit certificate.
17	the clerk may return the ballot to the elector, inside the sealed envelope when an
18	envelope is received, together with a new envelope if necessary, whenever time
19	permits the elector to correct the defect and return the ballot within the period
20	prescribed in sub. (6).
21	SECTION 116. 6.875 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	6.875 (2) (b) The municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of any
23	municipality where a community-based residential facility home is located may
24/	adopt the procedures under this section for absentee voting in any community-based
25	residential facility-located in the municipality if the municipal clerk-or-board of

election commissioners finds that a significant number of the occupants of the community-based residential facility lack adequate transportation to the appropriate polling place, a significant number of the occupants of the community-based residential facility may need assistance in voting, there are a significant number of the occupants of the community-based residential facility aged 60 or over, or there are a significant number of indefinitely confined electors who are occupants of the community-based residential facility. The municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall promptly notify the individual submitting nominations for special voting deputies under 5. 7.30 (4) of any action taken under this paragraph.

**SECTION** 117. 6.875 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (2) (c) The municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of any municipality where a retirement home is located may adopt the procedures under this section for absentee voting in any retirement home located in the municipality if the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners finds that a significant number of the occupants of the retirement home lack adequate transportation to the appropriate polling ,&ace, a significant number of the occupants of the retirement home may need assistance in voting, there are a significant number of the occupants of the retirement home aged 60 or over, or there are a significant number of indefinitely confined electors who are occupants of the retirement home. The municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall promptly notify the individual submitting nominations for special voting deputies under s. 7.30 (4) of any action taken under this paragraph.

**SECTION** 1118. 6.875 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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6.875 (4) For the purpose of absentee voting in nursing homes and qualified retirement homes and qualified community-based residential facilities, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of each municipality in which one or more nursing homes or qualified retirement homes or qualified community-based residential facilities are located shall appoint at least 2 special voting deputies for the municipality in the manner prescribed in s 7-30 (4). Upon application under s. 6.86 (1) or (2) by one or more qualified electors who are occupants of such a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility, the clerk or board of election commissioners shall dispatch 2 special voting deputies to visit the home or qualified community-based residential facility for the purpose of supervising absentee voting procedure by occupants of the home or qualified community-based residential facility. The 2 deputies designated to visit each nursing home or qualified retirement home and qualified community-based residential facility shall be affiliated with different political parties whenever deputies representing different parties are available. Nominations for deputy positions may be submitted by the 2 recognized political parties whose candidates for governor or president received the greatest numbers of votes in the municipality at the most recent general election. The deputies shall be specially appointed to carry out duties under this section for the period specified in s. 7.30 (6) (a). The clerk or board of election commissioners may revoke an appointment at any time. No individual who is employed or retained, or within the 2 years preceding appointment has been employed or retained at a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility in the municipality, or any member of the immediate family of such an individual as defined in s. 19.42 (7), may be appointed to serve as a deputy

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SECTION 119. 6.875 (6) of the statutes-is amended to read:

6.875 (6) Special voting deputies in each municipality shall, not later than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding an election, arrange one or more convenient times with the administrator of each nursing home or qualified retirement home and qualified community-based residential facility in the municipality from which one or more occupants have filed an application under s. 6.86 to conduct absentee voting for the election. The time may be no earlier than the 4th Monday preceding the election and no later than 5 p.m. on the Monday preceding the election. Upon request of a relative of an occupant of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based reside&al facility, the administrator may notify the relative of the time or times at which special voting deputies will conduct absentee voting at the home or facility, and permit the relative to be present in the room where the voting is conducted. At the designated time, 2 deputies appointed under sub. (4) shall visit the nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility. The municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners shall issue a supply of absentee ballots to the deputies sufficient to provide for the number of valid applications received by the clerk, and a reasonable additional number of ballots. The municipal clerk or executive director shall keep a careful record of all ballots issued to the deputies and shall require the deputies to return every ballot issued to them. The deputies shall personally offer each elector who has filed a proper application the opportunity to cast his or herabsentee ballot. If an elector is present who has not filed a proper application, the 2 deputies may accept an application from the elector and shall issue a ballot to the elector if the elector is qualified and the application is proper. The deputies shall administer the oath and may, upon request-of-the-elector, assist the elector in marking or punching

