Bill

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kuesejt

wjackson

jfrantze

lrb_docadmin

State

Received: 02/16/99					Received By: kuesejt			
Wanted: As time permits					Identical to LRB:			
For: Per	ter Bock (608	3) 264-8522			By/Representing:	Roger Bybee	e-WCA	
This file	e may be show	n to any legisla	tor: NO		Drafter: kuesejt			
May Co	ontact:				Alt. Drafters:			
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/1			jfrantze 04/6/99		lrb_docadmin 04/6/99		State	
/2	kuesejt 04/6/99	gilfokm 04/6/99	jfrantze 04/7/99		lrb_docadmin 04/7/99		State	

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1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

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For: Pe	For: Peter Bock (608) 264-8522					By/Representing: Roger Bybee-WCA			
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5/5/99 11:00:51 AM Page 2

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Bill

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For: Pete	er Bock (608	8) 264-8522			By/Representing:	Roger Bybee	e-WCA	
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May Contact:	Alt. Drafters:		
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Campaign finance changes			
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FAX	W	sconsin Cit	izen Action
152 W. Wisconsin A Milwaukee. WI 53203 Tel: (414) 272-2662		1	FAX.
Fax: (414) 274-3494 To Fax: From:	Resel	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	4-8527
Date: Roy	er Bybee		

Message

Total Number of Pages Including Cover:

WISCONSIN CITIZEN ACTION



Wisconsin's Public-Interest Watchdog

TO: Jeff Kuesel FROM: Roger Bybee

RE: Revisions of LRB-0269/2

Feb. 15,1999

Jeff, you wrote this bill draft at the request of Tammy Baldwin. Now the chief sponsorship of the bill has been assumed by Peter Bock. I spoke with Peter about some revisions in the bill we'd like to see, and he suggested that I contact you directly. (If there are any problems with this arrangement, just call Peter.)

These are some changes which need to be made before the bill is introduced:

- 1. Offices covered by the bill would be changed to Supreme Court justices and Attorney General (Circuit and Appeals Courts would no longer be included)
- 2. Qualified Supreme Court candidates would be eligible for \$100,000 in primary elections and \$300,000 in general elections.
 - 3. Qualified Attorney General candidates would be eligible for \$300,000 in primary elections and \$600,000 in general elections.
- 4. Administration would be centralized in the State Elections Board and would not involve the Secretary of State.
- 5. Funding would be derived from general purpose revenues, not the surtax as originally written.
- 6. We're grappling with a very tight time-frame in terms of candidates becoming ballot-certified, then becoming qualified for Impartial Justice funding, and taking part in the February primary.

In light of this, should we consider modifying the plan to allow candidates to use seed money and \$5 Qualifying Contributions raised before the ballot-certification, and then subtract this from the public grant?

cc. Rep. Peter Bock

<u>Timeframe on re-draft</u>: Of course, the sooner the better. We need to begin circulating this for legislative endorsers ASAP.





1997 - 1998 LEGISLATURE

LRB-JTK & JSL zofd:lp

1997 BILL

Theorts of order.

Please proof all amended stats. W stats.

Keger AN ACT to repeal 11.31 (1) (dm) and (fm) and 11.50 (3) (a) 2.; to amend 8.35 (4) 1 $\overline{\text{(b)}}$, 11.12 (2), 11.16 (2) and (3), 11.26 ($\overline{\text{(1)}}$ (a), 11.26 (1) (cc), 11.26 (1) (cg), 11.26 (1) (cn), 11.26 (1) (cw), 11.26 (2) (a), 11.26 (2) (cc), 11.26 (2) (cg), 11.26 (2) (cn), 3 11.26(2)(cw), 11.26(13), 11.31(1)(d), 11.31(1)(g) 2.711.33(1)(a)(intro.), 11.50 4 (1) (a) 1. and 11.50 (3) (b); and to create 11.26 (1) (am), 11.26 (2) (am), 11.33 (4), 5 11.501 to 11.522, 20.575 (1) (r), 20.585 (1) (q), 20.585 (1) (r), 25.17 (1) (cm), 6 71.025, 71.235 and 71.435 of the statutes; relating to: campaign 7 financing affecting state judicial offices, imposing an income and franchise tax 8 justice of the supperme court 9 surtax, making appropriations and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes numerous changes in the campaign finance law affecting campaigns for state judicial offices justice of the supreme court, court of appeals the -judge and circuit judger, The bill limits the application of the Wisconsin election campaign fund, under which eligible candidates for state offices (except district attorney, court of appeals judge and circuit judge) may receive public grants from state general purpose revenues derived from designations made by individuals filing state income tax returns, to partisan state offices. To finance state judicial elections,

Cother than the officestor attorney general and justice it the sypreme

JTK&JS:mfd:lp

LRB-0269/2

the bill creates a democracy trust fund, under which eligible candidates for stateyudieiatoffices may receive public grants derived from an income tax and franchise tax surtax imposed at the rate of 0.5% of the taxo general purpose revenues

Under the bill, a candidate may qualify for public financing from the democracy trust fund to finance a campaign in a primary or election by receiving a specified number of qualifying contributions of speach made by electors of the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office. A candidate who accepts public financing may accept "seed money" contributions in amounts of \$100 or less, subject to aggregate limitations, and may contribute personal funds in specified amounts during specified periods. A candidate who accepts public financing may not accept any contributions other than qualifying and seed money contributions and contributions from personal funds, subject to specified limitations. Public financing benefits for eligible candidates are \$7,500 for a candidate for the office of circuit judge, \$37,500 for a candidate for the office of court of appeals judge and \$500,000 for a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court. These amounts are available for the primary campaign. If a candidate qualifies to appear on the spring/or election ballot, the same amounts are available for that campaign. The benefits are Jeneval subject to a biennial cost of living adjustment. A candidate who accepts more than a specified amount of qualifying or seed money contributions has the excess deducted from his or her public financing benefit. In addition, if a candidate's opponent declines to accept public financing and makes expenditures in a total amount which that exceeds by more than The amount permitted for a candidate who accepts public financing, the candidate who accepts public financing receives additional funding equivalent to the excess expenditures made by his or her opponent, but not more than times the amount of the public financing benefit for the office which the candidate seeks. A candidate also receives additional public financing equivalent to any independent expenditures made against the candidate or in support of his or her opponents if those expenditures exceed 20% of the amount of the public financing benefit for the office which the candidate seeks (but not more than a times the amount of that benefit), as well as additional financing equivalent to the cost of certain mass mailings made by an incumbent opponent using state funds.

Currently, a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court may qualify to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund for use in an election campaign only (no funding is provided for primary campaigns). A candidate qualifies for a grant by qualifying to appear on the spring election ballot. A candidate for the office of court of appeals judge or circuit judge may not qualify to receive a grant. The maximum amount of a grant that a candidate may receive is \$97,031. This amount is not subject to any cost of living adjustment. In addition, this amount is reduced by the total amount of contributions received by a candidate from special interest committees and this amount may not be fully funded in a particular year if there are not sufficient moneys in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to provide full financing for all qualifying candidates. A candidate must agree to abide by spending and self-contribution limits in order to receive a grant, but this agreement does not

apply if the candidate has an opponent who could have qualified for a grant but appears on the ballot of condidate for the office of a torney general at the general electrin qualifies to appears on the particle for the office of a torney general at the general electrin qualifies to appear on the general electrin ballot, by receiving at least printed grant wife cest for that office at the september primary electrin and by recising a specifical amount of qualifying contributions from individuals in amounts of 8 100 or less.

300,000 in the Primary election F600,000,120 the general dection candidates for Two office of genevaloud athren 8 100,000 in Hepriman etectionalia #300,000 in the This for deckin for

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declines to do so and declines to file an affidavit of voluntary compliance with spending and self-contribution limits.

Currently individuals and committees making political contributions to candidates for state judicial office are subject to limitations on the amount or value of any contribution or contributions that may be made cumulatively to any candidate in a campaign. The limitations are \$10,000 in the case of an individual making a contribution to a candidate for justice of the supreme court, \$2,500 to \$3,000 in the case of an individual making a contribution to a candidate for court of appeals judge and \$1,000 to \$3,000 in the case of an individual making a contribution to a candidate for circuit judge, and \$8,625 in the case of a committee making a contribution to a candidate for justice of the supreme court \$2,500 to \$3,000 in the case of a committee making a contribution to a candidate for court of appeals judge and \$1,000 to \$3,000 in the case of a committee making a contribution to a candidate for circuit judge. This bill replaces all these limitations with a contribution limitation of \$1,000 applicable to an individual or committee making any contribution or contributions cumulatively to any candidate for state judicial office, who is eligible to qualify for a public financing benefit but who declines to accept one, per campaign.

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. 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 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). Notwithstanding par. (a), any unspent and unencumbered moneys received by a candidate from the democracy trust fund shall be immediately transferred to any candidate who is appointed to replace such candidate. If there is no candidate appointed, such moneys shall revert to the state.

SECTION 2. 11.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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benefit from the democracy trust fund, may accept an anonymous contribution exceeding \$10 received by a campaign or committee treasurer or by an individual under s. 11.06 (7) may not be used or expended. The, No candidate who receives a public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund may accept an anonymous contribution exceeding \$5. Any anonymous contribution that may not be accepted under this subsection shall be donated to the common school fund or to any charitable organization at the option of the registrant's treasurer.

SECTION 3. 11.16 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 11.16 (2) Limitation on Cash contributions. Every Except as provided in s. 11.506 (6), every contribution of money exceeding \$50 shall be made by negotiable instrument or evidenced by an itemized credit card receipt bearing on the face the name of the remitter. No treasurer may accept a contribution made in violation of this subsection. The treasurer shall promptly return the contribution, or donate it to the common school fund or to a charitable organization in the event that the donor cannot be identified.
- (3) Form of disbursements. Every Except as authorized under s. 11.511 (1).

 every disbursement which is made by a registered individual or treasurer from the campaign depository account shall be made by negotiable instrument. Such instrument shall bear on the face the full name of the candidate, committee, individual or group as it appears on the registration statement filed under s. 11.05 and where necessary, such additional words as are sufficient to clearly indicate the political nature of the registrant or account of the registrant. The name of a political party shall include the word "party". The instrument of each committee registered with the board and designated under s. 11.05 (3) (c) as a special interest committee

1	shall bear the identification number assigned under s. 11.21 (12) on the face of the
2	instrument.
3	SECTION 4. 11.26 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	11.26 (1) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state,
5)	state treasurer, attorney general, or state superintendent or justice, \$10,000.
6	SECTION 5. 11.26 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
7	11.26 (1) (am) Candidates for justice, \$1,000.
8	SECTION 6. 11.26 (1) (cc) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	11.26 (1) (cc) Candidates for court of appeals judge in districts which contain
10	a county having a population of more than 500,000, \$3,000 \$1,000.
11	SECTION 7. 11.26 (1) (cg) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	11.26 (1) (cg) Candidates for court of appeals judge in other districts, \$2,500
13	<u>\$1,000</u> .
14	SECTION 8. 11.26 (1) (cn) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	11.26 (1) (cn) Candidates for circuit judge in circuits having a population of
16	more than 300,000, or candidates for district attorney in prosecutorial units having
17	a population of more than 300,000, \$3,000.
18	SECTION 9. 11.26 (1) (cw) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	11.26 (1) (cw) Candidates for circuit judge in other circuits or candidates for
20	district attorney in other prosecutorial units, \$1,000.
21	SECTION 10. 11.26 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	11.26 (2) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state,
(23)	state treasurer, attorney general, or state superintendent or justice, 4% of the value
24	of the disbursement level specified in the schedule under s. 11.31 (1).
25	SECTION 11. 11.26 (2) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

11.26 (2) (am) Candidates for justice, \$1,000. Section 12. 11.26 (2) (ce) of the statutes is amended to read: 11.26 (2) (cc) Candidates for court of appeals judge in districts which contain 3 a county having a population of more than 500,000, \$3,000 \$1,000. 4 SECTION 13. 11.26 (2) (cg) of the statutes is amended to read: 11.26 (2) (cg) Candidates for court of appeals judge in other districts, \$2,500 **\$1,000**. SECTION 14. 11.26 (2) (cn) of the statutes is amended to read: 8 11.26 (2) (cn) Candidates for circuit judge in circuits having a population of 9 more than 300,000, or candidates for district attorney in prosecutorial units having 10 a population of more than 300,000, \$3,000. 11 12 SECTION 15. 11.26 (2) (cw) of the statutes is amended to read: $\mathbf{13}$ 11.26 (2) (cw) Candidates for circuit judge in other circuits or candidates for district attorney in other-prosecutorial-units, \$1,000. **SECTION 16.** 11.26 (13) of the statutes is amended to read: 11.26 (13) Except as provided in sub. (9), contributions received from the 16 Wisconsin election campaign fund and public financing benefits received from the 18 democracy trust fund are not subject to limitation by this section. SECTION 17. 11.31 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 19 11.31 (1) (d) Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, justice or state 20 21 superintendent, \$215,625. SECTION 18. 11.31 (1) (dm) and (fm) of the statutes are repealed -22° Section 19. -11.31 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 23. 11.31 (1) (g) 2. Candidates for any countywide elective office not specified in 24

par (dm) or (fm) or subd. 1., \$107,825.

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SECTION 20. 11.33 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.33 (1) (a) (intro.) No Except as provided in sub. (4), no person elected to state or local office who becomes a candidate for national, state or local office may use public funds for the cost of materials or distribution for 50 or more pieces of substantially identical material distributed after:

SECTION 21. 11.33 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

atterned general or

11.33 (4) This section does not apply to a candidate for the office of justice, could of appeals judge or sirevit judge.

SECTION 22. 11.50 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (1) (a) 1. With respect to a spring or general election, any individual who is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate in the spring election for justice or state superintendent, or an individual who receives at least 6% of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for any state office, except district attorney, for which the individual is a candidate at the September primary and who is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate for that office in the general election, or an individual who has been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on the ballot at the spring or general election; and who has qualified for a grant under sub. (2).

