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1999 SENATE BILL 190

June 8, 1999 - Introduced by Committee on Agriculture, Environmental Resources and Campaign Finance Reform. Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Environmental Resources and Campaign Finance Reform.

AN ACT to repeal 11.01 (5m), 11.01 (12s), 11.05 (3) (o), 11.05 (9) (b), 11.06 (11), 1 2 11.24 (1m), 11.26 (9) (c), 11.26 (12m), 11.265, 11.31 (1) (b), 11.31 (2m), 11.31 (3), 3 11.31 (3m), 11.31 (4), 11.50 (2) (i), 11.50 (3), 11.50 (6), 20.855 (4) (b) and 71.10 (3); to renumber 11.05 (9) (a); to renumber and amend 11.12 (6), 11.50 (2) 4 (b) 5. and 11.50 (9); **to amend** 5.02 (13), 5.02 (18), 7.08 (2) (c) and (cm), 8.35 (4) 5 6 (b), 10.02 (3) (b) 2m., 11.05 (3) (c), 11.05 (3) (n), 11.06 (2), 11.06 (7m) (a), 11.06 7 (7m) (c), 11.09 (3), 11.12 (5), 11.16 (5), 11.20 (2m), 11.20 (3) (d), 11.20 (3) (g), 11.20 (8) (intro.), 11.20 (12), 11.21 (15), 11.26 (1) (intro.), 11.26 (1) (a), 11.26 (1) (b), 8 9 11.26 (1) (c), 11.26 (2) (intro.), 11.26 (2) (a), 11.26 (4), 11.26 (8), 11.26 (9) (a), 11.26 10 (9) (b), 11.26 (9) (b), 11.26 (10), 11.26 (13), 11.26 (17) (a), 11.31 (1) (a), 11.31 (1) 11 (c), 11.31 (1) (d), 11.31 (1) (e) and (f), 11.31 (2), 11.38 (1) (a) 3., 11.50 (title), 11.50 (1) (b), 11.50 (2) (a), 11.50 (2) (b) (intro.), 11.50 (2) (b) 1. to 3., 11.50 (2) (b) 4., 11.50 12 (2) (g), 11.50 (5), 11.50 (9) (title), 11.50 (11) (e), 11.61 (1) (a), 11.61 (1) (a), 11.61 13 14 (1) (b), 11.61 (1) (b), 11.61 (1) (c), 14.58 (20), 20.510 (1) (q), 25.17 (1) (ys), 25.42

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and chapter 77 (title); to repeal and recreate 11.50 (4); and to create 11.05 (14), 11.12 (6) (c) and (d), 11.12 (7), 11.12 (8), 11.20 (2e), 11.20 (8) (am), 11.20 (8) (an), 11.24 (1s), 11.24 (1t), 11.24 (1w), 11.26 (1m), 11.26 (10a), 11.31 (1) (cm), 11.31 (3p), 11.31 (9), 11.50 (2) (b) 3m., 11.50 (2) (b) 3s., 11.50 (2) (b) 5. a. to f., 11.50 (2) (bm), 11.50 (9) (a) 1. to 6., 11.50 (9) (b), 11.50 (9) (ba), 11.50 (9a), 11.60 (3s) and (3t), 11.61 (1) (d), 20.855 (4) (ba), 20.855 (4) (bb) and subchapter XIII of chapter 77 [precedes 77.997] of the statutes; relating to: campaign financing, imposition of a lobbying expenditure tax, providing exemptions from emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority, making appropriations and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes numerous changes in the campaign finance law and imposes a tax on lobbying expenditures. Significant changes include:

Filing of campaign finance reports

Currently, a committee making contributions or a candidate or other individual or committee accepting contributions, making disbursements (expenditures) or incurring obligations in support of or opposition to a candidate is generally required to file a report no later than the eighth day before a primary or election at which the candidate seeks nomination or election to office. The report must disclose contributions made or accepted, disbursements made and obligations incurred through the 14th day prior to the primary or election.

Currently, if a candidate for state office receives one or more contributions from a single contributor aggregating \$500 or more during the 14-day period preceding an election, the candidate must report to the elections board the information currently required to be disclosed pertaining to contributions received by the candidate no later than 24 hours following receipt of any such contribution or contributions.

This bill requires each candidate at the general or a special election for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, justice of the supreme court, state senator or representative to the assembly who does not accept a public grant (see below) and who intends to make any disbursement or who incurs or intends to incur any obligation to make a disbursement after the candidate has made disbursements in his or her campaign exceeding the amount of the disbursement limitation for the office that the candidate seeks, to report to the elections board, no later than 21 days prior to the activity intended to be funded by

the disbursement or obligation, the information that is currently required to be reported pertaining to disbursements made and obligations incurred by candidates.

The bill similarly requires each committee that intends to make any disbursement or that incurs or intends to incur any obligation to make a disbursement for the purpose of advocating the election or defeat of a candidate for a major state office at the general election or a special election independently of any candidate who is supported or whose opponent is opposed to report to the elections board, no later than 21 days prior to the activity intended to be funded by the disbursement or obligation, specifying the name of each candidate who is supported or whose opponent is opposed and the total amount of disbursements to be made and obligations to be incurred for that purpose.

In addition, the bill provides that if a candidate for a major state office at the general or a special election does not enter into an agreement to accept a public grant in return for abiding by disbursement limitations and contribution restrictions, the candidate must report to the elections board all information currently required to be disclosed pertaining to any contributions received by the candidate no later than 24 hours following receipt of any contribution or contributions after that candidate receives total contributions equal to more than the following amounts during his or her campaign:

- 1. For candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor jointly, \$500,000 from all committees or \$1,500,000 from all contributors.
- 2. For a candidate for the office of attorney general, \$100,000 from all committees or \$300,000 from all contributors.
- 3. For a candidate for the office of secretary of state, state treasurer or state superintendent of public instruction, \$50,000 from all committees or \$150,000 from all contributors.
 - 4. For a candidate for the office of justice, \$225,000 from all contributors.
- 5. For a candidate for the office of state senator, \$25,000 from all committees or \$75,000 from all contributors.
- 6. For a candidate for the office of representative to the assembly, \$12,500 from all committees or \$37,500 from all contributors.

Under the bill, these amounts are subject to a biennial cost-of-living adjustment beginning in 2002, in accordance with a formula tied to the "consumer price index" determined by the U.S. department of labor.

The bill also requires each candidate at the general election, and each committee or individual making disbursements or incurring obligations in support of or in opposition to a candidate at the general or a special election, to file an additional report on the tenth day after the election.

Mass media activities

Currently, individuals who accept contributions, organizations that make or accept contributions, or individuals who or organizations that incur obligations or make disbursements for the purpose of influencing an election for state or local office are generally required to register with the appropriate filing officer and to file financial reports with that officer, regardless of whether they act in conjunction with or independently of any candidate who is supported or opposed. Currently, when a

person is alleged to have violated registration and reporting requirements, the state has the burden of proving that the violation occurred.

This bill provides that, whenever any person publishes, disseminates or broadcasts any communication that includes a reference to a candidate for an office to be filled at an election, during the 60-day period preceding that election or during the 30-day period preceding any primary for that election, and the communication is substantially directed toward the electorate for that election, it is presumed that the communication is made for the purpose of influencing the election or nomination for election of that candidate, unless the person making the communication establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the communication was not made for that purpose.

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. Under current law, the disbursement limitations apply to a candidate's entire primary and election campaign combined. Additionally, the disbursement levels for candidates for the offices of state senator and representative to the assembly are subdivided between the primary and election campaign periods in such a way that only about 60% of the total applicable disbursement level for either office may be allocated by a candidate to either the primary or the election campaign period.

