LRB-4307/1 JTK&RJM:cmh:kjf

1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 701

February 1, 2000 - Introduced by Committee on Campaigns and Elections. Referred to Committee on Campaigns and Elections.

AN ACT to repeal 11.06 (3) (b) and 11.06 (3r); to renumber and amend 6.36 (2), 1 2 6.46 and 11.50 (9); to amend 5.55 (intro.), 6.28 (1), 6.33 (1), 6.35 (1) (intro.), 6.40 3 (2) (b), 6.45, 6.55 (2) (a), 6.79 (1) to (3), 6.79 (5), 6.87 (2), 6.87 (5), 6.88 (3) (a), 7.08 (1) (c), 7.39 (5), 7.51 (1), 7.53 (2) (a), 8.35 (4) (b) to (d), 9.01 (1) (a), 9.01 (1) (ag) 4 1., 9.01 (1) (ag) 2., 9.01 (1) (ag) 3., 9.01 (1) (ar) 3., 9.01 (1) (b) 11., 11.01 (11), 11.05 5 6 (2r), 11.05 (7), 11.06 (1) (intro.), 11.06 (1) (h), 11.06 (4) (b), 11.12 (4), 11.14 (3), 7 11.20 (10) (a), 11.21 (15), 11.26 (2) (a), 11.26 (9) (a), 11.26 (9) (b), 11.31 (1) (a), 11.31 (1) (b), 11.31 (1) (c), 11.31 (1) (d), 11.31 (1) (e) and (f), 11.31 (2), 11.31 (3), 8 9 11.31 (3m), 11.31 (4), 11.50 (2) (a), 11.50 (2) (b) 5., 11.50 (2) (g), 11.50 (2) (i), 11.50 10 (8), 11.50 (10m) (title), 11.50 (11) (d), 11.61 (1) (b), 12.60 (1) (a), 12.60 (1) (b) and 11 60.11 (7); and to create 6.35 (1m), 6.36 (2) (b), 6.36 (4), 6.47, 6.55 (2) (cm), 6.79 12 (6), 6.87 (6m), 7.41 (4), 9.01 (1) (ad), 9.01 (1) (ag) 1m., 9.01 (1) (ag) 3m., 9.01 (1) 13 (b) 12., 11.05 (3) (q), 11.05 (7m), 11.06 (3x), 11.21 (18), 11.25 (2) (ap), 11.26 (8m), 14 11.31 (1) (cm), 11.31 (9), 11.395, 11.50 (2) (b) 3m., 11.50 (9) (a) and (b), 11.60 (3r),

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12.13 (2) (b) 8. and 12.13 (3) (zm) and (zn) of the statutes; relating to: variou
changes in the election laws; granting rule-making authority; and providing
penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

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

I. REGISTRATION AND VOTER PARTICIPATION

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 by a court a protective order 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 that the elector 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 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.

II. ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATION

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 and retains the current exemption for any election 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, the bill changes the fees for other elections where greater than 1,000 votes are cast. Under the bill, 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, the bill requires a petitioner

to pay a reasonable estimate of any applicable fee at the time of filing and any balance within 30 days after the filing officer notifies the petitioner of the amount due.

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, 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.

III. CAMPAIGN FINANCING

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 below as follows:

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

State senator 34,500, with dis-70,000, with disbursement not bursements not exceeding exceeding \$21,575 in either \$43,775 in either the primary or the primary or the election the election 17,250, with dis-35,000, with dis-Representative to the assembly bursements not bursements not exceeding exceeding \$10,775 for \$21,850 in either either the prithe 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 in violation 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

principal place of business in a foreign country, or any other individual or entity outside of the United States, except an individual U.S. 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 contributions from individuals in amounts of \$100 or less that, together, total a specified amount.

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.

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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.

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.

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. 5.55 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.55 Ballot identification. (intro.) On every ballot, except a ballot label or voting machine ballot, shall be printed "Official Ballot" or "Official Ballot for" followed by the designation of the polling place for which the ballot has been prepared, the date of the election, and the official endorsement and blank

certificates. The number of the ward or wards or aldermanic district, if any, and the name of the municipality may be omitted in printing and stamped or written on the ballots at any location which is clearly visible at the option of the county clerk. Printed information and initials shall appear on the back and outside of the ballot. When a ballot card is employed with an electronic voting system, the date of the election may be printed or stamped on the back of the ballot card in such a manner that the card is not reusable, at the option of the county clerk. The ballot shall include a space on the back for the certification required under s. 6.87 (5). Each ballot shall be prepared in substantially the following form:

Section 2. 6.28 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

election shall close at 5 p.m. on the 2nd Wednesday preceding the election. Registrations made by mail under s. 6.30 (4) must be delivered to the office of the municipal clerk or postmarked no later than the 2nd Wednesday preceding the election. All applications for registration corrections and additions may be made throughout the year at the office of the city board of election commissioners, at the office of the municipal clerk, at the office of any register of deeds or at other locations provided by the board of election commissioners or the common council in cities over 500,000 population or by either or both the municipal clerk, or the common council, village or town board in all other municipalities and may also be made during the school year at any high school by qualified persons under sub. (2) (a). Other registration locations may include but are not limited to fire houses, police stations, public libraries, institutions of higher education, supermarkets, community centers, plants and factories, banks, savings and loan associations and savings banks. Special registration deputies shall be appointed for all locations. An elector who

wishes to obtain a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) shall register at the office	<u>of</u>
the municipal clerk of the municipality where the elector resides.	

SECTION 3. 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 of government by which he or she is employed for completion by any elector who desires to register to vote.