SECTION 23. 11.50 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 24. 11.50 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (3) (b) If a vacancy occurs in the office of state superintendent or justice after August 15 in any year and an election is scheduled to fill the vacancy at the spring election in the following year, the state treasurer shall transfer an amount not exceeding 8% of the moneys transferred to the fund on the preceding August 15 to the <u>superintendency</u> account for the office in which the vacancy occurs, such moneys

7-17 18 7-17 19 20

1	to be drawn from any account within the accounts created under sub. (4) in the
2	amount or amounts specified by the board.
31	SECTION 25. 11.501 to 11.522 of the statutes are created to read:
4	11.501 Definitions. In ss. 11.501 to 11.522:
5	(1) "Allowable contribution" means a qualifying contribution, seed money
6	contribution or personal contribution authorized under ss. 11.502 to 11.522.
7	(2) "Campaign" has the meaning given in s. 11.26 (17). : (a) In the case of a coundidate for justice,
8	(3) "Election campaign period" means the period beginning on the day after the
9	spring primary election or the day on which a primary election would be held, if
10	required, and ending on the day of the succeeding spring election. (b) In the case of a condidate for attorney general, the period beginning on the
(11)	(4) "Eligible candidate" means a candidate for the office of justice productof of second at the second seco
12	appeals judge or circuit judge who qualifies for public financing by collecting the
13	required number of qualifying contributions, making all required reports and
14	disclosures, and being certified by the board as being in compliance with ss. 11.502
15	to 11.522.
16	(5) "Excess disbursement amount" means the amount of disbursements made
17	by a noncomplying candidate in excess of the public financing benefit available to an
18	eligible candidate for the same office which the noncomplying candidate seeks.
19	(6) "Excess qualifying contribution amount" means the amount of qualifying
20	contributions accepted by a candidate beyond the number or dollar amount of
21	contributions required to qualify a candidate for a public financing benefit.
22	contributions required to qualify a candidate for a public financing benefit. (a) In the case of a candidate for joshie, (7) "Exploratory period" means the period that begins after the date of a spring
23	election and ends on the first day of the public financing qualifying period for the next
24	election for the same office. 4 (b) In the case of a condidate for attorney general, the period that begins after the date of a general election and ends on the first day of the authorize financing qualifying period for the next election for attorney general of

1 2	(8) "Fair election debit card" means a debit card issued by the secretary of state in accordance with s. 11.515 (2) entitling a candidate and agents of the candidate
3	designated by the candidate to draw money from an account maintained by the board
4	to make disbursements authorized by law.
5	(9) "Immediate family", when used with reference to a candidate, includes the

- (9) "Immediate family", when used with reference to a candidate, includes the candidate's spouse and children.
- (10) "Independent disbursement" means a disbursement by a person expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate which is made without cooperation or consultation with a candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of a candidate, and which is not made in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of a candidate.
- (11) "Mass mailing" means a districtwide or statewide mailing of newsletters, pamphlets, brochures or other similar items of more than 100 pieces in which the content of the matter mailed is substantially identical. "Mass mailing" does not include a mailing made in direct response to communications from persons to whom the matter is mailed, a mailing to a federal, state or local government official or a news release to communications media.
- (12) "Noncomplying candidate" means a candidate for the office of justice result of appeals judge or circuit judge who does not apply for a public financing benefit or who otherwise is ineligible or fails to qualify for a public financing benefit under ss.

 11.502 to 11.522.
- (13) "Personal funds" means funds contributed by a candidate or a member of a candidate's immediate family.
- (14) "Primary election campaign period" means the period beginning 30 days after the last day prescribed by law for filing nomination papers for an office and

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the candidate seeks.

1 ending on the day of the spring primary election for that office or the day on which the primary election would be held, if required. Horney general, the period beginning for a thorney general, the period beginning favs at 2 (15) "Public financing qualifying period" means the period beginning on the the 3 D(a) For the case of a candidate for justice, (day first day of July of any year and ending on the day before the beginning of the primary 4 ate for attorney general, the period of any your and ending on the day before the beginning an the "Qualifying contribution" means a contribution of \$5 made to a candidate made by an elector of the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office during the public financing qualifying period, which is acknowledged by written receipt identifying the contributor. (17) "Seed money contribution" means a contribution in an amount/not more than \$100 made to a candidate by an elector of the jurisdiction or district in which 11 the candidate seeks office during the exploratory period or the public financing 12 qualifying period, or a contribution made to a candidate consisting of personal funds 13 14 of that candidate in an amount not more than the amount authorized under s. 11.507 during the exploratory period or the public financing qualifying period 15 11.502 Qualification; certification. (1) Before a candidate for an effice in 16 17 the spring primary election may be certified as an eligible candidate to receive a 18 public financing benefit for the primary election campaign period, the candidate 19 shall apply to the secretary of state for a public financing benefit and file a sworn statement that the candidate has complied and will comply with all requirements of 20 ss. 11.502 to 11.522 throughout the applicable campaign, which includes the primary 21 22 and election for that office. A candidate shall file the application and statement no

later than the beginning of the primary election campaign period for the office which that

	-board
(1)	(2) A candidate shall be certified by the secretary of state as an eligible
$\binom{2}{2}$	candidate for receipt of public financing for a string primary election if the candidate
3)	complies with sub. (1) and receives qualifying contributions before the close of the
4	public financing qualifying period equal to at least.
5	(a) Two-hundred in the case of a candidate for the office of circuit judge.
6-	(b) Five hundred in the case of a candidate for the office of court of appeals
7	judge.
8	(c) One thousand in the case of a candidate for the office of justice.
9	(3) The server of state shall verify a candidate's compliance with the
10	requirements of sub. (2) by such verification and sampling techniques as the
(i)	Tsecretary of state considers appropriate.
12	(4) Each candidate shall:
13	(a) Acknowledge each qualifying contribution by a receipt to the contributor
14	which contains the contributor's name and home address.
15	(b) No later than the 15th or the last day of the month which immediately
16	follows the date of receipt of a qualifying contribution, whichever comes first, file a
17)	copy of the receipt under par. (a) with the secretary of state, except that during July,
18	August and September a copy need only be filed on the last day of the month.
19	(5) A qualifying contribution may be utilized only for the purpose of making
20	a disbursement authorized by law.
21	11.503 Time of application. (1) Before a candidate may be certified as
22	eligible for public financing for a spring election, the candidate shall apply to the
23	secretary of state no later than the 7th day after the date of the primary election or
24	the day on which the primary election would be held if required, for public financing
25	for the spring election, and file a sworn statement that the candidate has fulfilled all

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the requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the primary election campaign period and will comply with such requirements during the election campaign period.

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(2) The secretary of state shall certify a candidate as an eligible candidate for receipt of public financing for a spring election if the candidate complies with sub.

(1) and the candidate was an eligible candidate during the primary election campaign period.

11.505 Agreement by candidate. An eligible candidate who accepts a public financing benefit under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the primary election campaign period shall agree to comply with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 throughout the election campaign period during the same campaign as a precondition to receipt of public financing. An eligible candidate who accepts a public financing benefit during a primary election campaign period may not elect to accept private contributions in violation of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the corresponding election campaign period.

11.506 Requirements imposed upon candidates. (1) An eligible candidate may not accept private contributions other than seed money contributions and qualifying contributions which the candidate accepts during the exploratory period and the public financing qualifying period.

(2) In addition to reports required to be filed under ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.20, a candidate who receives a public financing benefit shall furnish complete financial records, including records of seed money contributions, qualifying contributions and disbursements, to the secretary of state on the 15th or the last day of the month which that immediately follows the receipt of the contribution or the making of the disbursement, whichever comes first, except that during July, August and

September records need only be furnished on the last day of the month. Each such candidate shall cooperate with any audit or examination by the secretary of state.

- (3) In addition to adhering to requirements imposed under ss. 11.06 (5) and 11.12 (3), a candidate who receives a public financing benefit shall maintain records of all contributions received by the candidate of more than \$5 but less than \$50, including seed money contributions and qualifying contributions, which shall contain the full name of the contributor and the contributor's full home address. In addition, if a contributor's aggregate contributions to any candidate exceed \$50 for any campaign, the candidate shall also maintain a record of the contributor's principal occupation and the name and business address of the contributor's place of employment.
- (4) The failure to record or provide the information specified in sub. (3) disqualifies a contribution from counting as a qualifying contribution.
- (5) No eligible candidate and no person acting on a candidate's behalf may deposit any contribution that is not recorded in accordance with sub. (3) in a candidate's campaign depository account.
- (6) No eligible candidate may accept more than \$25 in cash from any contributor and no such candidate may accept cash from all sources in a total amount greater than one—tenth of 1% of the public financing benefit for the office which the candidate seeks or \$500, whichever is greater.
- 11.507 Personal funds of candidates. (1) The personal funds of a candidate contributed as seed money contributions may not exceed an aggregate amount of \$500 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$1,000 in an election for the office of court of appeals judge and \$5,000 in an election for the office of justice.

(2) No eligible candidate may make any disbursement derived from personal funds after the close of the public financing qualifying period.

seed money contributions. (1) An eligible candidate may accept seed money contributions from any individual or committee prior to the end of the public financing qualifying period, provided the total contributions from one contributor, except personal funds and qualifying contributions otherwise permitted under ss. 11.502 to 11.522, do not exceed \$100, and the aggregate contributions, including personal funds, but not including qualifying contributions, do not exceed \$1,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$2,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge.

(2) An eligible candidate may make disbursements derived from seed money contributions only during the exploratory period and the public financing qualifying period.

money contributions or qualifying contributions on an aggregate basis, the candidate may retain the contributions and make disbursements derived from the candidate may retain the contributions and make disbursements derived from the contributions, up to the following limits: \$9,000 in an election for the office of circuit judge, \$6,000 in an election for the office of court of appeals judge and \$15,000 in an election for the office of court of appeals judge and \$15,000 in an election for the office of justice. An amount equivalent to the excess contributions shall be deducted by the secretary of state from the candidate's public financing benefit. A candidate shall return to the secretary of state, all seed money and qualifying contributions that exceed the limits prescribed in this section within 48 hours after the end of the exploratory period. A candidate shall also return to the secretary of state any seed money and qualifying contributions that have not been encumbered or expended by the beginning of the primary election campaign period.

eligible candidate

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The secretary of state shall deposit all contributions returned under this section in 2 the democracy trust fund.

11.51 Certification by candidate; line of credit. (1) To apply for a public financing benefit, a candidate shall certify to the secretary of state that the candidate has complied and will comply, throughout the applicable campaign, with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 and that all disclosures required as of the time of application have been made, and shall present evidence of the requisite number of qualifying contributions received by the candidate. The candidate's request for certification shall be signed by the candidate and the candidate's campaign treasurer.

The secretary of state shall distribute to each eligible candidate at the spring primary election a line of credit for public financing promptly after the candidate demonstrates his or her eligibility and, in any event, not later than 5 days after the end of the public financing qualifying period; however, no candidate may utilize a line of credit under this subsection until the beginning of the primary election campaign period.

(3) The secretary of state shall distribute to each eligible candidate at a spring

election a line of credit for public financing not later than 48 hours after the date of he office of justice, in the date that the primary election would beheld it a primary wove, the primary election, except that no candidate for a particular office shall receive a line of credit until all candidates for the same office who apply and qualify for a public single

financing benefit have been certified as eligible candidates.

(4) If any candidate who receives a public financing benefit violates the board requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522, the secretary of state shall require the candidate Goord to repay all public funds received by the candidate to the secretary of states

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Section 25 secretary of state shall deposit all repayments received under this subsection in the democracy trust fund. 11.511 Public financing benefits. (1) The secretary of state, shall provide to each eligible candidate who qualifies to receive a public financing benefit for the 4 primary or election campaign period separate lines of credit for the primary and 5 election campaign periods in the amounts specified in this section, subject to any 6 required adjustment under s. 11.509, 11.512 (2), 11.513 (2) or 11.519 (2). An eligible 7 candidate may use this credit to finance any lawful disbursements during the 8 primary and election campaign periods, to further the election of the candidate in that primary or election. A candidate may not use this credit to repay any loan, or 10 in violation of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 or any other applicable law. 11 (2) The public financing benefit for a primary election campaign period is: 12 (a) For a candidate for circuit judge, \$7,500 a Horney g-enevel, \$300,000 13 (b) For a candidate for court of appeals judge, \$37,500. 14 (k) For a candidate for justice, 1500,000 (1) 15 (3) The public financing benefit for an election campaign period is: 16 (a) For a candidate for circuit judge, \$7,500 attorney greneral, \$600,000 17 (b) For a candidate for court of appeals judge, \$37,500. 18

(4) An eligible candidate in a spring election in which there are no other

(5) An eligible candidate for an office for which there are no other candidates,

candidates whose names appear on the ballot shall receive a line of credit valued at

other than write-in candidates, who have received contributions of more than \$1,000

25% of the public financing benefit for the election campaign period.

(c) For a candidate for justice; \$500,000

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in the aggregate, shall receive a line of credit valued at 25% of the public financing) to benefit for the primary election campaign period.

benefit for the primary election campaign period.

Notwithstanding subs. (2) and (3), beginning on April 1, 2000, and every see thereafter, the searchary of state shall modify the public financing benefits provided for in subs. (2) and (3) to adjust for the change in the consumer price index, all items, U.S. city average, published by the U.S. department of labor for the preceding 2-year period ending on December 31.

11.512 Financial activity by noncomplying candidates. (1) In addition to other reports required by law, a noncomplying candidate for an office at the spring primary or election who receives contributions or makes or obligates to make disbursements in an amount more than 5% inlexcess of the public financing benefit applicable to an eligible candidate for the same office at the same primary or election shall file a report with the board detailing the total contributions received and disbursements made or obligated to be made by the candidate as of the date of the report. The board shall transmit copies of the report to all candidates for the same office at the same election. A noncomplying candidate shall file additional reports after the candidate receives each additional \$1,000 of contributions, or the candidate makes or obligates to make each additional \$1,000 of disbursements. contributions are received, or such disbursements are made or obligated to be made, more than 6 weeks prior to the date of the spring primary election at which the name corinthe case the candidate for justice provers the date of the candidate appears on the ballot, such reports shall be made at the next regular reporting interval under s. 11.506. If such contributions are received, or such disbursements made or obligated to be made, within 6 weeks prior to the date of the spring primary election at which the name of the candidate appears on the ballot,

> primary were required,

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or in the case of a combidate for justice within 6 weeks prior to the date Asuch reports shall be made within 24 hours after each instance in which such contributions are received, or such disbursements are made or obligated to be made.

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(2) Upon receipt of such information, the board shall immediately credit an opposing eligible candidate's account with an additional amount equivalent to the total excess disbursements made or obligated to be made, but not to exceed 3 times Priva the public financing benefit for the applicable office.

11.513 Independent disbursements. (1) If any person makes, or becomes obligated to make, by oral or written agreement, an independent disbursement in excess of \$1,000 with respect to a candidate for the office of justice court of appeals
or with respect to a condidate for attorney general at a Septemberjudge or circuit judge at a spring primary or election, such person shall file with the primary board a notice of such disbursement or obligation to make such a disbursement. Any general such person shall file reports of such disbursements or obligations to make such disbursements on the 15th or last day of the month which immediately follows the date of the disbursement or the obligation to make the disbursement, whichever comes first, except that, within 6 weeks prior to the date of the spring primary election, the person shall file such reports within 24 hours after each independent disbursement is made or obligated to be made. Any such person shall file additional reports after each additional \$1,000 of disbursements are made or obligated to be made.

When the aggregate independent disbursements against an eligible candidate for an office or for the opponents of that candidate exceed 20% of the public financing benefit for that office in any campaign, the board shall immediately credit that candidate's account with an additional line of credit equivalent to the total disbursements made or obligated to be made, but not to exceed 3 times the public financing benefit for the applicable office.