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the elector's ballot. Upon request of the elector, a relative of the elector who is present in the room may assist the elector in marking or punching the elector's ballot. All voting shall be conducted in the presence of the deputies. No individual other than a deputy may administer the oath and no individual other than a deputy or relative of an elector may render voting assistance to the elector. Upon completion of the voting, the deputies shall promptly deliver, either personally or by 1st class mail, any absentee ballot applications and the sealed certificate—affidavit certificate envelope containing each ballot to the clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the elector casting the ballotresides, within such time as will permit delivery to the polling place serving the elector's residence on election day. Personal delivery may be made by the deputies no later than noon on election day. If a qualified elector is not a de to cast his or her ballot on 2 separate visits by the deputies to the nursing home or qualified retirement home, they shall so inform the municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners, who may then ma-i-lesend the ballot to the o r no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding the election.

SECTION 120. 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 clerk, and the words "This envelope 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 hours on election day". If the ballot was received by facsimile transmission or electronic mail and is accompanied by a senarate certificate, the clerk shall enclose the ballot in a certificate envelope and securely append the completed certificate to

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the outside of the envelope before enclosing the ballot in the carrier envelope. The clerk shall keep the ballot in the clerk's office until delivered, as required in sub. (2).

**SECTION 121. 6.88 (2)** of the statutes is amended to read: 6.88 **(2)** When an absentee ballot is received by the munici

6.88 (2) When an absentee ballot is received by the municipal clerk prior to the delivery of the official ballots to the election officials of the ward in which the elector resides, the municipal clerk shall seal the ballot envelope, sealed in the carrier envelope, as provided under sub.(1), and shall be enclosed enclose the envelope in the a package and delivered deliver the package to the election inspectors of the proper ward or election district. When the official ballots for the ward or election district have been delivered to the election officials before the receipt of an absentee ballot, the clerk shall immediately enclose the envelope containing the absentee ballot in a carrier envelope as provided under sub. (1) and deliver it in person to the proper election officials.

**SECTION** 122. 6.88 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.88 (3) (a) Any time between the opening and closing of the polls on election day, the inspectors shall open the carrier envelope only, and announce the absent elector's name of the absent elector or the identification serial number of the absent elector if the elector has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2). When the inspectors find that the certification or affidavit has been properly executed, the applicant is a qualified elector of the ward or election district, and the applicant has not voted in the election, they shall enter an indication on the poll or registration list next to the applicant's name indicating an absentee ballot is cast by the elector. They shall then open the envelope containing the ballot in a manner so as not to deface or destroy the affidavit or certification thereon. The inspectors shall take out the ballot without unfolding it or permitting it to be unfolded or examined. Unless the ballot is cast

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under s. 6.95, the inspectors shall verify that the ballot has been endorsed by the issuing clerk. The inspectors shall deposit the ballot **in into** the proper ballot box and enter the absent elector's name or voting number after his or her name on the poll or registration list the same as if the elector had been present and voted in person.

**SECTION 123.** 6.88 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.88 (3) (b) When the inspectors find that an affidavit or a certification is insufficient, that the applicant is not a qualified elector in the ward or election <u>district</u>, that the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed, &that the ballot envelope contains more than one ballot of any one kind or that the certificate of an elector who casts an absentee ballot by facsimile transmission or electronic mail is missing, or if proof is submitted to the inspectors that an elector voting an absentee ballot has since died, the inspectors shall not count the ballot. The inspectors shall endorse every ballot not counted on the back, "rejected (giving the reason)". The inspectors shall reinsert each rejected ballot into the affidavit certificate envelope in which it was delivered and enclose the affidavit certificate envelopes and ballots, and securely seal the ballots and envelopes in an envelope marked for rejected absentee ballots. The inspectors shall endorse the envelope, "rejected ballots" with a statement of the ward or election district and date of the election, signed by the chief inspector and one of the inspectors representing each of the 2 major political parties and returned to'the municipal clerk in the same manner as official ballots voted at the election!