Section 4. 6.35 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.35 (1) (intro.) Under the direction of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners, the original registration forms shall be filed in one of the following ways, except as provided in sub. (1m):

Section 5. 6.35 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

6.35 (1m) Original registration forms of electors who have obtained a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) shall be filed in alphabetical order after the forms of the other electors.

SECTION 6. 6.36 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 6.36 (2) (a) and amended to read:

6.36 (2) (a) The Except as provided in par. (b), the registration lists shall contain the full name and address of each registered elector, a blank column for the entry of the serial number of the electors when they vote, and a form of a certificate stating that each list is a true and complete combined check and registration list of the respective wards.

Section 7. 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 8. 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 9. 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	<u>al</u>
listing under s. 6.47 (2) shall register at the office of the municipal clerk of the	<u>ıe</u>
municipality where the elector resides.	
Section 10. 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 when such use does not interfere with the conduct of the election. This subsection does not apply to information that is confidential under s. 6.47.
- (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 copies of the list, except as authorized under s. 6.47 (8).
- **SECTION 11.** 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

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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 copies of the list, except as authorized under s. 6.47 (8).

Section 12. 6.47 of the statutes is created to read:

- 6.47 Confidentiality of information relating to victims of domestic abuse. (1) In this section:
 - (a) "Eligible individual" means:
 - 1. An individual who has been granted a protective order that is in effect.
- 2. An individual who files an affidavit with the municipal clerk of the 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 clerk, and that verifies that a person has been charged with or convicted of an offense relating to domestic abuse in which the individual was a victim and reasonably continues to be threatened by that person.
 - 3. An individual who resides in a shelter.
- (b) "Offense relating to domestic abuse" means an offense specified in s. 940.19,
 940.20 (1m), 940.201, 940.22, 940.225, 940.32, 947.013, 948.02, 948.025, 948.06,
 948.09 or 948.095.
 - (c) "Protected individual" means an individual whose name and address is confidential under sub. (2).
 - (d) "Protective order" means a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under s. 813.12 or 813.125.

- (e) "Shelter" means a place where at least 4 unrelated individuals reside that provides residential shelter to individuals whose personal security is or may be threatened by family members or other persons with whom the individuals have had contact.
- (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.
- 3. The protected individual changes his or her address without notifying the municipal clerk.
- 4. The municipal clerk finds that the protected individual provided false information to the clerk for the purpose of obtaining a confidential listing under sub. (2).
- (b) An individual whose confidential listing is canceled under par. (a) may file a new request and qualify under sub. (2) to obtain a renewal of the listing.
- (6) Upon expiration of a confidential listing on a registration list under sub. (2), the municipal clerk shall cancel the registration of the protected individual unless the individual files a new request and qualifies under sub. (2) to obtain a renewal of the listing or unless the individual applies for and qualifies to obtain a nonconfidential voter registration. 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 individual whose registration is canceled under this subsection if the individual qualified for a confidential listing at the time of that listing.
- (7) (a) If the municipal clerk has notice that a confidential listing under sub.

 (2) is scheduled to expire, the municipal clerk shall provide 30 days' notice to the protected individual of the scheduled expiration of the listing.

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1	(b) If notice to a protected individual is not provided under par. (a), the
2	municipal clerk shall provide notice to the subject individual upon canceling a
3	confidential listing under sub. (2).
4	(8) The municipal clerk shall provide access to a name and address under sub.
5	(2):
6	(a) To a law enforcement officer for official purposes.
7	(b) To a state or local governmental officer pursuant to a specific law that
8	necessitates obtaining the name or address.
9	(c) Pursuant to a court order citing a reason that access to the name or address
10	should be provided.
11	(d) To a clerk of circuit court for purposes of s. 756.04 (5) (a).
12	(e) At the request of a protected individual, for purposes of permitting that
13	individual to sign a petition under s. 59.05 (2) or a protest petition, consent or counter
14	petition under s. 125.05.
15	(9) No person who obtains access to a name or address under sub. (8) may
16	disclose the name or address to any person other than a public employe for the same
17	purpose for which the information was obtained.
18	(10) If a sheriff or chief of a police department who signs an affidavit under sub.
19	(1) (a) 2. obtains information that the person who was charged with an offense
20	relating to domestic abuse is no longer so charged or that the person's judgment of
21	conviction has been vacated, and the charge or conviction was the sole basis for the
22	affidavit, the sheriff or chief shall provide written notice of that information to the

Section 13. 6.55 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

municipal clerk to whom the affidavit was directed.

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, 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 14. 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 15. 6.79 (1) to (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

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

(3) Refusal to give name and address. If Except as provided in sub. (6), if any 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.

Section 16. 6.79 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (5) Poll List forms. Poll lists shall be kept on forms designed 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 17. 6.79 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

6.79 **(6)** Confidential names and address. (a) In municipalities where there 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 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 18. 6.87 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (2) The municipal clerk shall place the ballot in an unsealed envelope furnished by the clerk. The envelope shall have the name, official title and post-office address of the clerk upon its face. The other side of the envelope shall have a printed certificate-affidavit in substantially the following form:

STATE OF

County of]

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[(name of foreign country and city or other jurisdictional unit)]

I, ..., (certify) (do solemnly swear) subject to the penalties of s. 12.60 (1) (b), Wis. Stats., for false statements, that I am a resident of the [... ward of the] (town) (village) of, or of the aldermanic district in the city of, residing at * in said city, the county of, state of Wisconsin, and am entitled to vote in the (ward) (election district) at the election to be held on; that I am not voting at any other location in this election; that I cannot appear at the polling place in the (ward) (election district) on election day because I expect to be absent from the municipality or because of age, sickness, handicap, physical disability, religious reasons, jury duty, service as an election official, or because I have changed my residence within the state from one ward or election district to another within 10 days before the election. I (certify) (swear) that I exhibited the enclosed ballot unmarked to the (2 witnesses) (person administering the oath), that I then in (their) (his) (her) presence and in the presence of no other person marked the ballot and enclosed and sealed the same in this envelope in such a manner that no one but myself and any person rendering assistance under s. 6.87 (5), Wis. Stats., if I requested assistance, could know how I voted.

