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State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



2013 SENATE BILL 265

August 21, 2013 - Introduced by Senators Lazich, Leibham, Vukmir and Darling, cosponsored by Representatives Bernier, Sanfelippo and Pridemore. Referred to Elections and Urban Affairs.

1 AN ACT to amend 7.30 (2) (a) of the statutes; relating to: party representation

for election officials serving at polling places.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Currently, polling places are staffed principally by election inspectors. Unless a municipality decides to increase or decrease the number of inspectors, there are seven inspectors at each polling place. With certain exceptions, the individuals who are appointed as inspectors at a polling place are drawn from nominations submitted by the political parties whose candidates for president or governor received the most votes in the area served by the polling place at the preceding general election, with the party whose candidate received the most votes entitled to fill one more position than the other party.

This bill provides that whenever two or more inspectors are required to perform a function within a polling place and both parties that are entitled to submit nominees have done so, the chief inspector must assign, insofar as practicable, an equal number of inspectors from the nominees of each party.

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

Section 1. 7.30 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (2) (a) Only election officials appointed under this section or s. 6.875 may conduct an election. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph and in ss. 7.15

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(1) (k) and 7.52 (1) (b), each election official shall be a qualified elector of the ward or wards, or the election district, for which the polling place is established. A special registration deputy who is appointed under s. 6.55 (6) or an election official who is appointed under this section to fill a vacancy under par. (b) need not be a resident of the ward or wards, or the election district, but shall be a resident of the municipality, except that if a municipal clerk or deputy clerk serves as a registration deputy or is appointed to fill a vacancy under par. (b), the clerk or deputy clerk need not be a resident of the municipality, but shall be a resident of the state. No more than 2 individuals holding the office of clerk or deputy clerk may serve without regard to municipal residency in any municipality at any election. registration deputies who are appointed under s. 6.55 (6) may be appointed to serve more than one polling place. All officials appointed under this section shall be able to read and write the English language, be capable, and be of good understanding, and may not be a candidate for any office to be voted for at an election at which they serve. In 1st class cities, they may hold no public office other than notary public. Except as authorized under subs. (1) (b) and (4) (c), all inspectors shall be affiliated with one of the 2 recognized political parties which received the largest number of votes for president, or governor in nonpresidential general election years, in the ward or combination of wards served by the polling place at the last election. Excluding the inspector who may be appointed under sub. (1) (b), the party which received the largest number of votes is entitled to one more inspector than the party receiving the next largest number of votes at each polling place. Whenever 2 or more inspectors are required to perform a function within a polling place and both parties that are entitled to submit nominees have done so, the chief inspector shall assign, insofar as practicable, an equal number of inspectors from the nominees of each party. Election

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officials appointed under this section may serve the electors of more than one ward
where wards are combined under s. $5.15\ (6)\ (b)$. If a municipality is not divided into
wards, the ward requirements in this paragraph apply to the municipality at large.
Section 2. Initial applicability.
(1) This act first applies with respect to elections held after the effective date
of this subsection.

(END)