11.515 Democracy trust fund. (1) The democracy trust fund shall be
administered by the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall contract with a debit
card issuer to permit eligible candidates and their agents to draw upon the fund
through an account with the issuer.
(2) Upon a determination of a candidate's eligibility for a public financing

- (2) Upon a determination of a candidate's eligibility for a public financing benefit as provided for in s. 11.51 (1), the state treasurer shall issue to the eligible candidate a debit card, which shall be known as the fair election debit card, entitling the candidate and agents of the candidate designated by the candidate to draw money from an account to make disbursements on behalf of the candidate.
- (3) No eligible candidate or agent of an eligible candidate may make any disbursement by any other means other than through the use of the fair election debit card. No such candidate or agent may utilize a fair election debit card to obtain cash, except that cash amounts of \$100 or less may be drawn on the fair election debit card and used to make disbursements of no more than \$25. A candidate shall maintain records of all such disbursements and shall report such disbursements to the board in accordance with s. 11.506.

11.516 Administration. Except as otherwise specifically provided in ss. 11.501 to 11.522, the duties of and authority for administering and enforcing ss. 11.501 to 11.522 are vested in the board.

11.517 Penalties; enforcement. (1) If an eligible candidate makes disbursements which exceed the public financing benefit allocated to the candidate for any campaign, the candidate may be required to forfeit not more than 10 times the amount by which the disbursements exceeded the allocation.

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(2) Any eligible candidate who accepts contributions in excess of any limitation imposed under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 may be required to forfeit not more than 10 times the amount by which the contributions exceed the applicable limitation.

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- (3) If the board finds that there is probable cause to believe that a candidate has made excess disbursements or has accepted excess contributions contrary to sub. (1) or (2), the board shall attempt for a period of not more than 14 days after its finding to correct the matter by informal methods of conference and conciliation and to enter into a settlement and conciliation agreement under s. 5.05 (1) (c) with the person involved. A settlement and conciliation agreement made pursuant to this subsection shall be a matter of public record. Unless violated, a settlement and conciliation agreement is a bar to any civil action under sub. (4).
- (4) If the board has probable cause to believe that a candidate has made excess disbursements or has accepted excess contributions and the board is unable to correct the matter by informal methods within the time prescribed in sub. (3), the board shall make a public finding of probable cause in the matter. After making a public finding, the board shall bring an action in the circuit court for Dane County or, in the case of a candidate-for court of appeals judge or circuit-judge, in the circuit court for any county any portion of which is contained within the district or circuitin which the candidate seeks office, to impose a forfeiture under sub. (1) or (2).
- (5) If an elector believes that a candidate has violated ss. 11.502 to 11.522 and the elector is entitled to vote for or against the candidate in the election in connection with which the violation is alleged to occur, the elector may file a complaint with the board requesting it to take remedial action. If the board refuses to take remedial action or, within 30 days after the filing of such a complaint, fails to take remedial

action, the elector may commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court under	?r
sub. (4) requesting the court to impose a forfeiture under sub. (1) or (2).	

- (6) The board and courts shall expedite all proceedings under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 so that all complaints brought prior to an election are resolved, to the extent possible, before the election is held.
- (7) If a complaint brought under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 is resolved against the complainant and is found to have been brought in bad faith and without reasonable basis therefor, the board or court may assess costs, including reasonable attorney fees, against the complainant.
- 11.518 Prohibited acts. (1) If a candidate or agent of a candidate knowingly accepts more contributions than the candidate is entitled to receive, or makes disbursements exceeding the amount of the public financing benefit received by the candidate, the candidate or agent may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.
- (2) If a candidate who receives a public financing benefit, or an agent of such a candidate, knowingly makes a disbursement by means other than through use of the fair election debit card, except as permitted under s. 11.515 (3), the candidate or agent may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.
- (3) If, in connection with the receipt or disbursement of a public financing benefit for an election campaign, any person knowingly provides false information to the board, or knowingly conceals or withholds information from the board, that person may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.

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11.519 Mass mailings. (1) No person may conduct any mass mailing using state funds on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of justice/court of appeals judge or circuit judge in the spring election during the period between December 1 preceding that election and May 31 following that election.

- (2) If any person uses state funds to conduct a mass mailing on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of justice, court of appeals judge or circuit judge at the spring election during the period between September 1 and November
- or it any person uses state Kinds to conduct a mass mailing on behalf of any 1 celes is 30 preceding that election) the board shall immediately credit the accounts of all other eligible candidates for the same office sought by the person on behalf of whom the the mailing is conducted with an additional line of credit equal to the cost of printing The additional line of credit! and mailing of that mass mailing which may be used solely to fund a mailing promoting the candidacy of the candidate who receives the credit.
 - (3) A candidate for the office of justice court of appeals judge or circuit judge at the spring election who plans to use state funds for a mass mailing shall notify the board in writing of his or her intent to do so no later than September 1 preceding the no later than spring election, and shall complete the mailing the following November 30.
 - (4) All mass mailings funded by the state on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of justice/court of appeals judge or circuit judge at the spring election during the period between September 1 and November 30 preceding that or on be half of any person who is a coundidate for attorney general election and all mass mailings authorized under sub. (2) shall be issue oriented and nonpolitical, shall not mention any of a candidate's opponents by name and shall be Jeneral reviewed and approved by the board for compliance with such requirements in advance of the mailing.
 - (5) Except as permitted under sub. (2), no state funds may be used by any ndividual holding the office of incumbent justice court of appeals judge or circuit-judge to conduct a mass mailing

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on behalf of a candidate for any such office at the spring election after November 30 preceding that election.

11.522 Contributions to noncomplying candidates; attributions. (1) A noncomplying candidate may accept contributions from private sources without limitation, except that no person may make any contribution or contributions to a noncomplying candidate exceeding a total of \$1,000 during any campaign.

Any electronic or print communication paid for or authorized by a noncomplying candidate shall contain the following sentence: "This communication is paid for with money raised from private sources. This candidate has not agreed to abide by campaign contribution and spending limits."

SECTION 26. 20:575(1) (r) of the statutes is created to read:

75(1) (r) Democracy trust fund administration. From the democracy trust fund, a sum sufficient for the administration of ss. 11.501 to 11.522.

SECTION 27. 20.585 (1) (q) of the statutes is created to read:

20.585 (1) (q) Democracy trust fund. As a continuing appropriation, from the democracy trust fund, the moneys determined under ss. 11.501 to 11.522 to provide for payments to eligible candidates.

SECTION 28. 20.585 (1) (r) of the statutes is created to read:

20.585 (1) (r) Democracy trust fund administration. From the democracy trust fund, a sum sufficient for the administration of ss. 11.501 to 11.522.

SECTION 29. 25.17 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

25.17 (1) (cm) Democracy trust fund (s. 25.421);

Section 30. 25.421 of the statutes is created to read:

25.421 Democracy trust fund. All moneys that accrue to the state under

71.235 and 71.435 and all moneys deposited in the state treasury under ss.

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11.509	and	11.51	(4)	constitu	te tl	ıe	democracy	trust	fund,	to	be	expended	for	the
purpos	es of s	ss. 11	.501	√ to 11.55										

SECTION 31. 71.025 of the statutes is created to read:

- 71.025 Surtax. (1) In this section, "income tax payable to this state" means the tax as computed at the rates under s. 71.06 without reduction for any payments or credits.
- (2) There is imposed and there shall be collected and paid, in addition to and in the same manner as the tax imposed under s. 71.02 (1), including those provisions relating to refunds and overpayments, a surtax equal to 0.5% of the income tax payable to this state. The surtax is part of the tax for determining any underpayment or declaring estimated taxes.

SECTION 32. 71.235 of the statutes is created to read:

- 71.235 Surtax. (1) In this section, "income tax or franchise tax payable to this state" means the taxes as computed at the rates under s. 71.27 without reduction for any payments or credits.
- (2) There is imposed and there shall be collected and paid, in addition to and in the same manner as the taxes imposed under s. 71.23, including those provisions relating to refunds and overpayments, a surtax equal to 0.5% of the income tax or franchise tax payable to this state. The surtax is part of the tax for determining any underpayment or declaring estimated taxes.

SECTION 33. 71.435 of the statutes is created to read:

71.435 Surtax. (1) In this section, "income tax or franchise tax payable to this state" means the taxes as computed at the rates under s. 71.46 without reduction for any payments or credits.

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1	(2) There is imposed and there shall be collected and paid, in addition to and
2.	in the same manner as the taxes imposed under s. 71.43, including those provisions
3	relating to refunds and overpayments, a surtax equal to 0.5% of the income tax or
4	franchise tax payable to this state. The surtax is part of the tax for determining any
5	underpayment or declaring estimated taxes.
6	SECTION 34. Initial applicability.
7	(1) SURTAXES. The treatment of sections 71.025, 71.235 and 71.435 of the
8_	statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on the January 1 after the effective
-8 -	date of this subsection.

(END)

Section #. 11.26 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.26 (9) (a) National who is a candidate for state or local office may receive and accept more than 65% of the value of the total disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 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.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1975 c. 93-ss. 89-to 95-119 (1); 1975 c. 200; 1977 c. 107, 187; 1977 c. 427 s. 132; 1979 c. 263, 328; 1979 c. 355 s. 32; 1983 a. 183, 186; 1985 a. 303 ss. 44 to 55m, 86; 1987 a. 27, 370; 1989 a. 31, 192; 1995 a. 27

§. 9145 (1); 1995 a. 219, 225.

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Section #. 11.26 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

Exerpt as provided in par. (ba), no

11.26 (9) (b) Notindividual who is a candidate for state or local office may receive and accept more than 45% of the value of the total disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 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.

History: 1973-c-334, 1975 c. 93 ss. 89 to 95, 119 (1); 1975 c. 200; 1977-c. 107, 187; 1977-c. 427 s. 132; 1979 c. 263, 328; 1979-c: 355 s. 32, 1983 a. 183, 186; 1985 a. 303 ss. 44 to 55m, 86; 1987 a. 27, 370; 1989 a. 31, 192; 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1); 1995 a. 219, 225.

SLEDAN. CN; 11.26(9) (ba)

11.26(9) (ba) Plavagraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to a condictate who receives a public financing Coapelit from the democracy trust Find o

FWS 7-17 1

Section #. 11.50 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1977 c: 107, 272, 1979 c. 328, 1983 a. 51, 1983 a. 484 s. 174; 1985 a. 303 ss. 73 to 79, 86; 1987 a. 370, 391, 403; 1989 a. 31; 1989 a. 192 s. 75.

Section #. 11.50 (4) (b) 1. to 5. of the statutes are amended to read:

11.50 (4) (b) 1. Sixty-seven percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for governor.

2. Eight percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for lieutenant governor.

SER NOW F. RP: 11,50 (4) (6) 3.

3. Seventeen percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for attorney general.

SECTION A AM: 11,50 (4) (6) 4. and 5.

11.50(4)(b)4. Four percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for state treasurer.

Four percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for secretary of state.

History: 1977 c. 107, 272; 1979 c. 328; 1983 a 51; 1983 a 484 s. 174; 1985 a. 303 ss. 73 to 79, 86; 1987 a 370, 391, 403; 1989-a.-31;-1989-a. 192 s. 75.

1999-2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT 12-2

In the case of a candidate for justice, the application shall be filed no later than the 7th day after the date of the spring primary election or the day on which the primary election would be held if a primary were required. In the case of a candidate for attorney general, the application shall be filed no later than the 7th day after the date of the September primary election.

INSERT 22-4

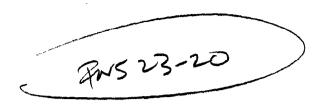
(b) No person may conduct any mass mailing using state funds on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of attorney general at the general election during the period between July 1 preceding that election and December 31 following that election.

INSERT 22-16

(b) A candidate for attorney general at the general election who plans to use state funds for a mass mailing shall notify the board in writing of his or her intent to do so no later than January 1 preceding the general election, and shall complete the mailing no later than the following March 31.

INSERT 23-2

(b) Except as permitted under sub. (2), no state funds may be used by any incumbent individual holding the office of attorney general to conduct a mass mailing on behalf of a candidate for that office at the general election after July 1 preceding that election.





10	SECTION M. 20.855 (4) (bb) of the statutes is created to read:
	Externo cracy trust
11	20.855 (4) (bb) Wheelisin election computed fund transfer. A sum sufficient provide (nes of credit that equal to the amounts required to make full payment of grants which candidates
	provide lines of credit that
12	equal to the amounts required to make full payment of grants wow candidates
10	almocrata Truster and the transferred from
13	quanty to receive from the prisonant depends campaign und, to be transferred from
14	qualify to receive from the Wisconsin election campaign fund, to be transferred from the general fund to the Wisconsin election campaign fund no later than the time
	required to make payments of grants under s. 47.5045 (2) and (3)
15	required to make payments of grants under s. 40.50050

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2224/1dn JTK........... W/\

1. Concerning the period for use of a public financing benefit in the spring primary campaign, you are correct that under proposed ss. 11.501 (14) and 11.51 (2), this period is tight; in fact, it could be as little as two weeks. Please let me know if you would like to see a change in this provision.

LRES0077/P2dn JTK/JS:hmg:arm

In McIntyre v. Ohio Elections Commission, 115 S.Ct. 1151 (1995), the U.S. Supreme Court found unconstitutional, under the first amendment, a statute which prohibited publication or distribution of any material designed to promote the nomination or election of a candidate or the adoption or defeat of any issue or to influence the voters at any election without identification of the name and address of the person who publishes or distributes the material. The court, however, indicated that a state's interest in preventing fraud might justify a more limited disclosure requirement (115 S.Ct. at 1522). Further, the court indicated that it still approved of requirements to disclose independent expenditures, which it upheld in Buckley v. Valeo, et. al., 96 S.Ct. 612, 661–662 (1976), (McIntyre, 115 S.Ct. at 1523). In view of this opinion, the constitutionality of disclosure statutes such as proposed a 11.095, relating to persuasive telephonality of disclosure at this point. We will have to await further decisions from the court before we know the exact limits of a state's ability to regulate in this field.