1	<u>Identification serial number, if any:</u>
2	The (2 witnesses) (person administering the oath) shall execute either of the
3	following as appropriate:
4	We, the undersigned witnesses, subject to the penalties of s. $12.60\ (1)\ (b)$, Wis.
5	Stats., for false statements, certify that the above statements are true and the voting
6	procedure was executed as there stated. Neither of us is a candidate for any office
7	on the enclosed ballot (except in the case of an incumbent municipal clerk). The
8	elector was not solicited or advised by us to vote for or against any candidate or
9	measure.
10	(Name)
11	(Address)
12	(Name)
13	(Address)
14	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, A.D.,, and I hereby
15	certify that I am not a candidate on the ballot upon which the affiant voted (unless
16	I am an incumbent municipal clerk), that the voting procedure above was executed
17	as therein stated, and that the affiant was not solicited or advised by me to vote for
18	or against any candidate or measure.
19	(Name)
20	(Title)
21	(State or nation)
22	* An elector who provides an identification serial number issued under s. 6.47
23	(3) need not provide a street address.
24	Section 19. 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 20. 6.87 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

6.87 (6m) Except as authorized in s. 6.47 (8), the municipal clerk shall withhold from public inspection under s. 19.35 (1) the name and address of any absent elector who obtains a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2).

SECTION 21. 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 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 22. 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), 6.30 (3) and (4), 6.33 (1), 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 fraudulent registration or voting through use of the form. Forms are not required to be furnished by the board.

Section 23. 7.39 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.39 (5) Poll Positions. Observers of election proceedings, as a matter of right, shall be so positioned at the polls by the chief inspector as to reasonably be enabled to closely observe proceedings and hear instructions given to voters. No observer may view the confidential portion of a registration list maintained under s. 6.36 (4) or poll list maintained under s. 6.79 (6). However, the inspectors shall disclose to any observer, upon request, the existence of such a list, 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. No observer may view the certificate-affidavit form of an absent elector who obtains a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2).

Section 24. 7.41 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

7.41 (4) An individual exercising the right under sub. (1) may not view any records to which access by observers is prohibited under s. 7.39 (5). The inspectors shall disclose to such an individual, upon request, the existence of confidential records specified in s. 7.39 (5) and the information required to be provided to observers under s. 7.39 (5).

Section 25. 7.51 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.51 (1) Canvass procedure. Immediately after the polls close the inspectors shall proceed to canvass publicly all votes received at the polling place. In any municipality where an electronic voting system is used, the municipal governing body or board of election commissioners may provide or authorize the municipal 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 permit 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 26. 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 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 clerk for that election. If any other member of the

board of canvassers is a candidate at the election being canvassed, the clerk shall appoint another qualified elector of the municipality to temporarily fill the vacancy.

SECTION 27. 8.35 (4) (b) to (d) of the statutes are amended to read:

8.35 (4) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), if the former candidate received a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund, any unspent and unencumbered moneys received by a in the campaign depository account of that candidate from the Wisconsin election campaign fund, up to the amount of the grant received, shall be immediately transferred to any candidate who is appointed to replace such candidate, upon filing of a proper and approval of an application therefor for a grant by the replacement candidate under s. 11.50 (2). If there is no candidate appointed or if no proper application is filed and approved within 7 days of the date on which the vacancy occurs, such moneys shall revert to the state as provided in s. 11.50 (8).

- (c) The transfer to the replacement candidate under par. (b) shall be made and reported to the appropriate filing officer in a special report submitted by the former candidate's campaign treasurer. If the former candidate is deceased and was serving as his or her own campaign treasurer, the former candidate's petitioner or personal representative shall file the report and make the transfer required by par. (b), if any and file the report. The report shall be made in the manner provided under s. 11.21 (16), if applicable, or otherwise at the appropriate interval under s. 11.20 (2) or (4) and shall include a complete statement of all contributions, disbursements and incurred obligations pursuant to s. 11.06 (1) covering the period from the day after the last date covered on the former candidate's most recent report to the date of disposition.
- (d) The newly appointed candidate shall file his or her report in the manner provided under s. 11.21 (16), if applicable, or otherwise at the next appropriate

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interval under s. 11.20 (2) or (4) after his or her appointment. The appointed candidate shall include any transferred funds moneys in his or her first report.

SECTION 28. 9.01 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

9.01 (1) (a) Any candidate voted for at any election or any elector who voted upon any referendum question at any election may request a recount. The petitioner shall file a verified petition or petitions accompanied by the fee prescribed in par-(ag), if any, with the proper clerk or body under par. (ar) not earlier than the time of completion of the canvass and not later than 5 p.m. on the 3rd business day following the last meeting day of the municipal or county board of canvassers determining the election for that office or on that referendum question or, if more than one board of canvassers makes the determination not later than 5 p.m. on the 3rd business day following the last meeting day of the last board of canvassers which makes a determination. If the chairperson of the board makes the determination for the office or the referendum question, the petitioner shall file the petition not earlier than the last meeting day of the last county board of canvassers to make a statement in the election or referendum and not later than 5 p.m. on the 3rd business day following the day on which the elections board receives the last statement from a county board of canvassers for the election or referendum. Each verified petition shall state that at the election the petitioner was a candidate for the office in question or that he or she voted on the referendum question in issue: that the petitioner is informed and believes that a mistake or fraud has been committed in a specified ward or municipality in the counting and return of the votes cast for the office or upon the question; or shall specify any other defect, irregularity or illegality in the conduct of the election. The petition shall specify each ward, or each municipality where no wards exist, in which a recount is desired. If a recount is requested for all wards

within a jurisdiction, each ward need not be specified. The petition may be amended to include information discovered as a result of the investigation of the board of canvassers or <u>the</u> chairperson of the board after the filing of the petition, if the petitioner moves to amend the petition as soon as possible after the petitioner discovered or reasonably should have discovered the information which is the subject of the amendment and the petitioner was unable to include information in the original petition.