**Section** 124. 6.95 of the statutes is amended to read:

6.95 Voting procedure for challenged electors. Whenever the inspectors under ss. 6.92 to 6.94 receive the vote of a person offering to vote who has been challenged, they shall give the elector a ballot. Before depositing the ballot, the

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_ inspectors shall write on the back of the ballot the serial number of the challenged
person corresponding to the number kept at the election on the registration or poll
list, or other list maintained under s. 6.79. If voting machines are used in the
municipality where the person is voting, the person's vote may be received only upon
an absentee ballot furnished by the municipal clerk which shall have the
corresponding serial number from the registration or poll hist or other list
maintained under's, 6.79 written on the back of the ballot before the ballot is
deposited. The inspect&e shall indicate on the list thereason for the challenge. The
challenged ballots shall be counted under s. 5,85 or 7.51. The municipal board of
canvassers may decide any challenge when making its canvass under s. 7.53. If the
returns are reported under s. 7.60, a challenge may be reviewed by the county board
of canvassers. If the returns are/&orted under s. 7.70, a challenge may be reviewed
by the chairperson of the board or the chairperson's designee. The decision of any
board of canvassers or of the chairperson or chairperson's designee may be appealed
under s. 9.01. The standard for disqualification specified in s. 6.325 shall be used to
determine the validity of challenged ballots.

SECTION 125. Chapter 7 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

## CHAPTER 7

## **ELECTION OFFICIALS,**; **BOARDS**

## **OBSERVERS**; SELECTION AND

## **DUTIES,; CANVASSING**

Section 126. 7.08 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.08 (1) (c) Prescribe forms required by ss. 6.24 (3) and (4), 6.3 (3) and (4), 6.33

(l), 6.40 (1) (b), 6.47 (1) (a) 2. and (3), 6.55 (2) and (3), 6.79 (5) and 6.86 (2) and (3).

All such forms shall contain a statement of the penalty applicable to false or

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fraudulent registration or voting through use of the form. Forms are not required to be furnished by the board.

SECTION 127. 7.08 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.08 (2) (a) As soon as possible after the closing date for filing nomination papers or after the canvass of the primary vote, but no later than the deadlines established in s. 10.06, transmit to each county clerk a certified list of all candidates on file in its office for which electors in that county may vote. The list shall designate the order of arrangement and contain each candidate's first name, middle initial or initials and last name, unless the candidate on his or her nomination papers or declaration of candidacy specifies that the middle initial be deleted, that a full middle name or former legal surname be substituted for the middle initial, that an initial be substituted for the candidate's first name or that a nickname be substituted for a first or middle name or for a first initial or middle initial or initials, but no other abbreviations or titles are permitted. The list shall also include each candidate's residence and post-office address; the office for which the person is a candidate; and, the party or principle the candidate represents, if any, in 5 words or less. Names of candidates nominated under s. 7.38 (3) or 8.35 shall be certified by the board upon filing of the necessary papers with it. At any time prior to an election, the board may transmit an amended certification if a candidate dies or is determined not to qualify for ballot placement.

**SECTION** 128. 7.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read.

7.10 (2) PREPARING BALLOTS. The county clerk shall prepare copy for the official ballots immediately upon receipt of the certified list of candidates' names from the board. Names certified by the board shall be arranged in the order certified. The county-clerk-shall place the names of all candidates filed in the clerk's office or

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certified to the clerk by the board on the proper ballot or ballots under the appropriate office and party titles.

**SECTION** 129. 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 for judge 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** 130. 7.15 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.15 (1) (cm) Prepare Official absentee ballots for delivery to electors requesting them, and mail <u>send</u> an official absentee ballot to each elector who has requested one no later than the 30th day before each September primary and general election and no later than the 21st day before each other primary and election if the request is made before that day; otherwise, the municipal clerk shall <u>mail send</u> an official absentee ballot within one day of the time the elector's request is received.

**SECTION 131.** 7.21 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

7.21 (2m) 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

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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 count 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. 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.