Is. 11.522, relating to 126eling of certain political communications by candiculates for the office of attorney general of justice of the supreme court who fail to qualify for a public financing benefit

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35. 11.512(2) and 11.513(2)

3. Proposed (1) 50 (2) (b) and (ba), which increase the public grant payable to a candidate when independent disbursements are made against the candidate or for his or her opponents, or when the candidate's opponents raise mere than a specified level of committees from certain sources or opens amounts enceeding the disbursement dimitations for the office which the candidate seeks and proposed s. 11. 1 11 which increases disherement limitations by an argume equal to any grant received maker proposed 11.50 (9) (b) or (ba), may result in an abridgement of the First Amendment rights of the persons making the disbursements had the the. See Day v. Holahan, 34 F.3d 1356 (8th Cir., 1994), in which a Minnesota law that included provisions similar to proposed s. 11.31 (3p) was voided. White this ease expressly in all of only

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LRB-2636/1dn

Financing benefit lable

independent apenditures, since this rasoone of the faderal cases hold that the male of a contribution is a protected First Amendment Fight, the same Issue could in the contributions. It should be noted that there are viable arguments to be made on both sides of this issue, this case is not binding in Wisconsin because it did not arise in the circuit that includes Wisconsin and the U.S. Supreme Court has not 5126) which imposadditional reporting negativements your candiclates

to pote briefly that a few of the provisions of this diaft are innovative, have, to my knowledge, specific guidance from the federal g the enforceability of provisions of these types. It is well possible that a cour for these provisions le concerns expressed by the U.S. Supreme 96 S. Ct. 612 (1976), and certain other cases that attempts ampaign financing activities may, in some instances, impermissibly intrude upon reedom of speech or association, or equal protection grarantees. enforceability problems with these provisions may occur

April 2, 1999

- 1. Concerning the period for use of a public financing benefit in the spring primary campaign, you are correct that under proposed ss. 11.501 (14) and 11.51 (2), this period is tight; in fact, it could be as little as two weeks. Please let me know if you would like to see a change in this provision.
- 2. In McIntyre v. Ohio Elections Commission, 115 S.Ct. 1151 (1995), the U.S. Supreme Court found unconstitutional, under the First Amendment, a statute that prohibited publication or distribution of any material designed to promote the nomination or election of a candidate or the adoption or defeat of any issue or to influence the voters at any election without identification of the name and address of the person who publishes or distributes the material. The court, however, indicated that a state's interest in preventing fraud might justify a more limited disclosure requirement (115 S.Ct. at 1522). Further, the court indicated that it still approved of requirements to disclose independent expenditures, which it upheld in Buckley v. Valeo, et. al., 96 S.Ct. 612, 661–662 (1976), (McIntyre, 115 S.Ct. at 1523). In view of this opinion, the constitutionality of disclosure statutes such as proposed s. 11.522, relating to labeling of certain political communications by candidates for the office of attorney general of justice of the supreme court who fail to qualify for a public financing benefit is not clear at this point. We will have to await further decisions from the court before we know the exact limits of a state's ability to regulate in this field.
- 3. Proposed ss. 11.512 (2) and 11.513 (2), which increase the public financing benefit available to a candidate when independent disbursements are made against the candidate or for his or her opponents, or when the candidate's opponents make disbursements exceeding a specified level, may result in an abridgement of the First Amendment rights of the persons making the disbursements. See Day v. Holahan, 34F.3d 1356 (8th Cir., 1994), in which a Minnesota law that included provisions similar to proposed s. 11.31 (3p) was voided. It should be noted that there are viable arguments to be made on both sides of this issue, this case is not binding in Wisconsin because it did not arise in the circuit that includes Wisconsin and the U.S. Supreme Court has not yet spoken on this issue.
- 4. Proposed s. 11.512 (1), which imposes additional reporting requirements upon candidates for the office of attorney general or justice of the supreme court who fail to qualify for a public financing benefit, may raise an equal protection issue under the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Jeffery T. Kuesel Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 266–6778



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State of Hisconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

1999 BILL

LRB-2224/4V

JTK:wlj:jf

Sto 45

AN ACT to repeat 11.31 (1) (c) and 11.50 (4) (b) 3.; to amend 8.35 (4) (b), 11.12 (2), 11.16 (2) and (3), 11.26 (1) (a), 11.26 (2) (a), 11.26 (9) (a), 11.26 (9) (b), 11.26 (13), 11.31 (1) (d), 11.33 (1) (a) (intro.), 11.50 (1) (a) 1., 11.50 (1) (a) 2., 11.50 (3) (b), 11.50 (4) (b) 1. and 2. and 11.50 (4) (b) 4. and 5.; and to create 11.26 (1) (am), 11.26 (2) (am), 11.26 (9) (ba), 11.33 (4), 11.501 to 11.522, 20.510 (1) (r), 20.585 (1) (q), 20.585 (1) (r), 20.855 (4) (bb), 25.17 (1) (cm) and 25.421 of the statutes; relating to: campaign financing with respect to the offices of attorney general and justice of the supreme court, making appropriations and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes numerous changes in the campaign finance law affecting campaigns for the offices of attorney general and justice of the supreme court. The bill limits the application of the Wisconsin election campaign fund, under which eligible candidates for state offices (except district attorney, court of appeals judge and circuit judge) may receive public grants from state general purpose revenues derived from designations made by individuals filing state income tax returns, to state offices other than the offices of attorney general and justice of the supreme

court. To finance elections for the offices of attorney general and justice of the supreme court, the bill creates a democracy trust fund, under which eligible candidates for these offices may receive public grants derived from general purpose revenues.

Under the bill, a candidate for the office of attorney general or justice of the supreme court may qualify for public financing from the democracy trust fund to finance a campaign in a primary or election by receiving a specified number of qualifying contributions of five dollars each made by electors of the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office. A candidate who accepts public financing may accept "seed money" contributions in amounts of \$100 or less, subject to aggregate limitations, and may contribute personal funds in specified amounts during specified periods. A candidate who accepts public financing may not accept any contributions other than qualifying and seed money contributions and contributions from personal funds, subject to specified limitations. Public financing benefits for eligible candidates are \$300,000 in the primary election and \$600,000 in the general election for candidates for the office of attorney general and \$100,000 in the primary election and \$300,000 in the general election for candidates for the office of justice of the supreme court. These amounts are available for the primary campaign. If a candidate qualifies to appear on the spring or general election ballot, the same amounts are available for that campaign. The benefits are subject to a biennial cost of living adjustment. A candidate who accepts more than a specified amount of qualifying or seed money contributions has the excess deducted from his or her public financing benefit. In addition, if a candidate's opponent declines to accept public financing and makes expenditures in a total amount that exceeds by more than five percent the amount permitted for a candidate who accepts public financing, the candidate who accepts public financing receives additional funding equivalent to the excess expenditures made by his or her opponent, but not more than three times the amount of the public financing benefit for the office that the candidate seeks. A candidate also receives additional public financing equivalent to any independent expenditures made against the candidate or in support of his or her opponents if those expenditures exceed 20% of the amount of the public financing benefit for the office that the candidate seeks (but not more than three times the amount of that benefit), as well as additional financing equivalent to the cost of certain mass mailings made by an incumbent opponent using state funds.

Currently, a candidate for the office of attorney general or justice of the supreme court may qualify to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund for use in an election campaign only (no funding is provided for primary campaigns). In order to qualify for a grant, a candidate must have an opponent whose name appears on the ballot. A candidate for the office of attorney general at the general election qualifies for a grant by qualifying to appear on the general election ballot, by receiving at least six percent of the vote cast for that office at the September primary election and by raising a specified amount of qualifying contributions from individuals in amounts of \$100 or less. A candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court qualifies for a grant by qualifying to appear on the spring election ballot. The maximum amount of a grant that a candidate may receive is \$97,031.

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This amount is not subject to any cost of living adjustment. In addition, this amount is reduced by the total amount of contributions received by a candidate from special interest committees and this amount may not be fully funded in a particular year if there are not sufficient moneys in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to provide full financing for all qualifying candidates. A candidate must agree to abide by spending and self-contribution limits in order to receive a grant, but this agreement does not apply if the candidate has an opponent who could have qualified for a grant but declines to do so and declines to file an affidavit of voluntary compliance with spending and self-contribution limits.

Currently, individuals and committees making political contributions to candidates for the office of attorney general or justice of the supreme court are subject to limitations on the amount or value of any contribution or contributions that may be made cumulatively to any candidate in a campaign. The limitations are \$10,000 in the case of an individual making a contribution to a candidate for either office, \$21,560 in the case of a committee making a contribution to a candidate for attorney general and \$8,625 in the case of a committee making a contribution to a candidate for justice of the supreme court. This bill replaces all these limitations with a contribution limitation of \$1,000 applicable to an individual or committee making any contribution or contributions cumulatively to any candidate for attorney general the or justice of the supreme court who is eligible to qualify for a public financing benefit office but who declines to accept one, per campaign.

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. 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 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). Notwithstanding par. (a), any unspent and unencumbered moneys received by a candidate from the democracy trust fund shall be immediately

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transferred to any candidate who is appointed to replace such candidate. If there is no candidate appointed, the moneys shall revert to the state.

SECTION 2. 11.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.12 (2) Any No registrant, except a candidate who receives a public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund, may accept an anonymous contribution exceeding \$10 received by a campaign or committee treasurer or by an individual under s. 11.06 (7) may not be used or expended. The, No candidate who receives a public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund may accept an anonymous contribution exceeding \$5. Any anonymous contribution that may not be accepted under this subsection shall be donated to the common school fund or to any charitable organization at the option of the registrant's treasurer.

SECTION 3. 11.16 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

11.16 (2) Limitation on Cash contributions. Every Except as provided in s. 11.506 (6), every contribution of money exceeding \$50 shall be made by negotiable instrument or evidenced by an itemized credit card receipt bearing on the face the name of the remitter. No treasurer may accept a contribution made in violation of this subsection. The treasurer shall promptly return the contribution, or donate it to the common school fund or to a charitable organization in the event that the donor cannot be identified.

(3) FORM OF DISBURSEMENTS. Every Except as authorized under s. 11.511 (1), every disbursement which is made by a registered individual or treasurer from the campaign depository account shall be made by negotiable instrument. Such instrument shall bear on the face the full name of the candidate, committee, individual or group as it appears on the registration statement filed under s. 11.05 and where necessary, such additional words as are sufficient to clearly indicate the

political nature of the registrant or account of the registrant. The name of a political
party shall include the word "party". The instrument of each committee registered
with the board and designated under s. 11.05 (3) (c) as a special interest committee
shall bear the identification number assigned under s. 11.21 (12) on the face of the
instrument.
SECTION 4. 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, or state superintendent or justice, \$10,000.
SECTION 5. 11.26 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
11.26 (1) (am) Candidates for attorney general or justice, \$1,000.
SECTION 6. 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, or state superintendent or justice, 4% of the value
of the disbursement level specified in the schedule under s. 11.31 (1).
SECTION 7. 11.26 (2) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
11.26 (2) (am) Candidates for attorney general or justice, \$1,000.
SECTION 8. 11.26 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.26 (9) (a) No Except as provided in par, (ba), no individual who is a candidate
for state or local office may receive and accept more than 65% of the value of the total
disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 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 9. 11.26 (9) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.26 (9) (b) No Except as provided in par. (ba), no individual who is a candidate
for state or local office may receive and accept more than 45% of the value of the total
disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 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 10. 11.26 (9) (ba) of the statutes is created to read:
11.26 (9) (ba) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to a candidate who receives
a public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund.
SECTION 11. 11.26 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.26 (13) Except as provided in sub. (9), contributions received from the
Wisconsin election campaign fund and public financing benefits received from the
democracy trust fund are not subject to limitation by this section.
Section 12. 11.31 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 13. 11.31 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.31 (1) (d) Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, justice or state
superintendent, \$215,625.
Section 14. 11.33 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.33 (1) (a) (intro.) No Except as provided in sub. (4), no person elected to state
or local office who becomes a candidate for national, state or local office may use
public funds for the cost of materials or distribution for 50 or more pieces of
substantially identical material distributed after:
SECTION 15. 11.33 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
11.33 (4) This section does not apply to a candidate for the office of attorney
general or justice.

SECTION 16. 11.50 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (1) (a) 1. With respect to a spring or general election, any individual who is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate in the spring election for justice or state superintendent, or an individual who receives at least 6% of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for any state office, except attorney general or district attorney, for which the individual is a candidate at the September primary and who is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate for that office in the general election, or an individual who has been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on the ballot at the spring or general election; and who has qualified for a grant under sub. (2).

Section 17. 11.50 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 (1) (a) 2. With respect to a special election, an individual who is certified under s. 8.50 (1) (d) as a candidate in a special election for state superintendent, or an individual who is certified under s. 8.50 (1) (d) as a candidate in a special election for any state office, except attorney general or district attorney, on the ballot or column of a party whose candidate for the same office at the preceding general election received at least 6% of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for the office, or an individual who has been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on the ballot at a special election, or an individual who receives at least 6% of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for any state office, except attorney general or district attorney, at a partisan special election; and who qualifies for a grant under sub. (2). Where the boundaries of a district in which an individual seeks office have been changed since the preceding general election such that it is not possible to calculate the exact number of votes that are needed by that individual to qualify as an eligible candidate prior to an election under this subdivision, the

number of votes cast for all candidates for the office at the preceding general election in each ward, combination of wards or municipality which is wholly contained within the boundaries of the newly formed district shall be calculated. If the candidate of the political party on whose ballot or column the individual appears in the newly formed district obtained at least 6% of the number of votes calculated, the individual is deemed to qualify as an eligible candidate prior to the election under this subdivision.

SECTION 18. 11.50 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

after August 15 in any year and an election is scheduled to fill the vacancy at the spring election in the following year, the state treasurer shall transfer an amount not exceeding 8% of the moneys transferred to the fund on the preceding August 15 to the superintendency account for the office in which the vacancy occurs, such moneys to be drawn from any account within the accounts created under sub. (4) in the amount or amounts specified by the board.

SECTION 19. 11.50 (4) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

- 11.50 (4) (b) 1. Sixty-seven Eighty percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for governor.
- 2. Eight Ten percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for lieutenant governor.
- **SECTION 20.** 11.50 (4) (b) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 21.** 11.50 (4) (b) 4. and 5. of the statutes are amended to read:
- 23 11.50 (4) (b) 4. Four Five percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for state treasurer.

1	5. Four Five percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for
2	secretary of state.
3	Section 22. 11.501 to 11.522 of the statutes are created to read:
4	11.501 Definitions. In ss. 11.501 to 11.522:
5	(1) "Allowable contribution" means a qualifying contribution, seed money
6	contribution or personal contribution authorized under ss. 11.502 to 11.522.
7	(2) "Campaign" has the meaning given in s. 11.26 (17).
8	(3) "Election campaign period" means:
9	(a) In the case of a candidate for justice, the period beginning on the day after
10	the spring primary election or the day on which a primary election would be held, if
11	required, and ending on the day of the succeeding spring election.
12	(b) In the case of a candidate for attorney general, the period beginning on the
13	day after the September primary election and ending on the day of the succeeding
14	general election.
15	(4) "Eligible candidate" means a candidate for the office of attorney general or
16	justice who qualifies for public financing by collecting the required number of
17	qualifying contributions, making all required reports and disclosures, and being
18	certified by the board as being in compliance with ss. 11.502 to 11.522.
19	(5) "Excess disbursement amount" means the amount of disbursements made
20	by a noncomplying candidate in excess of the public financing benefit available to an
21	eligible candidate for the same office that the noncomplying candidate seeks.
22	(6) "Excess qualifying contribution amount" means the amount of qualifying
23	contributions accepted by a candidate beyond the number or dollar amount of
24	contributions required to qualify a candidate for a public financing benefit.
25	(7) "Exploratory period" means:

(a) In the case of a candidate for justice,	the period that begins after the date
of a spring election and ends on the first day of t	he public financing qualifying period
for the next election for justice.	•

- (b) In the case of a candidate for attorney general, the period that begins after the date of a general election and ends on the first day of the public financing qualifying period for the next election for attorney general.
- (8) "Fair election debit card" means a debit card issued by the board in accordance with s. 11.515 (2) entitling a candidate and agents of the candidate designated by the candidate to draw money from an account maintained by the board to make disbursements authorized by law.
- (9) "Immediate family", when used with reference to a candidate, includes the candidate's spouse and children.
- (10) "Independent disbursement" means a disbursement by a person expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate which is made without cooperation or consultation with a candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of a candidate, and which is not made in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of a candidate.
- (11) "Mass mailing" means a districtwide or statewide mailing of newsletters, pamphlets, brochures or other similar items of more than 100 pieces in which the content of the matter mailed is substantially identical. "Mass mailing" does not include a mailing made in direct response to communications from persons to whom the matter is mailed, a mailing to a federal, state or local government official or a news release to communications media.