Section 29. 9.01 (1) (ad) of the statutes is created to read:

9.01 (1) (ad) Upon receiving a petition for a recount, the clerk or body receiving the petition shall calculate any fee due under par. (ag) 1m. or reasonably estimate any fee due under par. (ag) 2. The clerk or body shall provide the petitioner promptly with the total due or estimate.

Section 30. 9.01 (1) (ag) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

9.01 (1) (ag) 1. Each petition for a recount shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in this paragraph. If the difference between the votes cast for the leading candidate and those cast for the petitioner or the difference between the affirmative and negative votes cast upon any referendum question is less than 10 if 1,000 or less votes are cast or less not more than .5% 0.5% of the total votes cast for the office or on the question if more than 1,000 votes are cast, the petitioner is not required to pay a fee.

Section 31. 9.01 (1) (ag) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

9.01 (1) (ag) 1m. If the difference between the votes cast for the leading candidate and those cast for the petitioner or the difference between the affirmative and negative votes cast upon any referendum question is at least 10 if 1,000 or less votes are cast or is more than 0.5% but not more than 2% if more than 1,000 votes

are cast, the petitioner shall pay a fee of \$5 for each ward for which the petition requests a ballot recount, or \$5 for each municipality for which the petition requests a recount where no wards exist.

SECTION 32. 9.01 (1) (ag) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

9.01 (1) (ag) 2. If the difference between the votes cast for the leading candidate and those cast for the petitioner or the difference between the affirmative and negative votes cast upon any referendum question is at least 10 if 1,000 or less votes are cast or at least .5% more than 2% if more than 1,000 votes are cast, the petitioner shall pay a fee of \$5 for equal to the actual cost of performing the recount in each ward for which the petition requests a ballot recount, or \$5 for in each municipality for which the petition request a recount where no wards exist.

SECTION 33. 9.01 (1) (ag) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

9.01 (1) (ag) 3. All fees <u>calculated or estimated under par. (ad)</u> shall be prepaid in cash or another form of payment which is acceptable to the officer to whom they are paid. No petition for which a fee is required is valid unless the proper <u>calculated</u> or <u>estimated</u> fee is paid at the time of filing.

Section 34. 9.01 (1) (ag) 3m. of the statutes is created to read:

9.01 (1) (ag) 3m. The petitioner shall pay any balance owing toward the fee due under subd. 2. within 30 days after the clerk or body receiving the petition provides the petitioner with a written statement of the amount due. If the petitioner has overpaid the fee due under subd. 2., the clerk or body receiving the petition shall refund the amount overpaid within 30 days after the board of canvassers makes its determination in the recount.

Section 35. 9.01 (1) (ar) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

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9.01 (1) (ar) 3. Upon receipt of Whenever a clerk receives a valid petition and any payment under par. (ag) 3., the clerk shall thereupon notify the proper board of canvassers. Upon receipt of Whenever the board receives a valid petition by the board and any payment under par. (ag) 3., the board shall promptly by certified mail or other expeditious means order the proper county boards of canvassers to commence the recount. County boards of canvassers shall convene no later than 9 a.m. on the second day following after receipt of an order and may adjourn for not more than one day at a time until the recount is completed in the county, except that the board may permit extension of the time for adjournment. Returns from a recount ordered by the board shall be transmitted to the office of the board as soon as possible, but in no case later than 13 days from the date of the order of the board directing the recount. The chairperson of the board may not make a determination in any election if a recount is pending before any county board of canvassers in that election. The chairperson of the board need not recount actual ballots, but shall verify the returns of the county boards of canvassers in making his or her determinations.

Section 36. 9.01 (1) (b) 11. of the statutes is amended to read:

9.01 (1) (b) 11. All steps of the recount shall be performed publicly. All Except as provided in subd. 12., all materials and ballots may be viewed and identified by the candidates, the person demanding the recount and their authorized representatives and counsel, but only members of the board of canvassers and tabulators assisting them may touch any of the materials or ballots. The candidates, the person demanding the recount and their authorized representatives and counsel may object to the counting of any ballot. Any errors shall be corrected.

Section 37. 9.01 (1) (b) 12. of the statutes is created to read:

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9.01 (1) (b) 12. Except as authorized in s. 6.47 (8), the board of canvassers shall not permit access to the name of any elector who has obtained a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) during the recanvass.

SECTION 38. 11.01 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.01 (11) "Incurred obligation" means every express obligation to make any contribution or disbursement including every loan, guarantee of a loan or other obligation or payment for any goods, or for any services which have been performed or are to be performed in the future, that is incurred by a candidate, any person, including any committee, individual or group, for political purposes.

