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## State of Misconsin 2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE



## SENATE AMENDMENT 28, TO 2011 ASSEMBLY BILL 7

May 17, 2011 – Offered by Senator CARPENTER.

1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill, as shown by assembly substitute 2 amendment 2, as follows: **1.** Page 2, line 16: after "ticket;" insert "authorization for electors to vote in the 3 primary of more than one political party;". 4 **2.** Page 9, line 14: after that line insert: 5 6 **"Section 2g.** 5.02 (16m) of the statutes is amended to read: 7 5.02 (16m) "Recognized political party" means a political party which qualifies for a separate ballot or column or row on partisan primary and election ballots under 8 9 s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2). 10 **Section 2r.** 5.15 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 5.15 **(6)** (b) No later than 60 days before each September primary and general

election, and no later than 30 days before each other election the governing body of

any municipality may by resolution combine 2 or more wards for voting purposes to

facilitate using a common polling place. Whenever wards are so combined, the original ward numbers shall continue to be utilized for all official purposes. Except as otherwise authorized under this paragraph, every municipality having a population of 35,000 or more shall maintain separate returns for each ward so combined. In municipalities having a population of less than 35,000, the governing body may provide in the resolution that returns shall be maintained only for each group of combined wards at any election. 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 s. 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having a population of less than 35,000, the resolution shall remain in effect for each election until modified or rescinded, or until a new division is made under this section.".

- **3.** Page 9, line 22: after that line insert:
- **"Section 4m.** 5.35 (6) (b) of the statutes is repealed.".
- **4.** Page 10, line 8: after that line insert:
- **"Section 5d.** 5.37 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.37 **(4)** Voting machines may be used at primary elections when they comply with subs. (1) and (2) and the following provisions: All candidates' names. Each candidate's name entitled to appear on the ballots ballot at the primary and the party that he or she represents shall appear on the machine; the elector cannot vote for candidates of more than one party, whenever the restriction applies, and an elector who votes for candidates of any party may not vote for independent candidates at the

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September primary; the elector may secretly select the party for which he or she wishes to vote, or the independent candidates in the case of the September primary; the. The elector may vote for as many candidates for each office as he or she is lawfully entitled to vote for, but no more.

**Section 5n.** 5.51 (7) of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 5p.** 5.62 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read:

5.62 (1) (a) At September primaries, the following ballot shall be provided for the nomination of candidates of recognized political parties for national, state and county offices and independent candidates for state office in each ward, in the same form as prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a), 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 column or row, except as authorized in s. 5.655. The independent candidates for state office other than district attorney shall have a separate ballot column or row for all such candidates as under s. 5.64 (1) (e), except as authorized in s. 5.655. The ballots shall be secured together at the bottom. The party ballot column or row of the party receiving the most votes for president or governor at the last general election shall be on top <u>first</u> with the other parties arranged in descending order based on their vote for president or governor at the last general election. The ballots columns or rows of parties qualifying under sub. (2) shall be placed after to the right of or below 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 column or row listing the independent candidates shall be placed at the bottom <u>last</u>. 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. An elector at the September primary may vote for any candidate for each office regardless of the political affiliation of the candidate.

- (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2. and s. 5.64 (1) (e) 2., every recognized political party listed on the official ballot at the last gubernatorial election whose candidate for any statewide office received at least 1% 1 percent 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% 1 percent 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 at the September primary and general election in every ward and election district. An organization which was listed as "independent" at the last general election and whose candidate meets the same qualification shall receive the same ballot status upon petition of the chairperson and secretary of the organization to the board requesting such status and specifying their party name, which may not duplicate the name of an existing party. A petition under this subdivision may be filed no later than 5 p.m. on June 1 in the year of each general election.
- 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 <u>a combined separate</u>

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 under 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 columns or rows of the parties would appear under par. (a).

- (2) (a) 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 <u>in</u> one or more separate columns or rows on the <u>September</u> primary ballot as prescribed in sub. (1) (a) and in a separate column <u>or row</u> on the general election ballot in every ward and election district. To qualify for a separate <u>ballot column or row</u> under this paragraph, the political organization shall, 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 <u>in</u> one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot for the period ending with the following general election.
- (b) Paragraph (a) applies to a party within any assembly district or county at any September primary election only if at least one candidate of the party for any

national, state or county office qualifies to have his or her name appear on the ballot under the name of that party within that assembly district or county. The county clerk or county board of election commissioners shall provide -a 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 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 columns or rows of the parties would appear under sub. (1) (a).