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receipt identifying the contributor.

1	(12) "Noncomplying candidate" means a candidate for the office of attorney
2	general or justice who does not apply for a public financing benefit or who otherwise
3	is ineligible or fails to qualify for a public financing benefit under ss. $11.502\mathrm{to}11.522.$
4	(13) "Personal funds" means funds contributed by a candidate or a member of
5	a candidate's immediate family.
6	(14) "Primary election campaign period" means:
7	(a) In the case of a candidate for justice, the period beginning 30 days after the
8	last day prescribed by law for filing nomination papers for that office and ending on
9	the day of the spring primary election for that office or the day on which the primary
10	election would be held, if required.
11	(b) In the case of a candidate for attorney general, the period beginning 30 days
12	after the last day prescribed by law for filing nomination papers for that office and
13	ending on the day of the September primary election.
14	(15) "Public financing qualifying period" means:
15	(a) In the case of a candidate for justice, the period beginning on the first day
16	of July of any year and ending on the day before the beginning of the primary election
17	campaign period for that office.
18	(b) In the case of a candidate for attorney general, the period beginning on the
19	first day of January of any year and ending on the day before the beginning of the
20	primary election campaign period for that office.
21	(16) "Qualifying contribution" means a contribution of \$5 made to a candidate
22	made by an elector of the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office
23	during the public financing qualifying period, which is acknowledged by written

(17) "Seed money contribution" means a contribution in an amount of not more than \$100 made to a candidate by an elector of the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office during the exploratory period or the public financing qualifying period, or a contribution made to a candidate consisting of personal funds of that candidate in an amount not more than the amount authorized under s. 11.507 during the exploratory period or the public financing qualifying period.

- 11.502 Qualification; certification. (1) Before a candidate for justice or attorney general in the primary election may be certified as an eligible candidate to receive a public financing benefit for the primary election campaign period, the candidate shall apply to the board for a public financing benefit and file a sworn statement that the candidate has complied and will comply with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 throughout the applicable campaign, which includes the primary and election for that office. A candidate shall file the application and statement no later than the beginning of the primary election campaign period for the office that the candidate seeks.
- (2) A candidate shall be certified by the board as an eligible candidate for receipt of public financing for a primary election if the candidate complies with sub.

 (1) and receives at least 1,000 qualifying contributions before the close of the public financing qualifying period.
- (3) The board shall verify a candidate's compliance with the requirements of sub. (2) by such verification and sampling techniques as the board considers appropriate.
 - (4) Each candidate shall:
- (a) Acknowledge each qualifying contribution by a receipt to the contributor which contains the contributor's name and home address.

(b) No later than the 15th or the last day of the month which immediately
follows the date of receipt of a qualifying contribution, whichever comes first, file a
copy of the receipt under par. (a) with the board, except that during July, August and
September a copy need only be filed on the last day of the month.

- (5) A qualifying contribution may be utilized only for the purpose of making a disbursement authorized by law.
- 11.503 Time of application. (1) Before a candidate may be certified as eligible for receipt of public financing for a spring or general election, the candidate shall apply to the board and file a sworn statement that the candidate has fulfilled all the requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the primary election campaign period and will comply with such requirements during the election campaign period. In the case of a candidate for justice, the application shall be filed no later than the 7th day after the date of the spring primary election or the day on which the primary election would be held if a primary were required. In the case of a candidate for attorney general, the application shall be filed no later than the 7th day after the date of the September primary election.
- (2) The board shall certify a candidate as an eligible candidate for receipt of public financing for a spring or general election if the candidate complies with sub.(1) and the candidate was an eligible candidate during the primary election campaign period.
- 11.505 Agreement by candidate. An eligible candidate who accepts a public financing benefit under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the primary election campaign period shall agree to comply with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 throughout the election campaign period during the same campaign as a precondition to receipt of public financing. An eligible candidate who accepts a public financing benefit

during a primary election campaign period may not elect to accept private contributions in violation of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the corresponding election campaign period.

- 11.506 Requirements imposed upon candidates. (1) An eligible candidate may not accept private contributions other than seed money contributions and qualifying contributions that the candidate accepts during the exploratory period and the public financing qualifying period.
- (2) In addition to reports required to be filed under ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.20, a candidate who receives a public financing benefit shall furnish complete financial records, including records of seed money contributions, qualifying contributions and disbursements, to the board on the 15th or the last day of the month that immediately follows the receipt of the contribution or the making of the disbursement, whichever comes first, except that during July, August and September records need only be furnished on the last day of the month. Each such candidate shall cooperate with any audit or examination by the secretary of state.
- (3) In addition to adhering to requirements imposed under ss. 11.06 (5) and 11.12 (3), a candidate who receives a public financing benefit shall maintain records of all contributions received by the candidate of more than \$5 but less than \$50, including seed money contributions and qualifying contributions, which shall contain the full name of the contributor and the contributor's full home address. In addition, if a contributor's aggregate contributions to any candidate exceed \$50 for any campaign, the candidate shall also maintain a record of the contributor's principal occupation and the name and business address of the contributor's place of employment.

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period.

1	(4) The failure to record or provide the information specified in sub. (3)
2	disqualifies a contribution from counting as a qualifying contribution.
3	(5) No eligible candidate and no person acting on a candidate's behalf may
4	deposit any contribution that is not recorded in accordance with sub. (3) in a
5	candidate's campaign depository account.
6	(6) No eligible candidate may accept more than \$25 in cash from any
7	contributor and no such candidate may accept cash from all sources in a total amount
8	greater than one—tenth of 1% of the public financing benefit for the office that the
9	candidate seeks or \$500, whichever is greater.
10	11.507 Personal funds of candidates. (1) The personal funds of a candidate
11	contributed as seed money contributions may not exceed an aggregate amount of
12	\$5,000.
13	(2) No eligible candidate may make any disbursement derived from personal
14	funds after the close of the public financing qualifying period.
15	11.508 Seed money contributions. (1) An eligible candidate may accept
16	seed money contributions from any individual or committee prior to the end of the
17	public financing qualifying period, provided the total contributions from one
18	$contributor, except\ personal\ funds\ and\ qualifying\ contributions\ otherwise\ permitted$
19	under ss. 11.502 to 11.522, do not exceed \$100, and the aggregate contributions,
20	including personal funds, but not including qualifying contributions, do not exceed
21	\$5,000.
22	(2) An eligible candidate may make disbursements derived from seed money
23	contributions only during the exploratory period and the public financing qualifying

11.509 Excess contributions. If an eligible candidate receives excess seed money contributions or qualifying contributions on an aggregate basis, the candidate may retain the contributions and make disbursements derived from the contributions, in an amount not exceeding \$15,000. An amount equivalent to the excess contributions shall be deducted by the board from the candidate's public financing benefit. A candidate shall return to the board all seed money and qualifying contributions that exceed the limits prescribed in this section within 48 hours after the end of the exploratory period. A candidate shall also return to the board any seed money and qualifying contributions that have not been encumbered or expended by the beginning of the primary election campaign period. The board shall deposit all contributions returned under this section in the democracy trust fund.

11.51 Certification by candidate; line of credit. (1) To apply for a public financing benefit, a candidate shall certify to the board that the candidate has complied and will comply, throughout the applicable campaign, with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 and that all disclosures required as of the time of application have been made, and shall present evidence of the requisite number of qualifying contributions received by the candidate. The candidate's request for certification shall be signed by the candidate and the candidate's campaign treasurer.

(2) The board shall distribute to each eligible candidate at the spring or September primary election a line of credit for public financing promptly after the candidate demonstrates his or her eligibility and, in any event, not later than 5 days after the end of the public financing qualifying period; however, no candidate may

utilize a line of credit under this subsection until the beginning of the primary election campaign period.

- (3) The board shall distribute to each eligible candidate for justice at a spring election a line of credit for public financing not later than 48 hours after the date of the spring primary election for the office of justice, or the date that the primary election would be held if a primary were required. The board shall distribute to each eligible candidate for attorney general at a general election a line of credit for public financing not later than 48 hours after the date of the September primary election. However, no candidate for a particular office shall receive a line of credit until all candidates for the same office who apply and qualify for a public financing benefit have been certified as eligible candidates.
- (4) If any candidate who receives a public financing benefit violates the requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522, the board shall require the candidate to repay all public funds received by the candidate to the board. The board shall deposit all repayments received under this subsection in the democracy trust fund.
- eligible candidate who qualifies to receive a public financing benefit for the primary or election campaign period separate lines of credit for the primary and election campaign periods in the amounts specified in this section, subject to any required adjustment under s. 11.509, 11.512(2), 11.513(2) or 11.519(2). An eligible candidate may use this credit to finance any lawful disbursements during the primary and election campaign periods to further the election of the candidate in that primary or election. An eligible candidate may not use this credit to repay any loan, or in violation of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 or any other applicable law.
 - (2) The public financing benefit for a primary election campaign period is:

- (a) For a candidate for attorney general, \$300,000.
- 2 (b) For a candidate for justice, \$100,000.
- 3 (3) The public financing benefit for an election campaign period is:
 - (a) For a candidate for attorney general, \$600,000.
 - (b) For a candidate for court of appeals judge, \$37,500.
 - (c) For a candidate for justice, \$300,000.
 - (4) An eligible candidate in a spring or general election in which there are no other candidates whose names appear on the ballot shall receive a line of credit valued at 25% of the public financing benefit for the election campaign period.
 - (5) An eligible candidate for an office for which there are no other candidates, other than write—in candidates, who have received contributions of more than \$1,000 in the aggregate, as of the day preceding the beginning of the campaign period for the primary or election in which the eligible candidate seeks office, shall receive a line of credit valued at 25% of the public financing benefit for the primary election campaign period.
 - (6) Notwithstanding subs. (2) and (3), beginning on April 1, 2000, and every 2 years thereafter, the board shall modify the public financing benefits provided for in subs. (2) and (3) to adjust for the change in the consumer price index, all items, U.S. city average, published by the U.S. department of labor for the preceding 2-year period ending on December 31.
 - 11.512 Financial activity by noncomplying candidates. (1) In addition to other reports required by law, a noncomplying candidate for an office at a primary or election who receives contributions or makes or obligates to make disbursements in an amount more than 5% greater than the public financing benefit applicable to an eligible candidate for the same office at the same primary or election shall file a

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report with the board itemizing the total contributions received and disbursements made or obligated to be made by the candidate as of the date of the report. The board shall transmit copies of the report to all candidates for the same office at the same election. A noncomplying candidate shall file additional reports after the candidate receives each additional \$1,000 of contributions, or the candidate makes or obligates to make each additional \$1,000 of disbursements. If such contributions are received or such disbursements are made or obligated to be made more than 6 weeks prior to the date of the primary election at which the name of the candidate appears on the ballot, or in the case of a candidate for justice prior to the date that the primary election would be held, if a primary were required, such reports shall be made at the next regular reporting interval under s. 11.506. If such contributions are received or such disbursements made or obligated to be made within 6 weeks prior to the date of the primary election at which the name of the candidate appears on the ballot, or in the case of a candidate for justice within 6 weeks prior to the date that the primary election would be held, if a primary were required, such reports shall be made within 24 hours after each instance in which such contributions are received, or such disbursements are made or obligated to be made.

(2) Upon receipt of such information, the board shall immediately credit an opposing eligible candidate's account with an additional amount equivalent to the total excess disbursements made or obligated to be made, but not to exceed 3 times the public financing benefit for the applicable office.

11.513 Independent disbursements. (1) If any person makes, or becomes obligated to make, by oral or written agreement, an independent disbursement in excess of \$1,000 with respect to a candidate for the office of justice at a spring primary or election, or with respect to a candidate for attorney general at a September

- 20 -

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primary or general election, that person shall file with the board a notice of such disbursement or obligation to make such a disbursement. Any such person shall file reports of such disbursements or obligations to make such disbursements on the 15th or last day of the month that immediately follows the date of the disbursement or the obligation to make the disbursement, whichever comes first, except that, within 6 weeks prior to the date of the spring or September primary election, the person shall file such reports within 24 hours after each independent disbursement is made or obligated to be made. Any such person shall file additional reports after each additional \$1,000 of disbursements are made or obligated to be made.

- (2) When the aggregate independent disbursements against an eligible candidate for an office or for the opponents of that candidate exceed 20% of the public financing benefit for that office in any campaign, the board shall immediately credit that candidate's account with an additional line of credit equivalent to the total disbursements made or obligated to be made, but not to exceed 3 times the public financing benefit for the applicable office.
- 11.515 Democracy trust fund. (1) The democracy trust fund shall be administered by the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall contract with a debit card issuer to permit eligible candidates and their agents to draw upon the fund through an account with the issuer.
- (2) Upon a determination of a candidate's eligibility for a public financing benefit as provided for in s. 11.51 (1), the state treasurer shall issue to the eligible candidate a debit card, which shall be known as the fair election debit card, entitling the candidate and agents of the candidate designated by the candidate to draw money from an account to make disbursements on behalf of the candidate.

- (3) No eligible candidate or agent of an eligible candidate may make any disbursement by any other means other than through the use of the fair election debit card. No such candidate or agent may utilize a fair election debit card to obtain cash, except that cash amounts of \$100 or less may be drawn on the fair election debit card and used to make disbursements of no more than \$25. A candidate shall maintain records of all such disbursements and shall report such disbursements to the board in accordance with s. 11.506.
- 11.516 Administration. Except as otherwise specifically provided in ss. 11.501 to 11.522, the duties of and authority for administering and enforcing ss. 11.501 to 11.522 are vested in the board.
- 11.517 Penalties; enforcement. (1) If an eligible candidate makes disbursements that exceed the public financing benefit allocated to the candidate for any campaign, the candidate may be required to forfeit not more than 10 times the amount by which the disbursements exceeded the allocation.
- (2) Any eligible candidate who accepts contributions in excess of any limitation imposed under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 may be required to forfeit not more than 10 times the amount by which the contributions exceed the applicable limitation.
- (3) If the board finds that there is probable cause to believe that a candidate has made excess disbursements or has accepted excess contributions contrary to sub. (1) or (2), the board shall attempt for a period of not more than 14 days after its finding to correct the matter by informal methods of conference and conciliation and to enter into a settlement and conciliation agreement under s. 5.05 (1) (c) with the person involved. A settlement and conciliation agreement made pursuant to this subsection shall be a matter of public record. Unless violated, a settlement and conciliation agreement is a bar to any civil action under sub. (4).

(4) If the board has probable cause to believe that a candidate has made excess
disbursements or has accepted excess contributions and the board is unable to
correct the matter by informal methods within the time prescribed in sub. (3), the
board shall make a public finding of probable cause in the matter. After making a
public finding, the board shall bring an action in the circuit court for Dane County
to impose a forfeiture under sub. (1) or (2).