Section 39. 11.05 (2r) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.05 (2r) (a) Any person, committee or group, other than a committee or individual required to file an oath a statement under s. 11.06 (7) (a), who or which does not anticipate accepting contributions, making disbursements or incurring obligations in an aggregate amount in excess of \$1,000 in a calendar year and does not anticipate accepting any contribution or contributions from a single source, other than contributions made by a candidate to his or her own campaign, exceeding \$100 in that year may indicate on its registration statement that the person, committee or group will not accept contributions, incur obligations or make disbursements in the aggregate in excess of \$1,000 in any calendar year and will not accept any contribution or contributions from a single source, other than contributions made by a candidate to his or her own campaign, exceeding \$100 in such year. Any registrant making such an indication is not subject to any filing requirement if the statement is true. The registrant need not file a termination report. A registrant not making such an indication on a registration statement is subject to a filing requirement. The indication may be revoked and the registrant is then subject to a filing requirement

as of the date of revocation, or the date that aggregate contributions, disbursements or obligations for the calendar year exceed \$1,000, or the date on which the registrant accepts any contribution or contributions exceeding \$100 from a single source, other than contributions made by a candidate to his or her own campaign, during that year, whichever is earlier. If the revocation is not timely, the registrant violates s. 11.27 (1).

Section 40. 11.05 (3) (q) of the statutes is created to read:

11.05 (3) (q) In the case of a registrant who or which does not maintain a street address within this state, a report providing the information specified by the board for the portion of the year in which the registrant initially files a statement under this section before filing that statement and the one-year period preceding the beginning of that year, plus any additional period required under sub. (7m) to enable the registrant to make a contribution or disbursement from the property or funds. The report required under this paragraph may be filed no later than 10 days following the remainder of a statement filed under this section. A registration lapses if the report required under this paragraph is not filed in a timely manner.

SECTION 41. 11.05 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

as provided in sub. (7m), any individual or organization who or which has received property or funds which were not intended for political purposes in connection with an election for state or local office at the time of receipt may make contributions or disbursements from such property or funds in connection with an election for state or local office if the individual or organization complies with applicable provisions of sub. (1), (2) or (2g) as soon as such intent changes. For purposes of s. 11.06 (1), all property or funds which are in a registrant's the possession of such an individual or

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organization on the date of registration under this section shall be treated as received on the date that such intent changes so that the property or funds are to be used for political purposes in connection with an election for state or local office.

Section 42. 11.05 (7m) of the statutes is created to read:

11.05 (7m) Nonresident registrants; additional information. If a registrant who or which does not maintain a street address in this state 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, the registrant may make a contribution or disbursement from the property or funds to the extent permitted under this chapter if the registrant obtained the property or funds from sources and in amounts that were lawful under this chapter at the time that the property or funds were received by the registrant, and the registrant reports to the appropriate filing officer the information specified by the board under sub. (3) (q) with respect to the property or funds prior to making any contribution or disbursement from the possession of a registrant at the time of registration under this subsection, the property and funds in the possession of a registrant received property and funds in the inverse order in which the property and funds were chronologically received.

Section 43. 11.06 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.06 (1) CONTENTS OF REPORT. (intro.) Except as provided in subs. (2), (3) and (3m) and ss. 11.05 (2r) and 11.19 (2), each registrant under s. 11.05 shall make full reports, upon a form prescribed by the board and signed by the appropriate individual under sub. (5), of all contributions received, contributions or disbursements made, and obligations incurred. Each report shall contain the

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- following information, covering the period since the last date covered on the previous report, unless otherwise provided:
- **SECTION 44.** 11.06 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 11.06 (1) (h) An itemized statement of every <u>incurred</u> obligation exceeding \$20 in amount or value, together with the name of the person or business with whom the obligation was incurred, and the date and the specific purpose for which each such the obligation was incurred.
 - **SECTION 45.** 11.06 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
- 9 **Section 46.** 11.06 (3r) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 47.** 11.06 (3x) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 11.06 (3x) Return of contributions. Each registrant who or which receives an unlawful contribution or a contribution in an amount or value that exceeds the amount or value that is permitted to be received from the donor shall promptly return the contribution or portion thereof that is unlawfully contributed to the donor or, if the contribution is made anonymously, shall donate the contribution to the common school fund.
- **SECTION 48.** 11.06 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 11.06 (4) (b) Unless Each registrant who or which receives any contribution shall report the contribution as received and accepted on the date received, unless it is returned or donated within 15 30 days of receipt, a contribution must be reported as received and accepted on the date received. For purposes of this chapter, a contribution is considered to be accepted if it is not returned or donated within the period prescribed under this paragraph. This subsection paragraph applies notwithstanding the fact that the contribution is not deposited in the into a campaign

- depository account by the closing date for the <u>a</u> reporting period as provided in s.
- 2 11.20 (8) or the reporting deadline provided in s. 11.21 (16).
- **SECTION 49.** 11.12 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 11.12 (4) Each registrant shall report contributions, disbursements and incurred obligations in accordance with s. 11.20, and if the registrant files reports under s. 11.21 (16), in accordance with s. 11.21 (16). Except as permitted under s. 11.06 (2), (3) and (3m), each report shall contain the information which is required under s. 11.06 (1).
 - **Section 50.** 11.14 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 11.14 (3) Notwithstanding sub. (1), any candidate who serves as his or her own campaign treasurer and who is authorized to make and makes an indication on his or her registration statement exempted from reporting under s. 11.05 (2r) that he or she will not accept contributions, make disbursements or incur obligations in an aggregate amount exceeding \$1,000 in a calendar year, and will not accept any contribution or contributions from a single source, other than contributions made by the candidate to his or her own campaign, exceeding \$100 in a calendar year, may designate a single personal account as his or her campaign depository account, and may intermingle personal and other funds with campaign funds. If a separate depository account is later established by the candidate, the candidate shall transfer all campaign funds in the personal account to the new depository account. Disbursements made from such personal account need not be identified in accordance with s. 11.16 (3).
 - **Section 51.** 11.20 (10) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 11.20 (10) (a) Where a requirement is imposed under this section for the filing of a financial report which is to be received by the appropriate filing officer no later

than a certain date, the requirement may be satisfied either by actual receipt of the report by the prescribed time for filing at the office of the filing officer, or by filing a report with the U.S. postal service by first class mail with sufficient prepaid postage, addressed to the appropriate filing officer, no later than the 3rd day before the date provided by law for receipt of such report.