**Section 5t.** 5.62 (3) and (5) of the statutes are amended to read:

5.62 (3) The board shall designate the official primary ballot arrangement for statewide offices and district attorney within each prosecutorial district by using the same procedure as provided in s. 5.60 (1) (b). On each ballot and on each separate column or row on the ballot, the candidates for office shall be listed together with the offices which they seek in the following order whenever these offices appear on the September primary ballot: governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer, U.S. senator, U.S. representative in congress, state senator, representative to the assembly, district attorney and the county offices. Below 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.

(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 party whose name appears on the ballot, column or row designated for independent candidates, as provided in sub. (1) (b) or (2) (b), but no space shall be provided to write in the names of independent candidates.".

**5.** Page 11, line 4: after that line insert:

**SECTION 8d.** 5.655 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.655 (1) Whenever a separate ballot is required to be used, a municipality may use a single ballot to facilitate the use of voting 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, or 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.

**SECTION 8h.** 5.81 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 8p.** 5.84 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.84 (1) Where any municipality employs an electronic voting system which utilizes automatic tabulating equipment, either at the polling place or at a central counting location, the municipal clerk shall, on any day not more than 10 days prior to the election day on which the equipment is to be utilized, have the equipment tested to ascertain that it will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given by the clerk

at least 48 hours prior to the test by publication of a class 1 notice under ch. 985 in one or more newspapers published within the municipality if a newspaper is published therein, otherwise in a newspaper of general circulation therein. The test shall be open to the public. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots so marked as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each referendum. The test shall include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law and, for a partisan primary election, one or more ballots which have votes cast for candidates of more than one recognized political party, in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the municipal clerk shall ascertain the cause and correct the error. The clerk shall make an errorless count before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved by the clerk for use in the election.

**SECTION 8t.** 5.91 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.91 **(1)** It enables an elector to vote in secrecy and to select the party or the independent candidates for whom an elector will vote in secrecy at a partisan primary election.".

**6.** Page 11, line 5: after that line insert:

**"Section 9g.** 5.91 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.91 **(3)** Except in primary elections, it It enables an elector to vote for a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of other parties, and in part from independent candidates and, except in the case of independent candidates at primary elections, in part of from candidates whose names are written in by the elector.

**Section 9r.** 5.91 (6) of the statutes is repealed.".

**7.** Page 31, line 12: after that line insert:

**"Section 53g.** 6.80 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.80 **(2)** (am) In partisan primaries, an elector may vote for a person as the candidate of the party of the elector's choice, if that person's name does not appear on the official ballot of that party, by writing in the name of the person in the space provided on the ballot or the ballot provided for that purpose, or where voting machines are used, in the irregular ballot device, designating the party for which the elector desires such person to be the nominee.

**Section 53r.** 6.80 (2) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

elections at polling places where ballots are distributed to electors, unless the ballots are prepared 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 into the separate ballot box marked "blank ballot box," and deposit the completed ballot 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.".

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**8.** Page 42, line 23: delete the material beginning with "Failure" and ending with "primary." on page 45, line 3, and substitute:

"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 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 for candidates of more than one party invalidates all votes cast by the elector for candidates in the primary.".

**9.** Page 58, line 6: after that line insert:

**"Section 93m.** 7.08 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 7.08 (2) (b) The certified list of candidates for president and vice president who have been nominated at a national convention by a party entitled to a separate column or row on the September primary ballot or for whom electors have been nominated under s. 8.20 shall be sent as soon as possible after the closing date for filing nomination papers, but no later than the deadlines established in s. 10.06.".
  - **10.** Page 59, line 6: after that line insert:
- **"Section 99m.** 7.50 (1) (d) of the statutes is repealed.".
- 17 **11.** Page 59, line 7: after that line insert:
  - **"Section 100m.** 7.50 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
    - 7.50 **(2)** (g) In partisan primaries, if an elector writes in the name of an individual on a ballot in a column or row other than the one on which that individual's name is shown as a candidate, the write–in vote may not be counted.".
      - **12.** Page 61, line 5: after that line insert:
      - **"Section 102c.** 8.16 (1), (6) and (7) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 8.16 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the person who receives the greatest number of votes for an office on a party ballot at any partisan primary, regardless of whether the person's name appears on the ballot, shall be the party's candidate for the office, and the person's name shall so appear on the official ballot at the next election. All independent candidates shall appear on the general election ballot regardless of the number of votes received by such candidates at the September primary.
- **(6)** The persons who receive the greatest number of votes respectively for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor on <u>for</u> any party <del>ballot</del> at a primary shall be the party's joint candidates for the offices, and their names shall so appear on the official ballot at the next election.
- (7) Nominees chosen at a national convention and under s. 8.18 (2) by each party entitled to a separate column or row on a September primary ballot shall be the party's candidates for president, vice president and presidential electors. The state or national chairperson of each such party shall certify the names of the party's nominees for president and vice president to the board no later than 5 p.m. on the first Tuesday in September preceding a presidential election. Each name shall be in one of the formats authorized in s. 7.08 (2) (a).