- (5) If an elector believes that a candidate has violated ss. 11.502 to 11.522 and the elector is entitled to vote for or against the candidate in the election in connection with which the violation is alleged to occur, the elector may file a complaint with the board requesting it to take remedial action. If the board refuses to take remedial action or, within 30 days after the filing of such a complaint, fails to take remedial action, the elector may commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court under sub. (4) requesting the court to impose a forfeiture under sub. (1) or (2).
- (6) The board and courts shall expedite all proceedings under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 so that all complaints brought prior to an election are resolved, to the extent possible, before the election is held.
- (7) If a complaint brought under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 is resolved against the complainant and is found to have been brought in bad faith and without reasonable basis therefor, the board or court may assess costs, including reasonable attorney fees, against the complainant.
- 11.518 Prohibited acts. (1) If a candidate or agent of a candidate knowingly accepts more contributions than the candidate is entitled to receive, or makes disbursements exceeding the amount of the public financing benefit received by the candidate, the candidate or agent may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.

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- (2) If a candidate who receives a public financing benefit, or an agent of such a candidate, knowingly makes a disbursement by means other than through use of the fair election debit card, except as permitted under s. 11.515 (3), the candidate or agent may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.
- (3) If, in connection with the receipt or disbursement of a public financing benefit for an election campaign, any person knowingly provides false information to the board, or knowingly conceals or withholds information from the board, that person may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.
- 11.519 Mass mailings. (1) (a) No person may conduct any mass mailing using state funds on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of justice at the spring election during the period between December 1 preceding that election and May 31 following that election.
- (b) No person may conduct any mass mailing using state funds on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of attorney general at the general election during the period between July 1 preceding that election and December 31 following that election.
- (2) If any person uses state funds to conduct a mass mailing on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of justice at the spring election during the period between September 1 and November 30 preceding that election, or if any person uses state funds to conduct a mass mailing on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of attorney general at the general election during the period between September 1 and November 30 preceding that election, the board shall immediately credit the accounts of all other eligible candidates for the same office

sought by the person on behalf of whom the mailing is conducted with an additional line of credit equal to the cost of printing and mailing of that mass mailing. The additional line of credit may be used solely to fund a mailing promoting the candidacy of the candidate who receives the credit.

- (3) (a) A candidate for justice at the spring election who plans to use state funds for a mass mailing shall notify the board in writing of his or her intent to do so no later than September 1 preceding the spring election, and shall complete the mailing no later than the following November 30.
- (b) A candidate for attorney general at the general election who plans to use state funds for a mass mailing shall notify the board in writing of his or her intent to do so no later than January 1 preceding the general election, and shall complete the mailing no later than the following March 31.
- (4) All mass mailings funded by the state on behalf of any person who is a candidate for justice at the spring election during the period between September 1 and November 30 preceding that election or on behalf of any person who is a candidate for attorney general at the general election during the period between April 1 and June 30 preceding that election and all mass mailings authorized under sub. (2) shall be issue oriented and nonpolitical, shall not mention any of a candidate's opponents by name and shall be reviewed and approved by the board for compliance with such requirements in advance of the mailing.
- (5) (a) Except as permitted under sub. (2), no state funds may be used by any incumbent individual holding the office of justice to conduct a mass mailing on behalf of a candidate for that office at the spring election after November 30 preceding that election.

(b) Except as permitted under sub. (2), no state funds may be used by any
incumbent individual holding the office of attorney general to conduct a mass
mailing on behalf of a candidate for that office at the general election after July 1
preceding that election.
11.522 Contributions to noncomplying candidates; attributions. (1) A
noncomplying candidate may accept contributions from private sources without
limitation, except that no person may make any contribution or contributions to a
noncomplying candidate exceeding a total of \$1,000 during any campaign.
(2) Any electronic or print communication paid for or authorized by a
noncomplying candidate shall contain the following sentence: "This communication
is paid for with money raised from private sources. This candidate has not agreed
to abide by campaign contribution and spending limits."
SECTION 23. 20.510 (1) (r) of the statutes is created to read:
20.510 (1) (r) $Democracy trust fund administration$. From the democracy trust
fund, a sum sufficient for the administration of ss. 11.501 to 11.522.
SECTION 24. 20.585 (1) (q) of the statutes is created to read:
20.585 (1) (q) Democracy trust fund. As a continuing appropriation, from the
democracy trust fund, the moneys determined under ss. 11.501 to 11.522 to provide
for payments to eligible candidates.
SECTION 25. 20.585 (1) (r) of the statutes is created to read:
20.585 (1) (r) Democracy trust fund administration. From the democracy trust
fund, a sum sufficient for the administration of ss. 11.501 to 11.522.
SECTION 26. 20.855 (4) (bb) of the statutes is created to read:
20.855 (4) (bb) Democracy trust fund transfer. A sum sufficient equal to the
amounts required to provide lines of credit that candidates qualify to receive from

1	the democracy trust fund, to be transferred from the general fund to the democracy
2	trust fund no later than the time required to make payments of grants under s. 11.51
3	(2) and (3).
4	SECTION 27. 25.17 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:
5	25.17 (1) (cm) Democracy trust fund (s. 25.421);
6	SECTION 28. 25.421 of the statutes is created to read:
7	25.421 Democracy trust fund. All moneys appropriated under s. 20.855 (4)
8	(bb) and all moneys deposited in the state treasury under ss. 11.509 and 11.51 (4)
9	constitute the democracy trust fund, to be expended for the purposes of ss. 11.501 to
10	11.522.
11	(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2224/1dn 2dn

JTK:wlj:jf

April 2, 1999

- 1. Concerning the period for use of a public financing benefit in the spring primary campaign, you are correct that under proposed ss. 11.501 (14) and 11.51 (2), this period is tight; in fact, it could be as little as two weeks. Please let me know if you would like to see a change in this provision.
- 2. In McIntyre v. Ohio Elections Commission, 115 S.Ct. 1151 (1995), the U.S. Supreme Court found unconstitutional, under the First Amendment, a statute that prohibited publication or distribution of any material designed to promote the nomination or election of a candidate or the adoption or defeat of any issue or to influence the voters at any election without identification of the name and address of the person who publishes or distributes the material. The court, however, indicated that a state's interest in preventing fraud might justify a more limited disclosure requirement (115 S.Ct. at 1522). Further, the court indicated that it still approved of requirements to disclose independent expenditures, which it upheld in Buckley v. Valeo, et. al., 96 S.Ct. 612, 661–662 (1976), (McIntyre, 115 S.Ct. at 1523). In view of this opinion, the constitutionality of disclosure statutes such as proposed s. 11.522, relating to labeling of certain political communications by candidates for the office of attorney general of justice of the supreme court who fail to qualify for a public financing benefit is not clear at this point. We will have to await further decisions from the court before we know the exact limits of a state's ability to regulate in this field.
- 3. Proposed ss. 11.512 (2) and 11.513 (2), which increase the public financing benefit available to a candidate when independent disbursements are made against the candidate or for his or her opponents, or when the candidate's opponents make disbursements exceeding a specified level, may result in an abridgement of the First Amendment rights of the persons making the disbursements. See Day v. Holahan, 34F.3d 1356 (8th Cir., 1994), in which a Minnesota law that included provisions similar to proposed s. 11.31 (3) was voided. It should be noted that there are viable arguments to be made on both sides of this issue, this case is not binding in Wisconsin because it did not arise in the circuit that includes Wisconsin and the U.S. Supreme Court has not yet spoken on this issue.
- not yet spoken on this issue.

 4. Proposed s. 11.512 (1), which imposes additional reporting requirements upon candidates for the office of attorney general or justice of the supreme court who fail to qualify for a public financing benefit, may raise an equal protection issue under the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

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Jeffery T. Kuesel Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 266–6778

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2224/2dn JTK:wlj:jf

April 7, 1999

- 1. Concerning the period for use of a public financing benefit in the spring primary campaign, you are correct that under proposed ss. 11.501 (14) and 11.51 (2), this period is tight; in fact, it could be as little as two weeks. Please let me know if you would like to see a change in this provision.
- 2. In McIntyre v. Ohio Elections Commission, 115 S.Ct. 1151 (1995), the U.S. Supreme Court found unconstitutional, under the First Amendment, a statute that prohibited publication or distribution of any material designed to promote the nomination or election of a candidate or the adoption or defeat of any issue or to influence the voters at any election without identification of the name and address of the person who publishes or distributes the material. The court, however, indicated that a state's interest in preventing fraud might justify a more limited disclosure requirement (115 S.Ct. at 1522). Further, the court indicated that it still approved of requirements to disclose independent expenditures, which it upheld in Buckley v. Valeo, et. al., 96 S.Ct. 612, 661–662 (1976), (McIntyre, 115 S.Ct. at 1523). In view of this opinion, the constitutionality of disclosure statutes such as proposed s. 11.522, relating to labeling of certain political communications by candidates for the office of attorney general or justice of the supreme court who fail to qualify for a public financing benefit is not clear at this point. We will have to await further decisions from the court before we know the exact limits of a state's ability to regulate in this field.
- 3. Proposed ss. 11.512 (2) and 11.513 (2), which increase the public financing benefit available to a candidate when independent disbursements are made against the candidate or for his or her opponents, or when the candidate's opponents make disbursements exceeding a specified level, may result in an abridgement of the First Amendment rights of the persons making the disbursements. See Day v. Holahan, 34F.3d 1356 (8th Cir., 1994), in which a Minnesota law that included provisions similar to proposed ss. 11.512 (2) and 11.513 (2) was voided. It should be noted that there are viable arguments to be made on both sides of this issue, this case is not binding in Wisconsin because it did not arise in the circuit that includes Wisconsin and the U.S. Supreme Court has not yet spoken on this issue.
- 4. Proposed s. 11.512 (1), which imposes additional reporting requirements upon candidates for the office of attorney general or justice of the supreme court who fail to qualify for a public financing benefit, may raise an equal protection issue under the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Jeffery T. Kuesel Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 266–6778

Kuesel, Jeffery

From:

Austin, David

Sent:

Tuesday, April 27, 1999 10:31 AM

To:

Kuesel, Jeffery

Subject:

Rep. Bock request re LRB 2224

Mr. Kuesel:

I am writing on behalf of Representative Bock and in regards to LRB 2224. Representative Bock would like to change the bill to eliminate the office of the Attorney General from the requirements of the bill.

Further, he wonders if it is at all possible to have these changes done by tomorrow (Wednesday morning)? I know this is late notice, so if not, that is understandable.

Please let me know. And thanks for your help.

David Austin Legislative Aide to Representative Bock 6-8580



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2224/2
JTK:wlj:jf

1999 BILL introduced 4/28-18Am

AN ACT to repeal 11.31 (1) (c) and 11.50 (4) (b) 3.; to amend 8.35 (4) (b), 11.12 (2), 11.16 (2) and (3), 11.26 (1) (a), 11.26 (2) (a), 11.26 (9) (a), 11.26 (9) (b), 11.26 (13), 11.31 (1) (d), 11.33 (1) (a) (intro.), 11.50 (1) (a) 1., 11.50 (1) (a) 2., 11.50 (3) (b), 11.50 (4) (b) 1 and 2. and 11.50 (4) (b) 4. and 5.; and to create 11.26 (1) (am), 11.26 (2) (am), 11.26 (9) (ba), 11.33 (4), 11.501 to 11.522, 20.510 (1) (r), 20.585 (1) (q), 20.585 (4) (bb), 25.17 (1) (cm) and 25.421 of the statutes; relating to: campaign financing with respect to the office of the statutes; and justice of the supreme court, making appropriations and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes numerous changes in the campaign finance law affecting campaigns for the office of attorney general and justice of the supreme court. The bill limits the application of the Wisconsin election campaign fund, under which eligible candidates for state offices (except district attorney, court of appeals judge and circuit judge) may receive public grants from state general purpose revenues derived from designations made by individuals filing state income tax returns, to state offices other than the office of attorney general are justice of the supreme

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court. To finance elections for the offices of Attorney general and justice of the supreme court, the bill creates a democracy trust fund, under which eligible candidates for these offices may receive public grants derived from general purpose revenues.

Under the bill, a candidate for the office of attorney general of justice of the supreme court may qualify for public financing from the democracy trust fund to finance a campaign in a primary or election by receiving a specified number of qualifying contributions of five dollars each made by electors of the intrisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office. A candidate who accepts public financing may accept "seed money" contributions in amounts of \$100 or less, subject to aggregate limitations, and may contribute personal funds in specified amounts during specified periods. A candidate who accepts public financing may not accept any contributions other than qualifying and seed money contributions and contributions from personal funds, subject to specified limitations. Public financing benefits for eligible candidates are \$300,000 in the primary election and \$600,000 in the general election for candidates for the office of attorney general and \$100,000 in the primary election and \$300,000 in the general election for candidates for the office of justice of the supreme court. The benefits are subject to a biennial cost of living adjustment. A candidate who accepts more than a specified amount of qualifying or seed money contributions has the excess deducted from his or her public financing benefit. In addition, if a candidate's opponent declines to accept public financing and makes expenditures in a total amount that exceeds by more than five percent the amount permitted for a candidate who accepts public financing, the candidate who accepts public financing receives additional funding equivalent to the excess expenditures made by his or her opponent, but not more than three times the amount of the public financing benefit for the office that the candidate seeks. A candidate also receives additional public financing equivalent to any independent expenditures made against the candidate or in support of his or her opponents if those expenditures exceed 20% of the amount of the public financing benefit for the office that the candidate seeks (but not more than three times the amount of that benefit), as well as additional financing equivalent to the cost of certain mass mailings made by an incumbent opponent using state funds.

Currently, a candidate for the office of attorney general or justice of the supreme court may qualify to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund for use in an election campaign only (no funding is provided for primary campaigns). In order to qualify for a grant, a candidate must have an opponent whose name appears on the ballot. A candidate for the office of attorney general at the general election qualifies for a grant by qualifying to appear on the general election ballot, by receiving at least six percent of the vote cast for that office at the September primary election and by raising a specified amount of qualifying contributions from individuals in amounts of \$100 or less. A candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court qualifies for a grant by qualifying to appear on the spring election gualifies for a grant by qualifying to appear on the spring election ballow. The maximum amount of a grant that a candidate may receive is \$97,031.

This amount is not subject to any cost of living adjustment. In addition, this amount have is reduced by the total amount of contributions received by a candidate from special h. 3 or

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interest committees and this amount may not be fully funded in a particular year if there are not sufficient moneys in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to provide full financing for all qualifying candidates. A candidate must agree to abide by spending and self-contribution limits in order to receive a grant, but this agreement does not apply if the candidate has an opponent who could have qualified for a grant but declines to do so and declines to file an affidavit of voluntary compliance with spending and self-contribution limits.

Currently, individuals and committees making political contributions to candidates for the office of atterney general or justice of the supreme court are subject to limitations on the amount or value of any contribution or contributions that may be made cumulatively to any candidate in a campaign. The limitations are \$10,000 in the case of an individual making a contribution to a candidate for either office; \$21,560 in the case of a committee making a contribution to a candidate for attorney general and \$8,625 in the case of a committee making a contribution to a candidate for justice of the supreme court. This bill replaces all of these limitations with a contribution limitation of \$1,000 applicable to an individual or committee making any contribution or contributions cumulatively to any candidate for the office of attorney general or justice of the supreme court who is eligible to qualify for a public financing benefit but who declines to accept one, per campaign.