Section 52. 11.21 (15) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.21 (15) Inform each candidate who files an application to become eligible to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund of the dollar amount of the applicable disbursement limitation under s. 11.31 (1), adjusted as provided in s. 11.31 (9), which applies to the office for which such person is a candidate. Failure to receive the notice required by this subsection does not constitute a defense to a violation of s. 11.27 (1) or 11.31.

Section 53. 11.21 (18) of the statutes is created to read:

11.21 (18) Conduct a biennial review of campaign finance practices in this state. The review shall include an assessment of the continued appropriateness of the contribution limitations prescribed in s. 11.26 and any other important problems that require the attention of the legislature. If the board concludes that any of the contribution limitations prescribed in s. 11.26 should be increased or that any other action should be taken as a result of its review, the board shall transmit its conclusions and recommendations to the appropriate standing committees of each house of the legislature under s. 13.172 (3), together with information supporting the board's conclusions, no later than January 1 of each odd-numbered year.

Section 54. 11.25 (2) (ap) of the statutes is created to read:

11.25 (2) (ap) No committee identified under s. 11.05 (3) (c) as a special interest committee that receives a contribution made or transferred to the committee in

- violation of this chapter may make a disbursement from the property or funds that constitute that contribution.
- **Section 55.** 11.26 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 11.26 (2) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent or justice, 4% of the value of the disbursement level specified in the schedule under s. 11.31 (1), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9).
 - **Section 56.** 11.26 (8m) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 11.26 (8m) (a) No committee identified under s. 11.05 (3) (c) as a special interest committee may make any contribution or contributions in an amount or value exceeding \$100 cumulatively within a calendar year to any other committee identified under s. 11.05 (3) (c) as a special interest committee.
 - (b) No conduit may transfer any contribution or contributions in an amount or value exceeding \$100 cumulatively within a calendar year to any committee identified under s. 11.05 (3) (c) as a special interest committee.
 - **Section 57.** 11.26 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 11.26 (9) (a) (intro.) No individual who is a candidate for state or local office may receive and accept more than 65% 60% of the value of the total disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 (1), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), for the office for which he or she is a candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all committees subject to a filing requirement, including political party and legislative campaign committees.
 - **Section 58.** 11.26 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 11.26 (9) (b) No individual who is a candidate for state or local office may receive and accept more than 45% of the value of the total disbursement level determined

under s. 11.31 (1), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), for the office for which he or she is
a candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all
committees other than political party and legislative campaign committees subject
to a filing requirement.
Section 59. 11.31 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.31 (1) (a) Candidates for governor, \$1,078,200 \$2,500,000.
SECTION 60. 11.31 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.31 (1) (b) Candidates for lieutenant governor, \$323,475 \$400,000.
Section 61. 11.31 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.31 (1) (c) Candidates for attorney general, \$539,000 or justice, \$400,000.
Section 62. 11.31 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:
11.31 (1) (cm) Candidates for state superintendent, \$250,000.
Section 63. 11.31 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.31 (1) (d) Candidates for secretary of state, or state treasurer, justice or state
superintendent, \$215,625 <u>\$100,000</u> .
Section 64. 11.31 (1) (e) and (f) of the statutes are amended to read:
11.31 (1) (e) Candidates for state senator, $\$34,500 \ \$70,000$ total in the primary
and election, with disbursements not exceeding \$21,575 \$43,775 for either the
primary or the election.
(f) Candidates for representative to the assembly, $\$17,250$ $\$35,000$ total in the
primary and election, with disbursements not exceeding $\$10,775$ $\$21,850$ for either
the primary or the election.
SECTION 65. 11.31 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.31 (2) LIMITATION IMPOSED. No candidate for state office at a spring or general
election who files a sworn statement and application to receive a grant from the

Wisconsin election campaign fund may make or authorize total disbursements from the his or her campaign treasury in any campaign to the extent of more than the amount prescribed in sub. (1), adjusted as provided under sub. (9), unless the board determines that the candidate is not eligible to receive a grant, the candidate withdraws his or her application under s. 11.50 (2) (h), or s. 11.50 (2) (i) applies. No candidate for state office at a special election who files a sworn statement and application to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund may make or authorize total disbursements from the his or her campaign treasury in any campaign to the extent of more than the amount prescribed under sub. (1), adjusted as provided under sub. (9), for the preceding spring or general election for the same office, unless the board determines that the candidate is not eligible to receive a grant, the candidate withdraws his or her application under s. 11.50 (2) (h), or s. 11.50 (2) (i) applies.

Section 66. 11.31 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.31 (3) Gubernatorial campaigns. For purposes of compliance with the limitations imposed under sub. (2), candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the same political party who both accept grants from the Wisconsin election campaign fund may agree to combine disbursement levels under sub. (1) (a) and (b), as adjusted under sub. (9), and reallocate the total level between them. The candidates shall each inform the board of any such agreement.

Section 67. 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 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), as adjusted under sub. (9), 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 <u>in sub.</u> (1) for the primary and election, as adjusted under sub. (9).

Section 68. 11.31 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.31 (4) ALLOCATION. Except as provided in sub. (3m), whenever a separate disbursement level is specified for a primary and election under sub. (1), a candidate who disburses less than the authorized level in the primary may not reallocate the balance to increase the level in the election. Whenever a separate disbursement level is not specified for a primary and election under sub. (1), a candidate may allocate disbursements between the primary and election campaign within the total level of disbursements specified in sub. (1), as adjusted under sub. (9), in any proportion desired, and may carry over unexpended contributions from a primary campaign to an election campaign.