This bill:

- 1. Eliminates disbursement levels and limitations applicable to candidates for state office, except the offices of court of appeals judge, circuit judge and district attorney, on or before the date of the primary election for those offices.
- 2. Revises the current disbursement levels applicable to candidates for the offices shown in the following chart:

Office	$Current\ Level$	$Proposed\ Level$
Governor	\$1,078,200	[\$2,000,000
Lieutenant governor	$323,\!475$	for both offices]
Attorney general	539,000	600,000
Supreme court justice	$215,\!625$	300,000
Secretary of state	$215,\!625$	200,000
State treasurer	$215,\!625$	200,000
State superintendent of public instruction	215,625	200,000
State senator	34,500	100,000
Representative to the assembly	17,250	50,000

- 3. 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.
- 4. Deletes current law that permits a candidate who does not accept a grant to continue to bind an opponent to disbursement and contribution limitations by filing an affidavit of voluntary compliance.
- 5. Increases the disbursement limitation of any candidate who accepts a public grant by 1) an amount equal to the amount of any independent disbursements that are made to oppose that candidate or to support that candidate's opponent; 2) the total amount of obligations incurred or proposed to be incurred and disbursements proposed to be made that have not previously been reported as obligations by any opposing candidate who does not accept a public grant exceeding the amount of the disbursement limitation for the office that the candidate seeks; and 3) the total amount of contributions accepted by opposing candidates above the level for which 24-hour reports are required.

Treatment of legislative campaign committees

Currently, the adherents of any political party in either house of the legislature may organize a "legislative campaign committee" to support the candidacy of members of their party for legislative office. Committees other than legislative campaign committees and political party committees are generally subject to a limitation upon the contributions that they may make to candidates for legislative office or to political parties. Legislative campaign committees are subject only to overall limitations on the aggregate contributions that may be accepted by a candidate from entities other than individuals.

This bill eliminates the special status of legislative campaign committees, thus treating them in the same manner as other special interest committees for the purpose of contribution limitations.

Treatment of conduits

Currently, if an individual or organization receives a political contribution consisting of money and transfers the contribution to another individual or organization without exercising discretion as to the amount to be transferred and the individual to whom or the organization to which the transfer is made, the contribution is considered to be made by the original contributor for purposes of reporting by the ultimate recipient. The contribution is also treated as an individual contribution for purposes of determining contribution limitations and qualifying contributions for public grants. The individual or organization making the transfer is called a "conduit" under the law. In most cases, a conduit is required to register and file campaign finance reports unless the conduit does not transfer any contributions to candidates or to personal campaign, legislative campaign or political party committees.

This bill treats a contribution of money transferred by a conduit as a contribution from the conduit rather than from the individual contributor for purposes of reporting by the ultimate recipient, and for purposes of determining adherence to contribution limitations and qualifying contributions for public grants.

Under the bill, conduit contributions made by a committee are included within the aggregate limitation upon contributions that may be received from committees (see below). These conduit contributions may not be used to qualify for a public grant.

Contribution limitations

Current law specifies limitations on the maximum amount of contributions that may be given to and accepted by a candidate for state or local office. Current law also 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 value of the statutory disbursement level specified for the office that the candidate seeks. The total amount that a candidate may accept from committees other than political party and legislative campaign committees and from the Wisconsin election campaign fund is limited to 45% of that disbursement level.

This bill changes contribution limitations applicable to individuals making contributions to candidates for a major state office (governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent of public instruction, justice of the supreme court, state senator or representative to the assembly) per campaign, as follows:

\underline{Office}	<u>Current Limit</u>	<u>Proposed Limit</u>
Governor, Lieutenant governor, Secretary of state, State trea- surer, Attorney general, State superintendent of public instruc- tion, Justice of the supreme court	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,000
State senator	\$ 1,000	\$ 500
Representative to the assembly	\$ 500	\$ 250

The bill also imposes an aggregate contribution limitation on the total amount or value of contributions that a candidate who accepts a grant may accept from all individuals, including contributions by an individual to his or her own campaign, during the entire campaign of the candidate, as follows:

- 1. For candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor jointly, \$500,000.
 - 2. For a candidate for the office of attorney general, \$150,000.
 - 3. For a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court, \$75,000.
- 4. For a candidate for the office of secretary of state, state treasurer or state superintendent of public instruction, \$50,000.
 - 5. For a candidate for the office of state senator, \$25,000.
 - 6. For a candidate for the office of representative to the assembly, \$12,500.

Under the bill, the aggregate contribution limitations are subject to a biennial cost-of-living adjustment, beginning in 2002, in accordance with a formula tied to the "consumer price index" determined by the U.S. department of labor.

Other contribution restrictions

This bill prohibits every candidate for a major state office (governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction or justice of the supreme court) from accepting any contribution from a special interest ("political action") committee during the period beginning on the 30th day preceding any election other than a primary election and ending on the date of that election. The bill also prohibits every such candidate from accepting any contribution during the period beginning on the tenth day preceding any election other than a primary election and ending on the date of that election.

Wisconsin election campaign fund

I. Sources and uses of funds

Under current law, the Wisconsin election campaign fund is financed through an individual income tax "checkoff". Every individual filing a state income tax return who has a tax liability or is entitled to a tax refund may direct that \$1 of general purpose revenue be transferred to the fund. Individuals filing a joint return may separately choose whether to direct that the \$1 transfer be made. All moneys transferred to the fund are placed in accounts for specified state offices, and candidates for those offices at the general or a special election may qualify for grants from the fund to be used for specified campaign expenses. No moneys in the fund may be used for any other purpose. Grants at special elections are funded by reallocating moneys set aside to provide grants to candidates at the general election, to the extent that moneys are available.

This bill changes the name of the Wisconsin election campaign fund to the "clean government fund". The bill deletes the checkoff procedure and provides, instead, for the revenue to the fund to be raised by levying a tax on lobbying expenditures (see below), with the balance to be transferred to the fund, as needed, from general purpose revenue.

II. GRANT ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS AND AMOUNTS

Under current law, public financing from the Wisconsin election campaign fund is available to 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. To receive a grant, a candidate must file an application with the state elections board no later than the deadline for filing nomination papers. Following the primary election or the date on which a primary would be held, if required, the board determines whether a candidate who applies for a grant meets the following eligibility requirements:

1. If the candidate seeks a partisan state office at a general election, the candidate must have received at least six percent of the total votes cast in the primary and won the primary. If the candidate seeks a partisan state office at a special election, the candidate must either: a) appear on the ballot or in the column of a political party whose candidate for the same office at the preceding general

election received at least six percent of the vote; or b) receive at least six percent of the votes cast at the special election.

- 2. The candidate must have an opponent in the election.
- 3. The candidate must receive, during a specified time period, a specified amount through contributions from individuals of \$100 or less. For a candidate for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, justice of the supreme court or superintendent of public instruction, the amount is five percent of the authorized disbursement level for the office that the candidate seeks. For a candidate for the office of state senator or representative to the assembly, the amount is ten percent of the authorized disbursement level for the office that the candidate seeks.

Under current law, a candidate for any office who accepts a grant must comply with statutorily prescribed contribution and disbursement limitations, unless one or more of the candidate's opponents who receive at least six percent of the votes cast for all candidates for that office at a partisan primary, if a primary was held, do not accept a grant and do not voluntarily comply with the contribution and disbursement limitations for that office. The maximum grant that a candidate may receive is the amount that, when added to all other contributions accepted from sources other than individuals, political party committees and legislative campaign committees, is equal to 45% of the authorized disbursement level for the office that the candidate seeks, if there are sufficient moneys in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to finance the full amount of grants for which candidates qualify.