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. 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 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). Notwithstanding par. (a), any unspent and unencumbered moneys received by a candidate from the democracy trust fund shall be immediately transferred to any candidate who is appointed to replace such candidate. If there is no candidate appointed, the moneys shall revert to the state.

SECTION 2. 11.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.12 (2) Any No registrant, except a candidate who receives a public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund, may accept an anonymous contribution exceeding \$10 received by a campaign or committee treasurer or by an individual under s. 11.06 (7) may not be used or expended. The. No candidate who receives a public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund may accept an anonymous contribution exceeding \$5. Any anonymous contribution that may not be accepted under this subsection shall be donated to the common school fund or to any charitable organization at the option of the registrant's treasurer.

SECTION 3. 11.16 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 11.16 (2) LIMITATION ON CASH CONTRIBUTIONS. Every Except as provided in s. 11.506 (6), every contribution of money exceeding \$50 shall be made by negotiable instrument or evidenced by an itemized credit card receipt bearing on the face the name of the remitter. No treasurer may accept a contribution made in violation of this subsection. The treasurer shall promptly return the contribution, or donate it to the common school fund or to a charitable organization in the event that the donor cannot be identified.
- (3) FORM OF DISBURSEMENTS. Every Except as authorized under s. 11.511 (1), every disbursement which is made by a registered individual or treasurer from the campaign depository account shall be made by negotiable instrument. Such instrument shall bear on the face the full name of the candidate, committee, individual or group as it appears on the registration statement filed under s. 11.05 and where necessary, such additional words as are sufficient to clearly indicate the political nature of the registrant or account of the registrant. The name of a political party shall include the word "party". The instrument of each committee registered

1	with the board and designated under s. 11.05 (3) (c) as a special interest committee
2	shall bear the identification number assigned under s. 11.21 (12) on the face of the
3	instrument.
4	SECTION 4. 11.26 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
-5)	11.26 (1) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state,
6	state treasurer attorney general, or state superintendent or justice, \$10,000.
7	SECTION 5. 11.26 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
8	11.26 (1) (am) Candidates for attorney general of justice, \$1,000.
9	SECTION 6. 11.26 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	11.26 (2) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state,
11	state treasurer, attorney general, or state superintendent or justice, 4% of the value
12	of the disbursement level specified in the schedule under s. 11.31 (1).
13	SECTION 7. 11.26 (2) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
14)	11.26 (2) (am) Candidates for attorney general or justice, \$1,000.
15	SECTION 8. 11.26 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	11.26 (9) (a) No Except as provided in par. (ba), no individual who is a candidate
17	for state or local office may receive and accept more than 65% of the value of the total
18	disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 for the office for which he or she is a
19	candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all committees
20	subject to a filing requirement, including political party and legislative campaign
21	committees.
22	SECTION 9. 11.26 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	. 11.26 (9) (b) No Except as provided in par. (ba), no individual who is a candidate
24	for state or local office may receive and accept more than 45% of the value of the total
25	disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 for the office for which he or she is a

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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 10.** 11.26 (9) (ba) of the statutes is created to read:
- 5 11.26 (9) (ba) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to a candidate who receives a public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund.
- 7 Section 11. 11.26 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 11.26 (13) Except as provided in sub. (9), contributions received from the Wisconsin election campaign fund and public financing benefits received from the democracy trust fund are not subject to limitation by this section.
- SECTION 12. 11.34 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 13.** 11.31 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 13 11.31 (1) (d) Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, justice or state superintendent, \$215,625.
- **SECTION 14.** 11.33 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 11.33 (1) (a) (intro.) No Except as provided in sub. (4), no person elected to state or local office who becomes a candidate for national, state or local office may use public funds for the cost of materials or distribution for 50 or more pieces of substantially identical material distributed after:
 - SECTION 15. 11.33 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 11.33 (4) This section does not apply to a candidate for the office of attortion general of justice.
- 23 **SECTION 16.** 11.50 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 24 11.50 (1) (a) 1. With respect to a spring or general election, any individual who 25 is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate in the spring election for justice or state

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superintendent, or an individual who receives at least 6% of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for any state office, except attorney general of district attorney, for which the individual is a candidate at the September primary and who is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate for that office in the general election, or an individual who has been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on the ballot at the spring or general election; and who has qualified for a grant under sub. (2).

SECTION 17. 11.50 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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the political party on whose	ballot or column the individual appears in the newly
formed district obtained at lea	ast 6% of the number of votes calculated, the individual
is deemed to qualify as an	eligible candidate prior to the election under this
subdivision.	

SECTION 18. 11.50 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

after August 15 in any year and an election is scheduled to fill the vacancy at the spring election in the following year, the state treasurer shall transfer an amount not exceeding 8% of the moneys transferred to the fund on the preceding August 15 to the superintendency account for the office in which the vacancy occurs, such moneys to be drawn from any account within the accounts created under sub. (4) in the amount or amounts specified by the board.

SECTION 19. 11.50 (4) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

11.50 (4) (b) 1. Sixty-seven Eighty percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for governor.

- 2. Eight Ten percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for lieutenant governor.
- SECTION 20. 11.50 (4) (b) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
- 19 SECTION 21. 11.50 (4) (b) 4. and 5. of the statutes are amended to read:
- 20 11.50 (4) (b) 4. Four Five percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for state treasurer.
 - 5. Four Five percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for secretary of state.
- SECTION 22. 11.501 to 11.522 of the statutes are created to read:
- 25 **11.501 Definitions.** In ss. 11.501 to 11.522:

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1	(1) "Allowable contribution" means a qualifying contribution, seed money
2	contribution or personal contribution authorized under ss. 11.502 to 11.522.
3	(2) "Campaign" has the meaning given in s. 11.26 (17).
4	(3) "Election campaign period" means
5	(a) In the case of a candidate for justice, the period beginning on the day after
6	the spring primary election or the day on which a primary election would be held, if
7	required, and ending on the day of the succeeding spring election.
8	(b) In the case of a candidate for attorney general, the period beginning on the
9	day after the September primary election and ending on the day of the succeeding
10	general-election.
(1)	(4) "Eligible candidate" means a candidate for the office of anti-presentation
12	justice who qualifies for public financing by collecting the required number of
13	qualifying contributions, making all required reports and disclosures, and being
14	certified by the board as being in compliance with ss. 11.502 to 11.522.
15	(5) "Excess disbursement amount" means the amount of disbursements made
16	by a noncomplying candidate in excess of the public financing benefit available to an
17	eligible candidate for the same office that the noncomplying candidate seeks.
18	(6) "Excess qualifying contribution amount" means the amount of qualifying
19	contributions accepted by a candidate beyond the number or dollar amount of
20	contributions required to qualify a candidate for a public financing benefit.
20	(7) "Exploratory period" means
22)	No (a) In the case of a candidate for justice, the period that begins after the date
23	of a spring election and ends on the first day of the public financing qualifying period
24	for the next election for justice.

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(b) In the case of a candidate for attorney general, the period that begins after the date of a general election and ends on the first day of the public financing qualifying period for the next election for attorney general.

- (8) "Fair election debit card" means a debit card issued by the board in accordance with s. 11.515 (2) entitling a candidate and agents of the candidate designated by the candidate to draw money from an account maintained by the board to make disbursements authorized by law.
- (9) "Immediate family", when used with reference to a candidate, includes the candidate's spouse and children.
- (10) "Independent disbursement" means a disbursement by a person expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate which is made without cooperation or consultation with a candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of a candidate, and which is not made in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of a candidate.
- (11) "Mass mailing" means a districtwide or statewide mailing of newsletters, pamphlets, brochures or other similar items of more than 100 pieces in which the content of the matter mailed is substantially identical. "Mass mailing" does not include a mailing made in direct response to communications from persons to whom the matter is mailed, a mailing to a federal, state or local government official or a news release to communications media.
- (12) "Noncomplying candidate" means a candidate for the office of attorney general of justice who does not apply for a public financing benefit or who otherwise is ineligible or fails to qualify for a public financing benefit under ss. 11.502 to 11.522.
- (13) "Personal funds" means funds contributed by a candidate or a member of a candidate's immediate family.

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(14) "Primary election campaign period" means!/

(a) In the case of a candidate for justice, the period beginning 30 days after the last day prescribed by law for filing nomination papers for that office and ending on the day of the spring primary election for that office or the day on which the primary election would be held, if required.

(b) In the case of a candidate for attorney general, the period beginning 30 days after the last day prescribed by law for filing nomination papers for that office and ending on the day of the September primary election.

(15) "Public financing qualifying period" means//

(a) In the case of a candidate for justice, the period beginning on the first day of July of any year and ending on the day before the beginning of the primary election campaign period for that office.

(b) In the case of a candidate for attorney general, the period beginning on the first day of January of any year and ending on the day before the beginning of the primary election campaign period for that office.

- (16) "Qualifying contribution" means a contribution of \$5 made to a candidate made by an elector of the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office during the public financing qualifying period, which is acknowledged by written receipt identifying the contributor.
- (17) "Seed money contribution" means a contribution in an amount of not more than \$100 made to a candidate by an elector of the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office during the exploratory period or the public financing qualifying period, or a contribution made to a candidate consisting of personal funds of that candidate in an amount not more than the amount authorized under s. 11.507 during the exploratory period or the public financing qualifying period.

11.502 Qualification; certification. (1) Before a candidate for justice of attorney general in the primary election may be certified as an eligible candidate to receive a public financing benefit for the primary election campaign period, the candidate shall apply to the board for a public financing benefit and file a sworn statement that the candidate has complied and will comply with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 throughout the applicable campaign, which includes the primary and election for that office. A candidate shall file the application and statement no later than the beginning of the primary election campaign period for the office that the candidate seeks.

- (2) A candidate shall be certified by the board as an eligible candidate for receipt of public financing for a primary election if the candidate complies with sub.

 (1) and receives at least 1,000 qualifying contributions before the close of the public financing qualifying period.
- (3) The board shall verify a candidate's compliance with the requirements of sub. (2) by such verification and sampling techniques as the board considers appropriate.
 - (4) Each candidate shall:
- (a) Acknowledge each qualifying contribution by a receipt to the contributor which contains the contributor's name and home address.
- (b) No later than the 15th or the last day of the month which immediately follows the date of receipt of a qualifying contribution, whichever comes first, file a copy of the receipt under par. (a) with the board, except that during July, August and September a copy need only be filed on the last day of the month.
- (5) A qualifying contribution may be utilized only for the purpose of making a disbursement authorized by law.

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11.503 Time of application. (1) Before a candidate may be certified as	
eligible for receipt of public financing for a spring of general election, the candidate	
shall apply to the board and file a sworn statement that the candidate has fulfilled	
all the requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the primary election campaign	
period and will comply with such requirements during the election campaign period.	
In the case of a candidate for justice, the application shall be filed no later than the	
7th day after the date of the spring primary election or the day on which the primary	
election would be held if a primary were required. In the case of a candidate for	•
attorney general, the application shall be filed no later than the 7th day after the date	
of the September primary election.	

(2) The board shall certify a candidate as an eligible candidate for receipt of public financing for a spring of general election if the candidate complies with sub.

(1) and the candidate was an eligible candidate during the primary election campaign period.

11.505 Agreement by candidate. An eligible candidate who accepts a public financing benefit under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the primary election campaign period shall agree to comply with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 throughout the election campaign period during the same campaign as a precondition to receipt of public financing. An eligible candidate who accepts a public financing benefit during a primary election campaign period may not elect to accept private contributions in violation of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the corresponding election campaign period.

11.506 Requirements imposed upon candidates. (1) An eligible candidate may not accept private contributions other than seed money contributions

and qualifying contributions that the candidate accepts during the exploratory period and the public financing qualifying period.

- (2) In addition to reports required to be filed under ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.20, a candidate who receives a public financing benefit shall furnish complete financial records, including records of seed money contributions, qualifying contributions and disbursements, to the board on the 15th or the last day of the month that immediately follows the receipt of the contribution or the making of the disbursement, whichever comes first, except that during July, August and September records need only be furnished on the last day of the month. Each such candidate shall cooperate with any audit or examination by the secretary of state.
- (3) In addition to adhering to requirements imposed under ss. 11.06 (5) and 11.12 (3), a candidate who receives a public financing benefit shall maintain records of all contributions received by the candidate of more than \$5 but less than \$50, including seed money contributions and qualifying contributions, which shall contain the full name of the contributor and the contributor's full home address. In addition, if a contributor's aggregate contributions to any candidate exceed \$50 for any campaign, the candidate shall also maintain a record of the contributor's principal occupation and the name and business address of the contributor's place of employment.
- (4) The failure to record or provide the information specified in sub. (3) disqualifies a contribution from counting as a qualifying contribution.
- (5) No eligible candidate and no person acting on a candidate's behalf may deposit any contribution that is not recorded in accordance with sub. (3) in a candidate's campaign depository account.

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1	(6) No eligible candidate may accept more than \$25 in cash from any
2	contributor and no such candidate may accept cash from all sources in a total amount
3	greater than one-tenth of 1% of the public financing benefit for the office that the
4	candidate seeks or \$500, whichever is greater.
5	11.507 Personal funds of candidates. (1) The personal funds of a candidate
6	contributed as seed money contributions may not exceed an aggregate amount of
7	\$5,000.
8	(2) No eligible candidate may make any disbursement derived from personal
9	funds after the close of the public financing qualifying period.
10	11.508 Seed money contributions. (1) An eligible candidate may accept
11	seed money contributions from any individual or committee prior to the end of the
12	public financing qualifying period, provided the total contributions from one
13	contributor, except personal funds and qualifying contributions otherwise permitted
14	under ss. 11.502 to 11.522, do not exceed \$100, and the aggregate contributions,
15	including personal funds, but not including qualifying contributions, do not exceed
16	\$5,000 .
17	(2) An eligible candidate may make disbursements derived from seed money
18	contributions only during the exploratory period and the public financing qualifying
19	period.
20	11.509 Excess contributions. If an eligible candidate receives excess seed
21	money contributions or qualifying contributions on an aggregate basis, the
22	candidate may retain the contributions and make disbursements derived from the
23 .	contributions, in an amount not exceeding \$15,000. An amount equivalent to the
24	excess contributions shall be deducted by the board from the candidate's public

financing benefit. A candidate shall return to the board all seed money and

qualifying contributions that exceed the limits prescribed in this section within 48 hours after the end of the exploratory period. A candidate shall also return to the board any seed money and qualifying contributions that have not been encumbered or expended by the beginning of the primary election campaign period. The board shall deposit all contributions returned under this section in the democracy trust fund.