Section 69. 11.31 (9) of the statutes is created to read:

- 11.31 (9) Adjustment of disbursement levels. (a) In this subsection, "consumer price index" means the average of the consumer price index over each 12-month period, all items, U.S. city average, as determined by the bureau of labor statistics of the federal department of labor.
- (b) The dollar amounts of all disbursement levels specified in sub. (1) shall be subject to a biennial adjustment to be determined by rule of the board in accordance

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with this subsection. To determine the adjustment, the board shall calculate the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of each odd-numbered year and the consumer price index for the base period, calendar year 2001. For each biennium, the board shall multiply that result by the percentage difference in the consumer price indices. The board shall adjust the disbursement levels specified under sub. (1) to substitute that result for the existing levels to the extent required to reflect any difference, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$25 in the case of amounts of \$1 or more, which amounts shall be in effect until a subsequent rule is promulgated under this subsection. Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b) and (3), determinations under this subsection may be promulgated as an emergency rule under s. 227.24 without providing evidence that the emergency rule is necessary for the public peace, health, safety or welfare, and without a finding of emergency.

Section 70. 11.395 of the statutes is created to read:

11.395 Contributions by foreign nationals prohibited. (1) In this section, "foreign national" means a foreign principal, as defined in 22 USC 611 (b), other than a citizen of the United States, or an individual who is not a citizen of the United States and is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence, as defined in 8 USC 1101 (a) (20).

(2) No foreign national may make a contribution.

Section 71. 11.50 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (2) (a) Any individual who desires to qualify as an eligible candidate may file an application with the board requesting approval to participate in the fund. The application shall be filed no later than the applicable deadline for filing nomination papers under s. 8.10 (2) (a), 8.15 (1), 8.20 (8) (a) or 8.50 (3) (a), no later than 4:30 p.m.

on the 7th day after the primary or date on which the primary would be held if required in the case of write-in candidates, or no later than 4:30 p.m. on the 7th day after appointment in the case of candidates appointed to fill vacancies. The application shall contain a sworn statement that the candidate and his or her authorized agents have complied with the contribution limitations prescribed in s. 11.26 and the disbursement limitations prescribed under s. 11.31 (1), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), at all times to which such limitations have applied to his or her candidacy and will continue to comply with the limitations at all times to which the limitations apply to his or her candidacy for the office in contest, unless the board determines that the candidate is not eligible to receive a grant, the candidate withdraws his or her application under par. (h), or par. (i) applies.

Section 72. 11.50 (2) (b) 3m. of the statutes is created to read:

11.50 **(2)** (b) 3m. The candidate and his or her personal campaign committee are in compliance with all obligations imposed upon the candidate under this section with respect to any grant previously received by the candidate.

Section 73. 11.50 (2) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (2) (b) 5. The financial reports filed by or on behalf of the candidate as of the date of the spring or September primary, or the date that the special primary is or would be held, if required, indicate that the candidate has received at least the amount provided in this subdivision, from contributions of money, other than loans, made by individuals who are residents of this state, which have been received during the period ending on the date of the spring primary and July 1 preceding such date in the case of candidates at the spring election, or the date of the September primary and January 1 preceding such date in the case of candidates at the general election, or the date that a special primary will or would be held, if required, and 90 days

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preceding such date or the date a special election is ordered, whichever is earlier, in the case of special election candidates, which contributions are in the aggregate amount of \$100 or less, and which are fully identified and itemized as to the exact source thereof. A contribution received from a conduit which is identified by the conduit as originating from an individual shall be considered a contribution made by the individual. In the case of a candidate for legislative office, at least 50% of the contributions shall be received from individuals who are residents of a county having territory within the district in which the candidate seeks office. Only the first \$100 of an aggregate contribution of more than \$100 may be counted toward the required percentage. For a candidate at the spring or general election for an office identified in s. 11.26 (1) (a) or a candidate at a special election for the office of governor, the required amount to qualify for a grant is 5% of the candidate's authorized disbursement limitation under s. 11.31 (1), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9). For a <u>candidate for</u> any other <u>candidate at the general election</u> <u>state office</u>, the required amount to qualify for a grant is 10% of the candidate's authorized disbursement limitation under s. 11.31 (1), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9).

Section 74. 11.50 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (2) (g) A candidate who voluntarily files an application to receive a grant in accordance with this subsection accepts and agrees to comply with the contribution limitations prescribed in s. 11.26 and the disbursement limitations imposed under s. 11.31 (2), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9) as binding upon himself or herself and his or her agents during the campaign as defined in s. 11.31 (7), as a precondition to receipt of a grant under this section, unless the board determines that the candidate is not eligible to receive a grant, the candidate withdraws the application under par. (h), or par. (i) applies.

Section 75. 11.50 (2) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (2) (i) Notwithstanding par. (g), if an eligible candidate at the spring election or a special nonpartisan election who accepts a grant is opposed by one or more candidates in the election, or if an eligible candidate at the general election or a special partisan election who accepts a grant is opposed by one or more candidates in the election who receive at least 6% of the vote cast for all candidates for the same office on all ballots at the September primary or a special partisan primary if a primary was held, and in either case if any such opponent of the eligible candidate does not accept a grant under this section in whole or in part, the eligible candidate is not bound by the pledge made in his or her application to adhere to the contribution limitations prescribed in s. 11.26 and the disbursement limitation prescribed under s. 11.31 (2), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), unless each such opponent files an affidavit of voluntary compliance under s. 11.31 (2m).