**SECTION 102g.** 8.17 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.17 (1) (a) Political parties qualifying for a separate <u>column or row on the September primary</u> ballot under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2) shall elect their party committeemen and committeewomen as provided under sub. (5) (b). The function of committeemen and committeewomen is to represent their neighborhoods in the structure of a political party. Committeemen and committeewomen shall act as liaison representatives between their parties and the residents of the election

districts in which they serve. Activities of committeemen and committeewomen shall include, but not be limited to, identifying voters; assistance in voter registration drives; increasing voter participation in political parties; polling and other methods of passing information from residents to political parties and elected public officials; and dissemination of information from public officials to residents. For assistance in those and other activities of interest to a political party, each committeeman and committeewoman may appoint a captain to engage in these activities in each ward, if the election district served by the committeeman or committeewoman includes more than one ward. In an election district which includes more than one ward, the committeeman or committeewoman shall coordinate the activities of the ward captains in promoting the interests of his or her party.

**Section 102n.** 8.20 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.20 **(9)** Persons nominated by nomination papers without a recognized political party designation shall be placed on the official ballot at the general election and at any partisan election to the right or below the recognized political party candidates in their own column or row designated "Independent". At the September primary, persons nominated for state office by nomination papers without a recognized political party designation shall be placed on <u>in</u> a separate <u>ballot column or row</u> or, if a consolidated paper ballot under s. 5.655 (2), an electronic voting system or voting machines are used, in a column or row designated "Independent". If the candidate's name already appears under a recognized political party it may not be listed on the independent <u>ballot</u>, column or row.

**Section 102r.** 8.50 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.50 (3) (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions for September primaries under s. 8.15 are applicable to all partisan primaries held under this section, and the provisions for spring primaries under s. 8.10 are applicable to all nonpartisan primaries held under this section. In a special partisan primary or election, the order of the parties on the ballot shall be the same as provided under s. 5.62 (1) or 5.64 (1) (b). Independent candidates for state office at a special partisan election shall not appear on the primary ballot. No primary is required for a nonpartisan election in which not more than 2 candidates for an office appear on the ballot or for a partisan election in which not more than one candidate for an office appears on in the ballot column or row of each recognized political party on the ballot. In every special election except a special election for nonpartisan state office where no candidate is certified to appear on the ballot, a space for write—in votes shall be provided on the ballot, regardless of whether a special primary is held.

**SECTION 102w.** 8.50 (3) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 102x.** 9.10 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

9.10 **(3)** (e) For any partisan office, a recall primary shall be held for each political party which is entitled to a separate <u>column or row on the September primary</u> ballot under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2) and from which more than one candidate competes for the party's nomination in the recall election. The primary ballot shall be prepared in accordance with s. 5.62, insofar as applicable. The person receiving the highest number of votes in the recall primary for each political party shall be that party's candidate in the recall election. Independent candidates shall be shown on the ballot for the recall election only."

**13.** Page 62, line 6: after that line insert:

"Section 104m. 10.02 (3) (b) 2. and 2m. of the statutes are amended to read: 10.02 (3) (b) 2. At a special partisan primary, the elector shall select the party ballot candidate of his or her choice for each office and shall make a cross (X) next to or depress the lever or button next to the candidate's name for each office for whom the elector intends to vote, or shall insert or write in the name of the elector's choice for a candidate.

2m. At the September primary, the elector shall select the party ballot candidate of his or her choice or the ballot containing the names of the independent candidates for state each office, and make a cross (X) next to or depress the lever or button next to the candidate's name for each office for whom the elector intends to vote or insert or write in the name of the elector's choice for a party candidate, if any. In order to qualify for participation in the Wisconsin election campaign fund, a candidate for state office at the September primary, other than a candidate for district attorney, must receive at least 6% 6 percent of all votes cast on all ballots for the office for which he or she is a candidate, in addition to other requirements.".