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(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** 132. 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 any 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 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 133. 7.30 (4) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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7.30 (4) (b) 1. In cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the aldermanic district committeemen or committeewomen under s. 8.17 of each of the 2 dominant recognized political parties shall submit a certified list no later than November 30 of each even-numbered year containing the names of at least as many electors as there are inspectors from that party for each of the voting wards in the aldermanic district. The chairperson of the city committee, or if there is none, the chairperson of the county committee shall submit a certified list no later than November 30 of each even-numbered year containing the names of at least as many special voting deputies under s. 6.875 (4) as are required to be appointed in the city. The chairperson may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The board of election commissioners shall appoint, no later than December 31 of even-numbered years, the required number of special voting deputies and at least 5 inspectors for each ward. The board of election commissioners shall appoint all first choice nominees for so long as positions are available, unless nonappointment is authorized under par. (e), and shall appoint other individuals in its discretion. The board of election commissioners may designate such alternates as it deems advisable.

SECTION 134. 7.30 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (4) (b) 2. In municipalities other thancities and villages located in counties having a population of more than 500,000, the committees organized under s. 8.17 from each of the 2 dominant parties under sub. (2) shall submit a list containing at least as many names as there are needed appointees from that p arty. The list shall be submitted by the chairperson of each of the 2 committees to the mayor, president "or chairperson of the municipality, If committees are organized in subdivisions of a city, the list shall be submitted through the chairperson of the city committee. If

there is no municipal committee, the list shall be submitted by the chairperson of the 1 county or legislative district committee. Except as provided in par. (c), only those persons submitted by the chairperson of each committee under s. 8.17 may act as 4 election officials. The chairperson may designate any individual whose name is 5 submitted as a first choice nominee. The list shall contain the signature of the 6 chairperson and secretary of the submitting committee. In cities or villages located in counties having a population of more than 500,000, other than cities where there 7 8 is a board of election commissioners, the aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman for the ward or wards where each polling place 9 is located, if there is one, shall submit a list containing at least as many names as 10 there are needed appointees for inspector positions from the party represented by the 11 committeeman or cornmitteewoman. For appointments of special voting deputies 12 under s. 6.875 (4) and appointments of inspectors in cities and villages where therej 13 is no aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman, nominations 14 shall proceed in the same manner as in municipalities located in counties having a 15 population of 500,000 or less. The list shall be submitted to the mayor or president. 16 Except as provided in par. (c), only those persons whose names are submitted as 17 provided in this paragraph may act as election officials. The committeeman or 18 committeewoman may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first 19 20 choice nominee. The list shall contain the signature of the aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman or the chairperson of the appropriate 21 22 cornnittee. Upon submission of each nominee's name, the governing body shall 23 appoint each first choice nominee for so long as positions are available, unless 24 nonappointment is authorized under par. (e), and shall appoint other nominees in its/ 25 discretion. If any nominee is not appointed, the mayor, president or chairperson of

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the municipality shall immediately nominate another person from the appropriate lists submitted and continue until the necessary number of election officials from each party is achieved at that meeting.

**SECTION** 135. 7.30 (4) (cm) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION** 136. 7.30 (4) (cn) of the statutes is repealed/~

SECTION 137. 7.37 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.37 (6) ATTACH STICKERS. Whenever a vacancy occurs in a nomination after the ballots have been printed and stickers are provided under s. 7.38 (3) or 8.35 (2), the inspectors shall, at the direction of the municipal clerk, properly apply the stickers to the official ballots before endorsement.

**SECTION** 138. 7.38 (title) and (1) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 139. 7.38 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 7.38, and 7.38 (1) and (5), as renumbered, are amended to read:

7.38 (1) Except as provided in par. (d) sub. (4), after the death of a candidate nominated for a partisan office, either in a primary or when no primary is required; under s. 8.50 (3)(b), the vacancy may be filled by the candidate's political party. In the case of county offices, the vacancy shall be filled by the chairperson of the county committee. If no county committee exists, the vacancy shall be filled by the chairperson of the state committee. For other offices, the vacancy shall be filled by the chairperson of the state committee. The appropriate chairperson shall file with the official or agency with whom nomination papers are filed for the office a certificate signed, certified and sworn to the same as an original nomination paper. The certificate shall state the cause of the vacancy, the name of the new nominee and e office for which the nomination is ade. A political party may not nominate a