This bill requires a candidate for any office who desires to qualify for a grant from the fund to receive contributions from individuals who are residents of this state in amounts of \$100 or less in the following total amounts:

- 1. For candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor jointly, \$80,000.
 - 2. For a candidate for the office of attorney general, \$24,000.
 - 3. For a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court, \$12,000.
- 4. For a candidate for the office of secretary of state, state treasurer or state superintendent of public instruction, \$8,000.
 - 5. For a candidate for the office of state senator, \$4,000.
 - 6. For a candidate for the office of representative to the assembly, \$2,000.

In addition, the bill requires a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court who seeks a grant to agree not to accept any contributions from special interest ("political action") committees or political party committees.

The bill revises grant amounts to the following, irrespective of contributions received from other sources:

- 1. For candidates for the office of governor and lieutenant governor jointly, \$1,500,000.
 - 2. For a candidate for the office of attorney general, \$150,000.
 - 3. For a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court, \$225,000.
- 4. For a candidate for the office of secretary of state, state treasurer or superintendent of public instruction, \$150,000.
 - 5. For a candidate for the office of state senator, \$75,000.

6. For a candidate for the office of representative to the assembly, \$37,500.

In addition to these amounts, the bill provides that a candidate who accepts a grant shall receive an additional grant in an amount equal to 1) the amount of any independent disbursements that are made to oppose that candidate or to support that candidate's opponent; 2) the total amount of obligations incurred or proposed to be incurred and disbursements proposed to be made that have not previously been reported as obligations by an opposing candidate who does not accept a grant exceeding the amount of the disbursement limitation for the office that the candidate seeks; and 3) the total amount of contributions accepted by opposing candidates above the level for which 24-hour reports are required.

Under the bill, qualifying amounts and grant amounts are subject to a biennial cost-of-living adjustment, beginning in 2002, in accordance with a formula tied to the "consumer price index" determined by the U.S. department of labor.

The bill also requires each candidate, in order to qualify to receive a grant, to file with the elections board, no later than five days before the deadline for filing an application to receive a grant, an application to receive a grant or a statement that the candidate intends to qualify to receive a grant. In addition, the bill requires each candidate, in order to receive a grant, to file with the elections board a specified number of signatures of electors of the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office that have not been filed by an opposing candidate for the same office.

Penalties for violations

Currently, violators of the campaign finance law are subject to a forfeiture (civil penalty) of not more than \$500 for each violation, except that violators of contribution limitations are subject to a forfeiture of not more than treble the amount unlawfully contributed. In addition, currently, any person who is delinquent in filing a report is subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$50 or one percent of the annual salary of the office for which a candidate is being supported or opposed, whichever is greater, for each day of delinquency. Currently, any person who makes an unlawful contribution is subject to a forfeiture of treble the amount of the unlawful contribution.

Currently, whoever intentionally violates certain provisions of the campaign finance law, such as registration requirements, contribution limitations, the prohibition against making contributions in the name of another person, the prohibition against using contributions for most nonpolitical purposes and the prohibition against filing false reports and statements may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, if the violation does not exceed \$100 in amount or value, and may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than three years, or both, if the violation exceeds \$100 in amount or value.

This bill provides that if any candidate or other individual or committee accepts or transfers a contribution, makes a disbursement or incurs an obligation to make a disbursement for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate for a major state office (governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer, state superintendent of public instruction or justice of the supreme court) or for the purpose of making certain communications relating to candidates (see

above) without first registering and reporting to the extent required under the bill, the offender must pay a forfeiture (civil penalty) of \$500 for each day of violation. The bill also provides that if any of these individuals or committees accepts or transfers one or more contributions, makes one or more disbursements or incurs one or more obligations to make disbursements for such a purpose in an amount that is more or less than the amount reported by that individual or committee:

- l. By more than 5% but not more than 10%, the individual or committee must forfeit four times the amount of the difference.
- 2. By more than 10%, the individual or committee must forfeit six times the amount of the difference.

The bill also imposes a new penalty upon any person who, with intent to conceal or deceive, accepts or transfers a contribution, makes a disbursement or incurs an obligation to make a disbursement for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate for a major state office or for the purpose of making certain communications relating to candidates (see above) without registering or reporting to the extent required under the bill, consisting of a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both (equivalent to a class E felony).

Lobbying expenditure tax

This bill imposes a tax on lobbying principals (persons who employ lobbyists) at the rate of 10% on lobbying expenditures that are reportable to the ethics board. The tax is payable to the department of revenue semiannually.

Nonseverability

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Currently, if any part of an act is found by a court to be invalid, those parts that are valid are severed from the invalid part and the severed parts continue in force. This bill provides that if any part of the act resulting from enactment of the bill relating to reporting of mass media activities, reporting of proposed disbursements and obligations by committees and individuals acting independently of candidates and provision of supplemental grants to candidates who are opposed or whose opponents are supported by those proposed disbursements or obligations are found by a court to be invalid, then all of those parts of the act are void.

For further information see the *state* 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. 5.02 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.02 (13) "Political party" or "party" means a state committee registered under s. 11.05 organized exclusively for political purposes under whose name candidates appear on a ballot at any election, and all county, congressional, legislative, local and

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other affiliated committees authorized to operate under the same name. For purposes of ch. 11, the term does not include a legislative campaign committee or a committee filing an oath under s. 11.06 (7).

SECTION 2. 5.02 (18) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.02 (18) "September primary" means the primary held the 2nd Tuesday in September to nominate candidates to be voted for at the general election, and to determine which candidates for state offices other than district attorney may participate in the Wisconsin election campaign clean government fund.

SECTION 3. 7.08 (2) (c) and (cm) of the statutes are amended to read:

7.08 (2) (c) As soon as possible after the canvass of the spring and September primary votes, but no later than the first Tuesday in March and the 4th Tuesday in September, transmit to the state treasurer a certified list of all eligible candidates for state office who have filed applications under s. 11.50 (2) and whom who the board determines to be eligible to receive payments from the Wisconsin election campaign clean government fund. The board shall also transmit a similar list of candidates who the board determines to be eligible to receive a grant under s. 11.50 (9) (b) or (ba) within 3 days after any candidate qualifies to receive such a grant. Each list shall contain each candidate's name, the mailing address indicated upon the candidate's registration form, the office for which the individual is a candidate and the party or principle which he or she represents, if any.

(cm) As soon as possible after the canvass of a special primary, or the date that the primary would be held, if required, transmit to the state treasurer a certified list of all eligible candidates for state office who have filed applications under s. 11.50 (2) and whom who the board determines to be eligible to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign clean government fund prior to the election. The board

shall also transmit a similar list of candidates, if any, who have filed applications under s. 11.50 (2) and whom who the board determines to be eligible to receive a grant under s. 11.50 (1) (a) 2. after the special election. The or a grant under s. 11.50 (9) (b) or (ba) within 3 days after any candidate qualifies to receive such a grant. Each list shall contain each candidate's name, the mailing address indicated upon the candidate's registration form, the office for which the individual is a candidate and the party or principle which he or she represents, if any.

Section 4. 8.35 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.35 (4) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), any unspent and unencumbered moneys received by a candidate from the Wisconsin election campaign clean government fund shall be immediately transferred to any candidate who is appointed to replace such candidate, upon filing of a proper application therefor under s. 11.50 (2). If there is no candidate appointed or if no proper application is filed 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).