Section 76. 11.50 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (8) Lapsing grants. All grants disbursed under sub. (5) remain the property of the state until disbursed or encumbered for a lawful purpose. All grant moneys and all other income received by a candidate that are unspent and unencumbered by a the candidate on the day after the election in which the candidate participates shall revert to the state, up to the total amount of the grant received by that candidate. All deposits and refunds derived from grant moneys that are received by a candidate at any time after the day of the election in which the candidate participates shall revert to the state to the extent that the deposits and refunds, when combined with other unencumbered moneys in the campaign depository account of that candidate, do not exceed the amount of the grant received

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1	by that candidate. All reversions shall be returned to the board by the candidate and
2	shall be deposited in the fund.
3	SECTION 77. 11.50 (9) of the statutes is renumbered 11.50 (9) (intro.) and
4	amended to read:
5	11.50 (9) LIMITATION ON GRANTS. (intro.) The total grant available to an eligible
6	candidate may not exceed that amount which, when added to all other contributions
7	accepted from sources other than individuals, political party committees and
8	legislative campaign committees, is equal to 45% the percentage of the disbursement
9	level specified in this subsection for the applicable office under s. 11.31 (1), as
10	adjusted under s. 11.31 (9). The board shall scrutinize accounts and reports and
11	records kept under this chapter to assure that applicable limitations under ss. 11.26
12	(9) and 11.31 are not exceeded and any violation is reported. No candidate or
13	campaign treasurer may accept grants exceeding the amount authorized by this
14	subsection. The percentage is:
15	Section 78. 11.50 (9) (a) and (b) of the statutes are created to read:
16	11.50 (9) (a) For an eligible candidate for the office of justice, 50% of the
17	disbursement limitation.
18	(b) For an eligible candidate for any other state office, 33% of the disbursement
19	limitation.
20	Section 79. 11.50 (10m) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	11.50 (10m) (title) Return of grants <u>prior to election</u> .
22	Section 80. 11.50 (11) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	11.50 (11) (d) No person may expend, authorize the expenditure of or incur any

obligation to expend a grant or other contribution any moneys in the campaign

1	depository account of a candidate after the date of any election where the moneys
2	contained in such contribution are returnable to the state under sub. (8).
3	Section 81. 11.60 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:
4	11.60 (3r) Notwithstanding sub. (1), any registrant who or which accepts an
5	unlawful contribution or a contribution in an amount or value exceeding the amount
6	or value that the donor is permitted to donate to the registrant under this chapter
7	may be required to forfeit not more than 125% of the unlawful contribution or portion
8	thereof that is unlawfully contributed.
9	Section 82. 11.61 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 283,
10	is amended to read:
11	11.61 (1) (b) Whoever intentionally violates s. 11.25, 11.26, 11.27 (1), 11.30 (1)
12	or, 11.38 or 11.395 where the intentional violation does not involve a specific figure,
13	or where the intentional violation concerns a figure that exceeds \$100 in amount or
14	value may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 4 years
15	and 6 months or both.
16	Section 83. 12.13 (2) (b) 8. of the statutes is created to read:
17	12.13 (2) (b) 8. Intentionally disclose the name or address of any elector who
18	obtains a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) to any person who is not authorized
19	by law to obtain that information.
20	Section 84. 12.13 (3) (zm) and (zn) of the statutes are created to read:
21	12.13 (3) (zm) Wilfully provide to a municipal clerk false information for the
22	purpose of obtaining a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) for that person or another
23	person.
24	(zn) Disclose to any person information provided under s. 6.47 (8) when not
25	authorized to do so.

effective date of this subsection.

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1	Section 85. 12.60 (1) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 283,
2	is amended to read:
3	12.60 (1) (a) Whoever violates s. 12.09, 12.11 or 12.13 (1), (2) (b) 1. to 7. or (3)
4	$(a),(e),(f),(j),(k),(L),(m),(y)\ or\ (z)\ may\ be\ fined\ not\ more\ than\ \$10,\!000\ or\ imprisoned$
5	for not more than 4 years and 6 months or both.
6	Section 86. 12.60 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	12.60 (1) (b) Whoever violates s. 12.03, 12.05, 12.07, 12.08 or 12.13 (2) (b) 8. or
8	(3) (b) , (c) , (d) , (g) , (i) or, (n) to (x) , (zm) or (zn) may be fined not more than \$1,000, or
9	imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.
10	Section 87. 60.11 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	60.11 (7) POLL LIST. An annual town meeting may require the clerk of the town
12	meeting to keep a poll list with the name and address of every elector voting at the
13	meeting. If an elector of the town obtains a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) and
14	presents an identification card issued under s. 6.47 (3), the clerk shall record the
15	identification serial number of the elector in lieu of the elector's address.
16	Section 88. Initial applicability.
17	(1) Fees for recounts of elections. The treatment of section $9.01\ (1)\ (a)$ (as
18	it relates to fees for recounts of elections), (ad), (ag) 1., 1m., 2., 3. and 3m. and (ar)
19	3. (as it relates to fees for recounts of elections) of the statutes first applies to petitions
20	for recounts filed on the effective date of this subsection.
21	(2) Campaign finance reports of nonresident registrants. The treatment of
22	section 11.05 (3) (q) of the statutes first applies to registration statements filed on the

(3) DISBURSEMENT LIMITATION ADJUSTMENT. The treatment of section 11.31 (9) of
the statutes first applies to adjustments for the biennium beginning on January 1,
2002.
SECTION 89. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
except as follows:
(1) Municipal boards of canvassers. The treatment of section 7.53 (2) (a) of the
statutes takes effect on January 1, 2001.
(END)