## **14.** Page 62, line 12: after that line insert:

**SECTION 105d.** 11.06 (7m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.06 (7m) (a) If a committee which was registered under s. 11.05 as a political party committee or legislative campaign committee supporting candidates of a political party files an oath under sub. (7) affirming that it does not act in cooperation or consultation with any candidate who is nominated to appear on the party ballot in the column or row of the party at a general or special election, that the committee does not act in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, such a candidate, that the committee does not act in cooperation or consultation with such a candidate or

agent or authorized committee of such a candidate who benefits from a disbursement made in opposition to another candidate, and that the committee does not act in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, such a candidate or agent or authorized committee of such a candidate who benefits from a disbursement made in opposition to another candidate, the committee filing the oath may not make any contributions in support of any candidate of the party at the general or special election or in opposition to any such candidate's opponents exceeding the amounts specified in s. 11.26 (2), except as authorized in par. (c).

**SECTION 105h.** 11.31 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.31 **(3m)** Unopposed candidates; exception. Notwithstanding subs. (1) and (2), if all candidates for state senator or representative to the assembly in a legislative district who are certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) to appear in the columns or rows on the September primary ballot of all parties recognized under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2) have no opponent who is certified to appear on the same primary ballot, or if no primary is required for all candidates of parties recognized under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2) for state senator or representative to the assembly in a legislative district who are certified under s. 8.50 (1) (d) to appear on a special partisan election ballot, then the separate limitation specified in sub. (1) for disbursements during the primary and election period does not apply to candidates for that office in that primary and election, and the candidates are bound only by the total limitations specified for the primary and election.

**SECTION 105p.** 11.50 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 **(1)** (a) 1. With respect to a spring or general election, any individual who is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate in the spring election for state superintendent, or an individual who receives at least 6% 6 percent of the vote cast

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for all candidates on all ballots <u>columns or rows</u> for any state office, except district attorney, for which the individual is a candidate at the September primary and who is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate for that office in the general election, or an individual who has been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on the ballot at the spring or general election; and who has qualified for a grant under sub. (2).

**SECTION 105t.** 11.50 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (1) (a) 2. With respect to a special election, an individual who is certified under s. 8.50 (1) (d) as a candidate in a special election for state superintendent, or an individual who is certified under s. 8.50 (1) (d) as a candidate in a special election for any state office, except district attorney, on the ballot or column or row of a party whose candidate for the same office at the preceding general election received at least 6 percent of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for the office, or an individual who has been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on the ballot at a special election, or an individual who receives at least 6 percent of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for any state office, except district attorney, at a partisan special election; and who qualifies for a grant under sub. (2). Where the boundaries of a district in which an individual seeks office have been changed since the preceding general election such that it is not possible to calculate the exact number of votes that are needed by that individual to qualify as an eligible candidate prior to an election under this subdivision, the number of votes cast for all candidates for the office at the preceding general election in each ward, combination of wards or municipality which is wholly contained within the boundaries of the newly formed district shall be calculated. If the candidate of the political party on whose ballot or column <u>or row</u> the individual appears in the newly formed district obtained at least

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6 percent of the number of votes calculated, the individual is deemed to qualify as an eligible candidate prior to the election under this subdivision.".

**15.** Page 77, line 24: after that line insert:

## **"Section 1. Initial applicability.**

"(5) SPLIT TICKET VOTING IN PRIMARIES. The treatment of sections 5.02 (16m), 5.15 (6) (b), 5.35 (6) (b), 5.37 (4), 5.51 (7), 5.62 (1), (2), (3), and (5), 5.655 (1), 5.81 (4), 5.84 (1), 5.91 (1), (3), and (6), 6.80 (2) (am) and (f), 6.87 (4) (with respect to split ticket voting in primaries), 7.08 (2) (b), 7.50 (1) (d) and (2) (g), 8.16 (1), (6), and (7), 8.17 (1) (a), 8.20 (9), 8.50 (3) (b) and (c), 9.10 (3) (e), 10.02 (3) (b) 2. and 2m., 11.06 (7m) (a), 11.31 (3m), and 11.50 (1) (a) 1. and 2. of the statutes first applies with respect to voting at the 2012 September primary election."

(END)