Section 5. 10.02 (3) (b) 2m. of the statutes is amended to read:

10.02 (3) (b) 2m. At the September primary, the elector shall select the party ballot of his or her choice or the ballot containing the names of the independent candidates for state office, and make a cross [x] in the square at the right of or depress the lever or button next to the candidate's name for each office for whom the elector intends to vote or insert or write in the name of the elector's choice for a party candidate, if any. In order to qualify for participation in the Wisconsin election eampaign clean government fund, a candidate for state office at the September primary, other than a candidate for district attorney, must receive at least 6% of all

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votes cast on all ballots for the office for which he or she is a candidate, in addition 1 2 to other requirements. 3 **Section 6.** 11.01 (5m) of the statutes is repealed. 4 **Section 7.** 11.01 (12s) of the statutes is repealed. 5 **Section 8.** 11.05 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 11.05 (3) (c) In the case of a committee, a statement as to whether the 6 7 committee is a personal campaign committee, a political party committee, a 8 legislative campaign committee, a support committee or a special interest 9 committee. 10 **Section 9.** 11.05 (3) (n) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 11.05 (3) (n) In the case of a labor organization, or separate segregated fund 12 under s. 11.38 (1) (a) 2. or conduit established by a labor organization, a statement 13 as to whether the organization is incorporated, and if so, the date of incorporation 14 and whether or not such incorporation is under ch. 181. 15 **Section 10.** 11.05 (3) (o) of the statutes is repealed. 16 **Section 11.** 11.05 (9) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 11.05 (9). 17 **Section 12.** 11.05 (9) (b) of the statutes is repealed. **Section 13.** 11.05 (14) of the statutes is created to read: 18 19 11.05 (14) Presumption concerning certain communications. Whenever any 20 person publishes, disseminates or broadcasts, or causes to be published, 21disseminated or broadcast, any communication that includes a reference to a clearly 22 identified candidate for an office to be filled at a general, spring or special election, 23 during the 60-day period preceding that election or during the 30-day period 24 preceding any primary for that election, and the communication is substantially

directed toward the electorate at that election, it is presumed that the

communication is made for the purpose of influencing the election or nomination for election of that candidate, unless the person making the communication or causing the communication to be made establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the communication was not made for that purpose.

Section 14. 11.06 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.06 (2) DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INDIRECT DISBURSEMENTS. Notwithstanding sub. (1), if a disbursement is made or obligation incurred by an individual other than a candidate or by a committee or group which is not primarily organized for political purposes, and the disbursement does not constitute a contribution to any candidate or other individual, committee or group, the disbursement or obligation is required to be reported only if the purpose is to expressly advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the adoption or rejection of a referendum or if the disbursement is made or the obligation is incurred for the purpose of making a communication specified in s. 11.05 (14). The exemption provided by this subsection shall in no case be construed to apply to a political party, legislative campaign, personal campaign or support committee.

Section 15. 11.06 (7m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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

Section 16. 11.06 (7m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.06 (7m) (c) A committee filing an oath under sub. (7) which desires to change its status to a political party committee or legislative campaign committee may do so as of December 31 of any even-numbered year. Section 11.26 does not apply to contributions received by such a committee prior to the date of the change. Such a committee may change its status at other times only by filing a termination statement under s. 11.19 (1) and reregistering as a newly organized committee under s. 11.05.

Section 17. 11.06 (11) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 18. 11.09 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.09 (3) Each registrant whose filing officer is the board, who or which makes disbursements in connection with elections for offices which serve or referenda which affect only one county or portion thereof, except a candidate, personal campaign committee, political party committee or other committee making disbursements in support of or in opposition to a candidate for state senator, representative to the assembly, court of appeals judge or circuit judge, shall file a duplicate original of each financial report filed with the board with the county clerk or board of election commissioners of the county in which the elections in which the

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registrant participates are held. Such reports shall be filed no later than the <u>applicable</u> dates specified under s. 11.20 (2), (2e), (2m) and (4) for the filing of each report with the board.

Section 19. 11.12 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.12 (5) If Except as otherwise required under sub. (7), if any contribution or contributions of \$500 or more cumulatively are received by a candidate for state office or by a committee or individual from a single contributor later than 15 days prior to a primary or election such that it is not included in the preprimary or preelection report submitted under s. 11.20 (3), the treasurer of the committee or the individual receiving the contribution shall within 24 hours of receipt inform the appropriate filing officer of the information required under s. 11.06 (1) in such manner as the board may prescribe. The information shall also be included in the treasurer's or individual's next regular report. For purposes of the reporting requirement under this subsection, only contributions received during the period beginning with the day after the last date covered on the preprimary or preelection report, and ending with the day before the primary or election need be reported.

SECTION 20. 11.12 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 11.12 (6) (a) and amended to read:

11.12 (6) (a) If any disbursement of more than \$20 cumulatively is made to advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate by an individual or committee later than 15 days prior to a primary or election in which the candidate's name appears on the ballot without cooperation or consultation with a candidate or agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, and not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of such a candidate, agent or committee, the individual or treasurer of the committee shall, within 24 hours of

making the disbursement, inform the appropriate filing officer of the information required under s. 11.06 (1) in such manner as the board may prescribe. The information shall also be included in the next regular report of the individual or committee under s. 11.20. For purposes of this subsection paragraph, disbursements cumulate beginning with the day after the last date covered on the preprimary or preelection report and ending with the day before the primary or election. Upon receipt of a report under this subsection paragraph, the filing officer shall, within 24 hours of receipt, mail a copy of the report to all candidates for any office in support of or opposition to one of whom a disbursement identified in the report is made.

SECTION 21. 11.12 (6) (c) and (d) of the statutes are created to read:

11.12 (6) (c) 1. If any committee identified under s. 11.05 (3) (c) intends to make any disbursement or incurs or intends to incur any obligation to make a disbursement for the purpose of advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a state office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) at the general or a special election, or any such candidate who seeks a nomination for such an office at a primary election, without cooperation or consultation with a candidate or agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or whose opponent is opposed, and not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of such a candidate, agent or committee, the committee shall, no later than 21 days prior to the activity intended to be funded by the disbursement or obligation, report to the board in such manner as the board may prescribe, the name of each candidate who is supported or whose opponent is opposed and the total amount of disbursements to be made and obligations incurred or to be incurred for such a purpose in support or opposition to that candidate.

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- 2. A committee which files a report under this paragraph concerning a disbursement is not required to file a report pertaining to the same disbursement under par. (a).
- (d) All information reported by a registrant under this subsection shall also be included in the next regular report of the registrant under s. 11.20.
 - **Section 22.** 11.12 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
- 11.12 (7) (a) If a candidate at the general or a special election for a state office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) does not accept a grant under s. 11.50, that candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee shall report to the board the information specified in s. 11.06 (1) pertaining to all contributions received no later than 24 hours after receipt of any contribution, in such manner as the board may prescribe, if the candidate or personal campaign committee receives, during the campaign of that candidate, as defined in s. 11.26 (17), total contributions that equal more than the following amount or value, as adjusted under par. (d):
- 1. For candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor jointly, \$500,000 from all committees or \$1,500,000 from all contributors.
- 2. For a candidate for the office of attorney general, \$100,000 from all committees or \$300,000 from all contributors.
 - 3. For a candidate for the office of justice, \$225,000 from all contributors.
- 4. For a candidate for the office of secretary of state, state treasurer or state superintendent, \$50,000 from all committees or \$150,000 from all contributors.
- 5. For a candidate for the office of state senator, \$25,000 from all committees or \$75,000 from all contributors.
- 6. For a candidate for the office of representative to the assembly, \$12,500 from all committees or \$37,500 from all contributors.