1	candidate for an office for which no person representing that party has filed
2	nomination papers and a declaration of candidacy.
3	(5) In the event of failure to file the name of a current state chairperson, as
4	igwedge required under s. 8.17 (12), the board may not recognize the state committee for the
_5-	purpose of filling vacancies under par. (a) sub. (1).
78	SECTION 140. 7.39 of the statutes is repealed.
27/	SECTION 141. 7.41 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
-\$	7.41 (1) Any member of the public may be present at any polling place for the
9	purpose of observation of an election, except a candidate at that election. The chief
10	inspector may reasonably limit the number of persons representing the same
1	organization who are permitted to observe an election at the same time.
12	<b>SECTION</b> 142. 7.41 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
13	7.41 (4) An individual exercising the right under sub. (1) may not view the any records to which access by observers is prohibited confidential portion of a registration list maintained under s. 6.36 (4) or pell list
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	maintained under s. 6.79 (6). However, the inspectors shall disclose to any such an individual, upon request, the existence of confidential
16	individual, upon-request, the existence of such a list, the number of electors whose records specified in 5,7,39 (5) and the into vination require
17	names appear on the list and the number of those electors who have voted at any to be provided to observers under s. 7.39(5),
18	point in the proceedings. No such individual may view the certificate of an absent
19	elector who obtains a confidential-listing under s. 6.47 (2).
20	<b>SECTION 143.</b> 7.51 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	7.51 (1) CANVASS PROCEDURE. Immediately after the polls close the inspectors
22	shall proceed to canvass publicly all votes received at the polling place. In any
23	municipality where an electronic voting system is used, the municipal governing
24	body or board of election commissioners may provide or authorize the municipal
25	clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners to provide for the

adjournment of the canvass to one or more central counting locations for specified polling places in the manner prescribed in subch. III of ch. 5. No central counting location may be used to count votes at a polling place where an electronic voting system is not employed. The canvass, whether conducted at the polling place or at the central counting location, shall continue without adjournment until the canvass is completed and the return statements are made. The inspectors shall not nermit access to the name of any elector who has obtained a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) during the canvass. except as authorized in s. 6.47 (8).

SECTION 144. 7.51 (3) (d) of the stau es is amended to read:

7.51 (3) (d) All absentee certificate affidavit certificate envelopes which have been opened shall be returned by the inspectors to the municipal clerk in a securely sealed carrier envelope which is clearly marked "used absentee certificate affidavit certificate envelopes". The envelopes shall be signed by the chief inspector and 2 other inspectors. Except when the ballots are used in a municipal or school district election only, the municipal clerk shall transmit the used envelopes to the county clerk.

**SECTION** 145. 7.53 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.53 (2) (a) Except as provided in par. (c), the municipal board of canvassers for municipal elections in each municipality utilizing more than one polling place shall be composed of the municipal clerk and 2 other 3 qualified electors of the municipality, other than the municipal clerk, who shall be appointed by the clerk. 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. If the municipal clerk's office is vacant, if the clerk cannot perform his or her duties

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or if the clerk is a candidate at an election being canvassed, the mayor, president or board chairperson of the municipality shall designate another qualified elector of the municipality to serve in lieu of the municipality to temporarily fill the vacancy appoint another qualified elector of the municipality to temporarily fill the vacancy

SECTION 146. 7.53 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.53 (3) (a) In a common, union high or unified school district, the school 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 school district clerk shall appoint a member to fill any other temporary vacancy on the board of canvassers. 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 for and against each question and shall 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 147.** 7.60 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.60 (2) COUNTY BOARD OF CANVASSERS. The county clerk and 2 quálified 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, or 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 the clerk's duties. If the county 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&other 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. If the county board of election commissioners serves as the board of canvassers, the executive director of the county board of election commissioners shall serve as a member of the board of canvassers to fill a temporary vacancy on that board.

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