- (b) The first report filed by a candidate or personal campaign committee under par. (a) during any campaign shall include the information required under par. (a) for all contributions received since the closing date for the preceding report filed by that candidate or committee as provided in s. 11.20 (8).
- (d) 1. In this paragraph, "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.
- 2. The dollar amounts of the total contributions under par. (a) shall be subject to a biennial adjustment to be determined by rule of the board in accordance with this subdivision. 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 the amount of each contribution amount under par. (a) by the percentage difference in the consumer price indices. The board shall adjust each amount to substitute that result for the existing amount to the extent required to reflect any difference, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$25. The amount so determined shall then be in effect until a subsequent rule is promulgated under this subdivision. Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b) and (3), determinations under this subdivision 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 23. 11.12 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

11.12 (8) If a candidate at the general or a special election for a state office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) who does not accept a grant under s. 11.50 intends

to make any disbursement or incurs or intends to incur an obligation to make any disbursement after that candidate has made disbursements during his or her campaign, as defined in s. 11.31 (7), exceeding the amount specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), for the office which the candidate seeks, that candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee shall, no later than 21 days prior to the activity intended to be funded by the disbursement or obligation, report to the board the information required under s. 11.06 (1) in such manner as the board may prescribe. The report shall include the same information concerning any proposed disbursement or obligation that is required to be reported for a disbursement that has been made or an obligation that has been incurred. The information required under s. 11.06 (1) shall also be included in the next regular report of the candidate or committee under s. 11.20.

Section 24. 11.16 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.16 (5) ESCROW AGREEMENTS. Any personal campaign committee, or political party committee or legislative campaign committee may, pursuant to a written escrow agreement with more than one candidate, solicit contributions for and conduct a joint fund raising effort or program on behalf of more than one named candidate. The agreement shall specify the percentage of the proceeds to be distributed to each candidate by the committee conducting the effort or program. The committee shall include this information in all solicitations for the effort or program. All contributions received and disbursements made by the committee in connection with the effort or program shall be received and disbursed through a separate depository account under s. 11.14 (1) that is identified in the agreement. For purposes of s. 11.06 (1), the committee conducting the effort or program shall prepare a schedule in the form prescribed by the board supplying all required

information under s. 11.06 (1) and items qualifying for exclusion under s. 11.31 (6) for the effort or program, and shall transmit a copy of the schedule to each candidate who receives any of the proceeds within the period prescribed in s. 11.06 (4) (c).

SECTION 25. 11.20 (2e) of the statutes is created to read:

11.20 (2e) Postelection reports under s. 11.06 (1) with respect to an election for a state office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) shall be received by the board no earlier than 4 days after and no later than 10 days after each general election at which that office is filled.

Section 26. 11.20 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

an office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) shall be received by the board no earlier than 4 days and no later than 10 days after that election. Election reports under s. 11.12 with respect to any other special election shall be received by the appropriate filing officer no earlier than 23 days and no later than 30 days after each that special election, unless a continuing report is required to be filed under sub. (4) on or before the 30th day after the special election.

Section 27. 11.20 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.20 (3) (d) A registered committee or individual other than a candidate or personal campaign committee making or accepting contributions, making disbursements or incurring obligations in support of or in opposition to one or more candidates for office at an election, or supporting or opposing other committees or individuals who are engaging in such activities, shall file a preelection report. A registered committee or individual other than a candidate or personal campaign committee making or accepting contributions, making disbursements or incurring obligations in support of or in opposition to one or more candidates for an office

specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) at the general election or	a special election, or
supporting or opposing other committees or individuals who	are engaging in such
activities, shall file a postelection report.	
Section 28. $11.20 (3) (g)$ of the statutes is amended to	read:
11.20 (3) (g) A contribution, disbursement or obligation	on in support of or in
opposition to a candidate at an election which is made, accep	ted or incurred during
the period covered by the preelection report, or by a postelecti	on report following the
general election or a special election, is considered to be made	e, accepted or incurred
in support of or in opposition to that candidate at the election	, regardless of whether
the candidate is opposed at the election.	
Section 29. 11.20 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amende	ed to read:
11.20 (8) (intro.) Reports filed under subs. (2), <u>(2e)</u> , <u>(2</u>	<u>km)</u> , (4) and (4m) shall
include all contributions received and transactions made as	of the end of:
Section 30. $11.20 (8) (am)$ of the statutes is created to	read:
11.20 (8) (am) The 3rd day after the election in the ca	ase of the postelection
report that follows the general election or a special election fo	or an office specified in
s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f).	
Section 31. 11.20 (8) (an) of the statutes is created to	read:
11.20 (8) (an) The 22nd day after the election in the case	of a postelection report
that follows a special election for an office other than an offi	ce specified in s. 11.31
(1) (a) to (f).	
Section 32. 11.20 (12) of the statutes is amended to re	ead:
11.20 (12) If a candidate is unopposed in a primary or	election, the obligation
to file the reports required by this chapter does not cease. Ex	ccept as provided in ss.

11.05 (2r) and 11.19 (2), a registrant who makes or receives no contributions, makes

- no disbursements or incurs no obligations shall so report on the <u>applicable</u> dates designated in subs. (2), (2e), (2m) and (4).
- **Section 33.** 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 clean government 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 34.** 11.24 (1m) of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 35.** 11.24 (1s) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 11.24 (1s) No candidate for a state office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) or personal campaign committee of such a candidate at any election other than a primary election may receive and accept any contribution from a committee identified as a special interest committee under s. 11.05 (3) (c) during the period beginning on the 30th day preceding that election and ending on the date of that election.
 - **Section 36.** 11.24 (1t) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 11.24 (1t) No candidate for a state office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) or personal campaign committee of such a candidate at any election other than a primary election may receive and accept any contribution during the period beginning on the 10th day preceding that election and ending on the date of that election.
 - **SECTION 37.** 11.24 (1w) of the statutes is created to read:

11.24 (1w) (a) No candidate or personal campaign committee of a candidate	
who accepts a grant under s. 11.50 may accept any contribution from a political party	
committee or committee identified under s. 11.05 (3) (c) as a special interest	
committee.	
(b) No political party committee or committee identified under s. 11.05 (3) (c)	
as a special interest committee may intentionally make any contribution to a	
candidate or personal campaign committee of a candidate who has qualified to	
receive a grant under s. 11.50.	
SECTION 38. 11.26 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:	
11.26 (1) (intro.) No Except as authorized in sub. (10), no individual may make	
any contribution or contributions to a candidate for election or nomination to any of	
the following offices and to any individual or committee under s. 11.06 (7) acting	
solely in support of such a candidate or solely in opposition to the candidate's	
opponent to the extent of more than a total of the amounts specified per candidate:	
Section 39. 11.26 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:	
11.26 (1) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state,	
state treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent or justice, \$10,000 <u>\$1,000</u> .	
Section 40. 11.26 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:	
11.26 (1) (b) Candidates for state senator, \$1,000 <u>\$500</u> .	
Section 41. 11.26 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:	
11.26 (1) (c) Candidates for representative to the assembly, \$500 \$250.	
Section 42. 11.26 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:	
11.26 (1m) No individual who is a candidate for state office and who files a	
sworn statement and application to receive a grant from the clean government fund	

may receive and accept from individuals more than the amount or value of

s. 11.31 (9).

contributions provided in this subsection for the office for which he or she is a
candidate during any campaign, including contributions from the individual to his
or her own campaign:
(a) For candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor jointly,
\$500,000.
(b) For a candidate for the office of attorney general, \$150,000.
(c) For a candidate for the office of justice, \$75,000.
(d) For a candidate for the office of secretary of state, state treasurer or state
superintendent, \$50,000.
(e) For a candidate for the office of state senator, \$25,000.
(f) For a candidate for the office of representative to the assembly, \$12,500.
SECTION 43. 11.26 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.26 (2) (intro.) No committee other than a political party committee or
legislative campaign committee may make any contribution or contributions to a
candidate for election or nomination to any of the following offices and to any
individual or committee under s. 11.06 (7) acting solely in support of such a candidate
or solely in opposition to the candidate's opponent to the extent of more than a total
of the amounts specified per candidate:
Section 44. 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

Section 45. 11.26 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.26 (4) No individual may make any contribution or contributions to all candidates for state and local offices and to any individuals who or committees which are subject to a registration requirement under s. 11.05, including legislative campaign committees and committees of a political party, to the extent of more than a total of \$10,000 in any calendar year.

SECTION 46. 11.26 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 11.26 (8) (a) No political party as defined in s. 5.02 (13) may receive more than a total of \$150,000 in value of its contributions in any biennium from all other committees, excluding contributions from legislative campaign committees and transfers between party committees of the party. In this paragraph, a biennium commences with January 1 of each odd-numbered year and ends with December 31 of each even-numbered year.
- (b) No such political party may receive more than a total of \$6,000 in value of its contributions in any calendar year from any specific committee or its subunits or affiliates, excluding legislative campaign and political party committees.
- (c) No committee, other than a political party or legislative campaign committee, may make any contribution or contributions, directly or indirectly, to a political party under s. 5.02 (13) in a calendar year exceeding a total value of \$6,000.

Section 47. 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 office and who does not receive a grant from the clean government fund and no individual who is a candidate for local office may receive and accept more than 65% 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 48. 11.26 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.26 (9) (b) No individual who is a candidate for <u>a</u> state or local office, <u>other</u> than an office specified in par. (a), 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 49. 11.26 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.26 (9) (b) No individual who is a candidate for state or office and who does not receive a grant from the clean government fund and no individual who is a candidate for 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 eampaign committees subject to a filing requirement.

Section 50. 11.26 (9) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 51. 11.26 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.26 (10) No candidate for state office who files a sworn statement and application to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign clean government fund may make contributions of more than 200% of the amounts amount or value of the limitation specified in sub. (1) to the candidate's own campaign from the candidate's personal funds or property or the personal funds or property which are owned jointly or as marital property with the candidate's spouse, unless the

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board determines that the candidate is not eligible to receive a grant, or the candidate withdraws his or her application under s. 11.50 (2) (h), or s. 11.50 (2) (i) applies. For purposes of this subsection, any contribution received by a candidate or his or her personal campaign committee from a committee which is registered with the federal elections commission as the authorized committee of the candidate under 2 USC 432 (e) shall be treated as a contribution made by the candidate to his or her own campaign. The contribution limit of sub. (4) applies to amounts contributed by such a candidate personally to the candidate's own campaign and to other campaigns, except that a candidate may exceed the limitation if authorized under this subsection to contribute more than the amount specified to the candidate's own campaign, up to the amount of the limitation.

Section 52. 11.26 (10a) of the statutes is created to read:

11.26 (10a) (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 the limitations under subs. (1m) and (10) shall be subject to a biennial adjustment to be determined by rule of the board in accordance 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 the amount of each limitation under subs. (1m) and (10) by the percentage difference in the consumer price indices. The board shall adjust the amount of each limitation to substitute that result for the existing amount to the extent required to reflect any difference, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$25. The amount so determined shall

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1 then be in effect until a subsequent rule is promulgated under this subsection. $\mathbf{2}$ Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b) and (3), determinations under this 3 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, 4 5 safety or welfare and without a finding of emergency. 6 **Section 53.** 11.26 (12m) of the statutes is repealed. 7 **Section 54.** 11.26 (13) of the statutes is amended to read: 8 11.26 (13) Except as provided in sub. (9), contributions Contributions received 9 from the Wisconsin election campaign clean government fund are not subject to 10 limitation by this section. **Section 55.** 11.26 (17) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 11.26 (17) (a) For purposes of application of the limitations imposed in subs. 12 (1), (1m), (2), (9) and (10), the "campaign" of a candidate begins and ends at the times 13 14 specified in this subsection. 15 **Section 56.** 11.265 of the statutes is repealed. **Section 57.** 11.31 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 16 11.31 (1) (a) Candidates for governor, \$1,078,200 and lieutenant governor 17 18 jointly, \$2,000,000. 19 **Section 58.** 11.31 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed. **Section 59.** 11.31 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 20 2111.31 (1) (c) Candidates for attorney general, \$539,000 \$600,000. 22 **Section 60.** 11.31 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read: 23 11.31 (1) (cm) Candidates for justice, \$300,000.

Section 61. 11.31 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

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11.31 (1) (d) Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, justice or state superintendent, \$215,625 \$200,000.

SECTION 62. 11.31 (1) (e) and (f) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 11.31 (1) (e) Candidates for state senator, \$34,500 total in the primary and election, with disbursements not exceeding \$21,575 for either the primary or the election \$100,000.
- (f) Candidates for representative to the assembly, \$17,250 total in the primary and election, with disbursements not exceeding \$10,775 for either the primary or the election \$50,000.

Section 63. 11.31 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

election who files a sworn statement and application to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign clean government 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) sub. (3p) 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 clean government 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) sub. (3p) applies.

- 1 Section 64. 11.31 (2m) of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 65.** 11.31 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 66.** 11.31 (3m) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 67.** 11.31 (3p) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 11.31 (**3p**) Candidates receiving additional grants; exception. If a candidate receives a grant under s. 11.50 (9) (b) or (ba), the disbursement limitation of that candidate for the campaign in which the grant is received is increased by the amount of that grant.
 - **Section 68.** 11.31 (4) of the statutes is repealed.
- **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 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. 11.38 (1) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

11.38 (1) (a) 3. No corporation or association specified in subd. 1. may expend more than a combined total of \$500 annually for solicitation of contributions to a fund established under subd. 2. or to a conduit.

SECTION 71. 11.50 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (title) Wisconsin election campaign Clean government fund.

SECTION 72. 11.50 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (1) (b) "Fund" means the Wisconsin election campaign clean government fund.

SECTION 73. 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) s. 11.31 (3p) applies.
Section 74. 11.50 (2) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.50 (2) (b) (intro.) The Except as provided in par. (bm), the board shall
approve the application of an eligible candidate for participation if the candidate
meets the following requirements:
Section 75. 11.50 (2) (b) 1. to 3. of the statutes are amended to read:
11.50 (2) (b) 1. The application is timely;
2. The candidate is certified under s. $7.08\ (2)\ (a)$ or $8.50\ (1)\ (d)$ to appear upon
the spring or general election or a special election ballot;
3. The candidate has an opponent who is certified for placement on the election
ballot as a candidate for the same office;.
Section 76. 11.50 (2) (b) 3m. of the statutes is created to read:
11.50 (2) (b) 3m. The candidate has filed with the board, no later than 4:30 p.m.
on the 5th day before the deadline for filing an application to receive a grant under
par. (a), an application to receive a grant or a statement that the candidate intends
to qualify to receive a grant.
Section 77. 11.50 (2) (b) 3s. of the statutes is created to read:
11.50 (2) (b) 3s. The candidate has filed with the board, on a form prescribed
by the board, no later than the deadline for filing an application to receive a grant
under par. (a), the signatures of qualified electors of the jurisdiction or district in
which the candidate seeks office which have not been filed with the application of any

other candidate at the same election for the same office within the same jurisdiction

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- or district equal to the following, less the number of valid signatures of qualified electors who signed nomination papers filed by the candidate or candidates under s. 8.15 (6), 8.20 (4) or 8.50 (3) (a):
- a. For candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor jointly or a candidate for the office of attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer, state superintendent or justice, not less than 5,000 nor more than 7,000 electors.
- b. For candidates for the office of state senator, not less than 1,000 nor more than 2,000 electors.
- c. For candidates for the office of representative to the assembly, not less than 500 nor more than 1,000 electors.
 - **SECTION 78.** 11.50 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 11.50 **(2)** (b) 4. 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 his or her statement filed with the application under par. (a) is true; and.
- **SECTION 79.** 11.50 (2) (b) 5. of the statutes is renumbered 11.50 (2) (b) 5. (intro.) and amended to read:
- 11.50 (2) (b) 5. (intro.) 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

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candidates at the general election, or the date that a special primary will or would
be held, if required, and 90 days 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. 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, the required amount to qualify
for a grant is 5% of the candidate's authorized disbursement limitation under s.
11.31. For any other candidate at the general election, the required amount to
qualify for a grant is 10% of the candidate's authorized disbursement limitation
under s. 11.31. Except as provided in sub. (9a), the amount of contributions required
under this subdivision is:

- **SECTION 80.** 11.50 (2) (b) 5. a. to f. of the statutes are created to read:
- 17 11.50 **(2)** (b) 5. a. For candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor jointly, \$80,000.
 - b. For a candidate for the office of attorney general, \$24,000.
 - c. For a candidate for the office of justice, \$12,000.
- d. For a candidate for the office of secretary of state, state treasurer or state superintendent, \$8,000.
- e. For a candidate for the office of state senator, \$4,000.
- f. For a candidate for the office of representative to the assembly, \$2,000.
- **SECTION 81.** 11.50 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

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11.50 **(2)** (bm) The board shall not approve the application of an eligible candidate for the office of governor or lieutenant governor of the same political party unless both candidates qualify to receive a grant under this subsection.

Section 82. 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) s. 11.31 (3p) applies.

Section 83. 11.50 (2) (i) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 84. 11.50 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 85. 11.50 (4) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

11.50 (4) Amount of grants. Except as provided in sub. (9) (b) and (ba), each eligible candidate for the same office who qualifies for grant under this section shall receive an equal amount.

Section 86. 11.50 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

disbursements to the campaign depository account of each eligible candidate under subs. (3) and (4) by the end of the 3rd business day following notice from the board under s. 7.08 (2) (c) or (cm). Eligible candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the same political party may combine accounts if desired, except that the state treasurer shall make disbursements for eligible candidates for the office of governor

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1	and lieutenant governor jointly to the campaign depository account of the candidate
2	for governor.
3	Section 87. 11.50 (6) of the statutes is repealed.
4	Section 88. 11.50 (9) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	11.50 (9) (title) Limitation on Amount of grants.
6	Section 89. 11.50 (9) of the statutes is renumbered 11.50 (9) (a) (intro.) and
7	amended to read:
8	11.50 (9) (a) (intro.) The Except as provided in pars. (b) and (ba) and sub. (9a),
9	the total grant available to an eligible candidate may not exceed that amount which,
10	when added to all other contributions accepted from sources other than individuals,
11	political party committees and legislative campaign committees, is equal to 45% of
12	the disbursement level specified for the applicable office under s. 11.31. The board
13	shall scrutinize accounts and reports and records kept under this chapter to assure
14	that applicable limitations under ss. 11.26 (9) and 11.31 are not exceeded and any
15	violation is reported. is:
16	(am) No candidate or campaign treasurer may accept grants exceeding the
17	amount authorized by this subsection.
18	Section 90. 11.50 (9) (a) 1. to 6. of the statutes are created to read:
19	11.50 (9) (a) 1. For candidates for the office of governor and lieutenant governor
20	jointly, \$1,500,000.
21	2. For a candidate for the office of attorney general, \$150,000.
22	3. For a candidate for the office of justice, \$225,000.
23	4. For a candidate for the office of secretary of state, state treasurer or state
24	superintendent, \$150,000.

5. For a candidate for the office of state senator, \$75,000.

6. For a candidate for the office of representative to the assembly, \$37,500.

SECTION 91. 11.50 (9) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

11.50 (9) (b) If an eligible candidate who accepts a grant is opposed by one or more candidates in a general or special election whose names are certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) or 8.50 (1) (d) to appear on the ballot, and if a committee intends to receive or receives any contribution or contributions that are intended to be used or that are used to oppose the election of the eligible candidate who accepts a grant or to support a certified opponent of that candidate without cooperation or consultation with any certified opposing candidate or such a candidate's agent or authorized committee, and not in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of any certified opposing candidate's agent or authorized committee, then the board shall make an additional grant to the eligible candidate who accepts a grant in an amount equal to the total amount of contributions received for the purpose of advocating the election of the certified opposing candidate or for the purpose of opposing the election of the eligible candidate who accepts the grant, as reported by committees under s. 11.12 (6) (c).

Section 92. 11.50 (9) (ba) of the statutes is created to read:

11.50 (9) (ba) If an eligible candidate who accepts a grant is opposed by one or more candidates in a general or special election who are required, or whose personal campaign committees are required, to file a report under s. 11.12 (7) or (8), then the board shall make an additional grant to the eligible candidate who accepts a grant in an amount equal to the total amount or value of contributions accepted by the opposing candidate or candidates exceeding the amount specified for the office sought by the candidate or candidates under s. 11.12 (7) (a) for contributions from committees or from all contributors, or if both amounts specified in s. 11.12 (7) (a) are exceeded, an amount equal to the excess over both amounts specified, plus an

additional grant in an amount equal to the total amount of obligations incurred or proposed to be incurred and disbursements proposed to be made that have not previously been reported as obligations exceeding the amount specified under s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) for the office which the candidate seeks, as reported by the opposing candidate under s. 11.12 (7) or (8), or both.

Section 93. 11.50 (9a) of the statutes is created to read:

11.50 **(9a)** Adjustment of qualifying and grant amounts. (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 qualifying amounts specified in sub. (2) (b) 5. and all grant amounts specified in sub. (9) shall be subject to a biennial adjustment to be determined by rule of the board in accordance 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 each qualifying amount and grant amount by the percentage difference in the consumer price indices. The board shall adjust each qualifying amount and grant amount to substitute that result for the existing amount to the extent required to reflect any difference, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$25. The amounts so determined shall then 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 94. 11.50 (11) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (11) (e) No candidate may expend, authorize the expenditure of or incur any obligation to expend any grant if he or she violates the pledge required under sub. (2) (a) as a precondition to receipt of a grant, except as authorized in sub. (2) (h) or (i).

SECTION 95. 11.60 (3s) and (3t) of the statutes are created to read:

11.60 (3s) Notwithstanding sub. (1), if any candidate or other individual or committee accepts or transfers a contribution, makes a disbursement or incurs an obligation to make a disbursement for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate for an office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) or makes a communication specified in s. 11.05 (14) without first registering under s. 11.05 (1), (2) or (2g) to the extent required under s. 11.05 (1), (2) and (2g), or without reporting the information required under s. 11.12 (6) (c), (7) or (8) or 11.20 (3) or (4) with respect to that contribution, disbursement or obligation, to the extent required under ss. 11.12 (6) (c), (7) and (8) and 11.20 (3) and (4), the candidate or other individual or committee may be required to forfeit not more than \$500 per day for each day of continued violation.

(3t) Notwithstanding sub. (1), if any candidate or other individual or committee accepts or transfers one or more contributions, makes one or more disbursements or incurs one or more obligations to make disbursements for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate for an office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) or to make a communication specified in s. 11.05 (14) in an amount or value

1 that differs from the amount reported by that individual or committee under s. 11.12 2 (6) (c), (7) or (8) or 11.20 (3) or (4): 3 (a) By more than 5% but not more than 10% cumulatively, the individual or committee shall forfeit 4 times the amount or value of the difference. 4 5 (b) By more than 10% cumulatively, the individual or committee shall forfeit 6 times the amount or value of the difference. 6 7 **Section 96.** 11.61 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 8 11.61 (1) (a) Whoever Except as provided in par. (d), whoever intentionally 9 violates s. 11.05 (1), (2), (2g) or (2r), 11.07 (1) or (5), 11.10 (1), 11.12 (5), 11.23 (6) or 10 11.24 (1) may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 3 years 11 or both. 12 **Section 97.** 11.61 (1) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 283, 13 is amended to read: 14 11.61 (1) (a) Whoever Except as provided in par. (d), whoever intentionally 15 violates s. 11.05 (1), (2), (2g) or (2r), 11.07 (1) or (5), 11.10 (1), 11.12 (5), 11.23 (6) or 16 11.24 (1) may be fined not more than \$10.000 or imprisoned for not more than 4 years 17 and 6 months or both. **Section 98.** 11.61 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 18 11.61 (1) (b) Whoever Except as provided in par. (d), whoever intentionally 19 20 violates s. 11.25, 11.26, 11.27 (1), 11.30 (1) or 11.38 where the intentional violation 21 does not involve a specific figure, or where the intentional violation concerns a figure 22 which exceeds \$100 in amount or value may be fined not more than \$10,000 or 23 imprisoned not more than 3 years or both. 24 **Section 99.** 11.61 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 283, 25is amended to read:

11.61 (1) (b) Whoever Except as provided in par. (d), whoever intentionally violates s. 11.25, 11.26, 11.27 (1), 11.30 (1) or 11.38 where the intentional violation does not involve a specific figure, or where the intentional violation concerns a figure which exceeds \$100 in amount or value may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 4 years and 6 months or both.

Section 100. 11.61 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.61 (1) (c) Whoever Except as provided in par. (d), whoever intentionally violates any provision of this chapter other than those provided in par. (a) and whoever intentionally violates any provision under par. (b) where the intentional violation concerns a specific figure which does not exceed \$100 in amount or value may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

Section 101. 11.61 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

11.61 (1) (d) Whoever, with intent to conceal or deceive, accepts or transfers a contribution, makes a disbursement or incurs an obligation to make a disbursement for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate for an office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (f) or to make a communication specified in s. 11.05 (14) without first registering under s. 11.05 (1), (2) or (2g), to the extent required under s. 11.05 (1), (2) and (2g), or without reporting the information required under s. 11.12 (6) (c), (7) or (8) or 11.20 (3) or (4) with respect to that contribution, disbursement or obligation, to the extent required under ss. 11.12 (6) (c), (7) and (8) and 11.20 (3) and (4), may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.

Section 102. 14.58 (20) of the statutes is amended to read:

14.58 (20) Election Campaign Clean Government fund. Make disbursements to each candidate certified under s. 7.08 (2) (c) or (cm) by the elections board as

1	eligible to receive moneys from the Wisconsin election campaign clean government
2	fund.
3	Section 103. 20.510 (1) (q) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	20.510 (1) (q) Wisconsin election campaign Clean government fund. As a
5	continuing appropriation, from the Wisconsin election campaign clean government
6	fund, the moneys amounts determined under s. 11.50 to provide for payments to
7	eligible candidates certified under s. 7.08 (2) (c) and (cm).
8	Section 104. 20.855 (4) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
9	Section 105. 20.855 (4) (ba) of the statutes is created to read:
10	20.855 (4) (ba) Lobbying expenditure tax revenue transfer. A sum sufficient
11	equal to the amounts determined by the secretary of revenue under s. 77.9973, to be
12	transferred from the general fund to the clean government fund annually on
13	September 16.
14	Section 106. 20.855 (4) (bb) of the statutes is created to read:
15	20.855 (4) (bb) Clean government fund supplement. A sum sufficient equal to
16	the amounts required to make full payment of grants which candidates qualify to
17	receive from the clean government fund, to be transferred from the general fund to
18	the clean government fund no later than the time required to make payments of
19	grants under s. 11.50 (5).
20	Section 107. 25.17 (1) (ys) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	25.17 (1) (ys) Wisconsin election campaign Clean government fund (s. 25.42);
22	SECTION 108. 25.42 of the statutes is amended to read:
23	25.42 Wisconsin election campaign Clean government fund. All moneys
24	appropriated under s. 20.855 (4) (b) (ba) and (bb) together with all moneys reverting
25	to the state under s. 11.50 (8) and all gifts, bequests and devises received under s.

1	11.50 (13) constitute the Wisconsin election campaign clean government fund, to be
2	expended for the purposes of s. 11.50. All moneys in the fund not disbursed by the
3	state treasurer shall continue to accumulate indefinitely.
4	Section 109. 71.10 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
5	Section 110. Chapter 77 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	CHAPTER 77
7	TAXATION OF FOREST CROPLANDS;
8	REAL ESTATE TRANSFER FEES;
9	SALES AND USE TAXES; COUNTY
10	AND SPECIAL DISTRICT SALES
11	AND USE TAXES; MANAGED FOREST
12	LAND; TEMPORARY RECYCLING
13	SURCHARGE; LOCAL FOOD AND
14	BEVERAGE TAX; LOCAL RENTAL
15	CAR TAX; PREMIER RESORT AREA
16	TAXES; STATE RENTAL VEHICLE
17	FEE; DRY CLEANING FEES;
18	LOBBYING EXPENDITURE TAX
19	Section 111. Subchapter XIII of chapter 77 [precedes 77.997] of the statutes
20	is created to read:
21	CHAPTER 77
22	SUBCHAPTER XIII
23	LOBBYING EXPENDITURE TAX
24	77.997 Definition. In this subchapter, "lobbying expenditure" has the
25	meaning given under s. 13.62 (10r).

77.9971 Imposition. A tax is imposed on every person, except an organization
described in section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, that is exempt from
federal income taxation under section 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code and a
governmental unit, as defined in s. 281.65 (2) (am) , at the rate of 10% on lobbying
expenditures that are reportable to the ethics board under s. $13.68\ (1)$.
77.9972 Administration. (1) The department of revenue shall levy, enforce

- and collect the tax under this subchapter.
- (2) The tax under this subchapter and a completed return prescribed by the department of revenue are due on March 1 and September 1.
- (3) Sections 77.59 (1) to (6), (8) and (8m), 77.60 (1) to (7), (9) and (10), 77.61 (5) and (12) to (14) and 77.62, as they apply to the taxes under subch. III, apply to the tax under this subchapter.
- **77.9973 Certification.** Annually no later than September 15, the secretary of revenue shall certify to the secretary of administration the amount of taxes collected under this subchapter for the preceding 12-month period ending on June 30.

SECTION 112. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Notwithstanding section 990.01 (11) of the statutes, if a court finds that all or any portion of section 11.01 (16) (a) 3., 11.12 (6) (c) or 11.50 (9) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, or section 11.06 (2) of the statutes, as affected by this act, is unconstitutional, then sections 11.01 (16) (a) 3., 11.12 (6) (c) and 11.50 (9) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the treatment of section 11.06 (2) of the statutes by this act are void in their entirety.

SECTION 113. Initial applicability.

1	$(1) \ \ The \ treatment \ of \ sections \ 11.12 \ (7) \ (d), \ 11.26 \ (10a), \ 11.31 \ (9) \ and \ 11.50 \ (9a)$
2	of the statutes first applies to adjustments for the biennium beginning on January
3	1, 2002.
4	(2) The treatment of subchapter XIII of chapter 77 of the statutes first applies
5	to lobbying expenditures made during the 6-month period ending on December 31,
6	2000.
7	SECTION 114. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after
8	publication, except as follows:
9	(1) The treatment of sections 11.61 (1) (a) (by Section 97) and 11.61 (1) (b) (by
10	Section 99) of the statutes takes effect on December 31, 1999.
11	(END)