- 11.51 Certification by candidate; line of credit. (1) To apply for a public financing benefit, a candidate shall certify to the board that the candidate has complied and will comply, throughout the applicable campaign, with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 and that all disclosures required as of the time of application have been made, and shall present evidence of the requisite number of qualifying contributions received by the candidate. The candidate's request for certification shall be signed by the candidate and the candidate's campaign treasurer.
- (2) The board shall distribute to each eligible candidate at the spring of the primary election a line of credit for public financing promptly after the candidate demonstrates his or her eligibility and, in any event, not later than 5 days after the end of the public financing qualifying period; however, no candidate may utilize a line of credit under this subsection until the beginning of the primary election campaign period.
- (3) The board shall distribute to each eligible candidate for justice at a spring election a line of credit for public financing not later than 48 hours after the date of the spring primary election for the office of justice, or the date that the primary election would be held if a primary were required. The board shall distribute to each eligible candidate for attorney general at a general election a line of credit for public

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	financing not later than 48 hours after the date of the September primary election
\mathcal{L}_{2}	However, no candidate for a particular office shall receive a line of credit until al
3	candidates for the same office who apply and qualify for a public financing benefit
4	have been certified as eligible candidates.
5	(4) If any candidate who receives a public financing benefit violates the
6	requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522, the board shall require the candidate to repay
7	all public funds received by the candidate to the board. The board shall deposit al
8 .	repayments received under this subsection in the democracy trust fund.
9	11.511 Public financing benefits. (1) The board shall provide to each
10	eligible candidate who qualifies to receive a public financing benefit for the primary
11	or election campaign period separate lines of credit for the primary and election
12	campaign periods in the amounts specified in this section, subject to any required
13	adjustment under s. 11.509, 11.512 (2), 11.513 (2) or 11.519 (2). An eligible candidate
14	may use this credit to finance any lawful disbursements during the primary and
15	election campaign periods to further the election of the candidate in that primary or
16	election. An eligible candidate may not use this credit to repay any loan, or in
17	violation of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 or any other applicable law.

- (2) The public financing benefit for a primary election campaign period is:
- (a) For a candidate for attorney general, \$300,000.
 - (b) For a candidate for justice, \$100,000.
 - (3) The public financing benefit for an election campaign period is:
- 22 (a) For a candidate for attorney general, \$600,000.
 - (b) For a candidate for court of appeals judge, \$37,500.
- 24 (c) For a candidate for justice, \$300,000.

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- (4) An eligible candidate in a spring of general election in which there are no other candidates whose names appear on the ballot shall receive a line of credit valued at 25% of the public financing benefit for the election campaign period.
- (5) An eligible candidate for an office for which there are no other candidates. other than write-in candidates, who have received contributions of more than \$1,000 in the aggregate, as of the day preceding the beginning of the campaign period for the primary or election in which the eligible candidate seeks office, shall receive a line of credit valued at 25% of the public financing benefit for the primary election campaign period.
- (6) Notwithstanding subs. (2) and (3), beginning on April 1, 2000, and every 2 years thereafter, the board shall modify the public financing benefits provided for in subs. (2) and (3) to adjust for the change in the consumer price index, all items, U.S. city average, published by the U.S. department of labor for the preceding 2-year period ending on December 31.
- 11.512 Financial activity by noncomplying candidates. (1) In addition to other reports required by law, a noncomplying candidate for an office at a primary or election who receives contributions or makes or obligates to make disbursements in an amount more than 5% greater than the public financing benefit applicable to an eligible candidate for the same office at the same primary or election shall file a report with the board itemizing the total contributions received and disbursements made or obligated to be made by the candidate as of the date of the report. The board shall transmit copies of the report to all candidates for the same office at the same election. A noncomplying candidate shall file additional reports after the candidate receives each additional \$1,000 of contributions, or the candidate makes or obligates to make each additional \$1,000 of disbursements. If such contributions are received

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or such disbursements are made or obligated to be made more than 6 weeks prior to the date of the primary election at which the name of the candidate appears on the ballot, or in the case of a candidate for justice prior to the date that the primary election would be held, if a primary were required, such reports shall be made at the next regular reporting interval under s. 11.506. If such contributions are received or such disbursements made or obligated to be made within 6 weeks prior to the date of the primary election at which the name of the candidate appears on the ballot, or in the case of a candidate for justice within 6 weeks prior to the date that the primary election would be held, if a primary were required, such reports shall be made within 24 hours after each instance in which such contributions are received, or such disbursements are made or obligated to be made.

(2) Upon receipt of such information, the board shall immediately credit an opposing eligible candidate's account with an additional amount equivalent to the total excess disbursements made or obligated to be made, but not to exceed 3 times the public financing benefit for the applicable office.

obligated to make, by oral or written agreement, an independent disbursement in excess of \$1,000 with respect to a candidate for the office of justice at a spring primary or election, or with respect to a candidate for attorney general at a September primary or general election, that person shall file with the board a notice of such disbursement or obligation to make such a disbursement. Any such person shall file reports of such disbursements or obligations to make such disbursements on the 15th or last day of the month that immediately follows the date of the disbursement or the obligation to make the disbursement, whichever comes first, except that, within 6 weeks prior to the date of the spring of September primary election, the person shall

file such reports within 24 hours after each independent disbursement is made or obligated to be made. Any such person shall file additional reports after each additional \$1,000 of disbursements are made or obligated to be made.

- (2) When the aggregate independent disbursements against an eligible candidate for an office or for the opponents of that candidate exceed 20% of the public financing benefit for that office in any campaign, the board shall immediately credit that candidate's account with an additional line of credit equivalent to the total disbursements made or obligated to be made, but not to exceed 3 times the public financing benefit for the applicable office.
- 11.515 Democracy trust fund. (1) The democracy trust fund shall be administered by the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall contract with a debit card issuer to permit eligible candidates and their agents to draw upon the fund through an account with the issuer.
- (2) Upon a determination of a candidate's eligibility for a public financing benefit as provided for in s. 11.51 (1), the state treasurer shall issue to the eligible candidate a debit card, which shall be known as the fair election debit card, entitling the candidate and agents of the candidate designated by the candidate to draw money from an account to make disbursements on behalf of the candidate.
- (3) No eligible candidate or agent of an eligible candidate may make any disbursement by any other means other than through the use of the fair election debit card. No such candidate or agent may utilize a fair election debit card to obtain cash, except that cash amounts of \$100 or less may be drawn on the fair election debit card and used to make disbursements of no more than \$25. A candidate shall maintain records of all such disbursements and shall report such disbursements to the board in accordance with s. 11.506.

11.516 Administration. Except as otherwise specifically provided in ss
11.501 to 11.522, the duties of and authority for administering and enforcing ss
11.501 to 11.522 are vested in the board.

- 11.517 Penalties; enforcement. (1) If an eligible candidate makes disbursements that exceed the public financing benefit allocated to the candidate for any campaign, the candidate may be required to forfeit not more than 10 times the amount by which the disbursements exceeded the allocation.
- (2) Any eligible candidate who accepts contributions in excess of any limitation imposed under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 may be required to forfeit not more than 10 times the amount by which the contributions exceed the applicable limitation.
- (3) If the board finds that there is probable cause to believe that a candidate has made excess disbursements or has accepted excess contributions contrary to sub. (1) or (2), the board shall attempt for a period of not more than 14 days after its finding to correct the matter by informal methods of conference and conciliation and to enter into a settlement and conciliation agreement under s. 5.05 (1) (c) with the person involved. A settlement and conciliation agreement made pursuant to this subsection shall be a matter of public record. Unless violated, a settlement and conciliation agreement is a bar to any civil action under sub. (4).
- (4) If the board has probable cause to believe that a candidate has made excess disbursements or has accepted excess contributions and the board is unable to correct the matter by informal methods within the time prescribed in sub. (3), the board shall make a public finding of probable cause in the matter. After making a public finding, the board shall bring an action in the circuit court for Dane County to impose a forfeiture under sub. (1) or (2).

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BILL SECTION 22

(5) If an elector believes that a candidate has violated ss. 11.502 to 11.522 and the elector is entitled to vote for or against the candidate in the election in connection with which the violation is alleged to occur, the elector may file a complaint with the board requesting it to take remedial action. If the board refuses to take remedial action or, within 30 days after the filing of such a complaint, fails to take remedial action, the elector may commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court under sub. (4) requesting the court to impose a forfeiture under sub. (1) or (2).

- (6) The board and courts shall expedite all proceedings under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 so that all complaints brought prior to an election are resolved, to the extent possible, before the election is held.
- (7) If a complaint brought under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 is resolved against the complainant and is found to have been brought in bad faith and without reasonable basis therefor, the board or court may assess costs, including reasonable attorney fees, against the complainant.
- 11.518 Prohibited acts. (1) If a candidate or agent of a candidate knowingly accepts more contributions than the candidate is entitled to receive, or makes disbursements exceeding the amount of the public financing benefit received by the candidate, the candidate or agent may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.
- (2) If a candidate who receives a public financing benefit, or an agent of such a candidate, knowingly makes a disbursement by means other than through use of the fair election debit card, except as permitted under s. 11.515(3), the candidate or agent may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.

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(3) If, in connection with the receipt or disbursement of a public financing benefit for an election campaign, any person knowingly provides false information to the board, or knowingly conceals or withholds information from the board, that person may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.

11.519 Mass mailings. (1) No person may conduct any mass mailing using state funds on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of justice at the spring election during the period between December 1 preceding that election and May 31 following that election.

(b) No person may conduct any mass mailing using state funds on behalf of anyperson who is a candidate for the office of attorney general at the general election during the period between July 1 preceding that election and December 31 following that election.

person who is a candidate for the office of justice at the spring election during the period between September 1 and November 30 preceding that election, or if any person uses state funds to conduct a mass mailing on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of attorney general at the general election during the period between September 1 and November 30 preceding that election; the board shall immediately credit the accounts of all other eligible candidates for the same office sought by the person on behalf of whom the mailing is conducted with an additional line of credit equal to the cost of printing and mailing of that mass mailing. The additional line of credit may be used solely to fund a mailing promoting the candidacy of the candidate who receives the credit.

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SECTION 22

(3) A candidate for justice at the spring election who plans to use state funds
for a mass mailing shall notify the board in writing of his or her intent to do so no later
than September 1 preceding the spring election, and shall complete the mailing no
later than the following November 30.

(b) A candidate for attorney general at the general election who plans to use state funds for a mass mailing shall-notify the board in writing of his or her intent to do so no later than January 1 preceding the general election, and shall complete the mailing no later than the following March 31

- (4) All mass mailings funded by the state on behalf of any person who is a candidate for justice at the spring election during the period between September 1 and November 30 preceding that election or on behalf of any person who is a candidate for attorney general at the general election during the period between April 1 and June 30 preceding that election and all mass mailings authorized under sub. (2) shall be issue oriented and nonpolitical, shall not mention any of a candidate's opponents by name and shall be reviewed and approved by the board for compliance with such requirements in advance of the mailing.
- (5) (2) Except as permitted under sub. (2), no state funds may be used by any incumbent individual holding the office of justice to conduct a mass mailing on behalf of a candidate for that office at the spring election after November 30 preceding that election.

incumbent individual holding the office of attorney general to conduct a mass mailing on behalf of a candidate for that office at the general election after July 1 preceding that election.

11.522 Contributions to noncomplying candidates; attributions. (1) A
noncomplying candidate may accept contributions from private sources without
limitation, except that no person may make any contribution or contributions to a
noncomplying candidate exceeding a total of \$1,000 during any campaign.
(2) Any electronic or print communication paid for or authorized by a
noncomplying candidate shall contain the following sentence: "This communication
is paid for with money raised from private sources. This candidate has not agreed
to abide by campaign contribution and spending limits."
SECTION 23. 20.510 (1) (r) of the statutes is created to read:
20.510 (1) (r) $\it Democracy trust fund administration$. From the democracy trust
fund, a sum sufficient for the administration of ss. 11.501 to 11.522.
SECTION 24. 20.585 (1) (q) of the statutes is created to read:
20.585 (1) (q) Democracy trust fund. As a continuing appropriation, from the
democracy trust fund, the moneys determined under ss. 11.501 to 11.522 to provide
for payments to eligible candidates.
SECTION 25. 20.585 (1) (r) of the statutes is created to read:
20.585 (1) (r) $Democracy trust fund administration$. From the democracy trust
fund, a sum sufficient for the administration of ss. 11.501 to 11.522.
SECTION 26. 20.855 (4) (bb) of the statutes is created to read:
20.855 (4) (bb) Democracy trust fund transfer. A sum sufficient equal to the
amounts required to provide lines of credit that candidates qualify to receive from
the democracy trust fund, to be transferred from the general fund to the democracy
trust fund no later than the time required to make payments of grants under s. 11.51
(2) and (3).
SECTION 27. 25.17 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

1	25.17 (1) (cm) Democracy trust fund (s. 25.421);
2	SECTION 28. 25.421 of the statutes is created to read:
3	25.421 Democracy trust fund. All moneys appropriated under s. 20.855 (4)
4	(bb) and all moneys deposited in the state treasury under ss. 11.509 and 11.51 (4)
5	constitute the democracy trust fund, to be expended for the purposes of ss. 11.501 to
6	11.522.
7	(END) .

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Kuesel, Jeffery

From:

Austin, David

Sent:

Tuesday, May 04, 1999 11:33 AM

To:

Kuesel, Jeffery

Subject:

Rep. Bock question re LRB 2224

Jeff:

In looking over the last draft of LRB 2224 (the one that eliminated the office of the attorney general from the proposed campaign financing structure), we noticed that there re still references to the office of the attorney general.

Those references occur on page 15, lines 7 and 9. There is also a reference to a candidate for court of appeals, also on page 15 at line 10.

Should those references be taken out?

If so, could you please make those changes and send us the new version of the draft?

Thanks again for your help.

David Austin Legislative Aide to Representative Bock 6-8580



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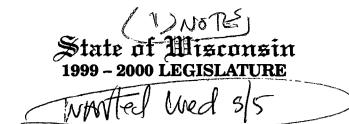
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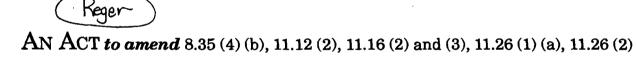
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LRB-2224/8 / JTK:wlj:jf

1999 BILL



(a), 11.26 (9) (a), 11.26 (9) (b), 11.26 (13), 11.31 (1) (d), 11.33 (1) (a) (intro.), 11.50 (1) (a) 1. and 11.50 (3) (b); and *to create* 11.26 (1) (am), 11.26 (2) (am), 11.26 (9) (ba), 11.33 (4), 11.501 to 11.522, 20.510 (1) (r), 20.585 (1) (q), 20.585 (1) (r), 20.855 (4) (bb), 25.17 (1) (cm) and 25.421 of the statutes; **relating to:** campaign financing with respect to the office of justice of the supreme court, making appropriations and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes numerous changes in the campaign finance law affecting campaigns for the office of justice of the supreme court. The bill limits the application of the Wisconsin election campaign fund, under which eligible candidates for state offices (except district attorney, court of appeals judge and circuit judge) may receive public grants from state general purpose revenues derived from designations made by individuals filing state income tax returns, to state offices other than the office of justice of the supreme court. To finance elections for the office of justice of the supreme court, the bill creates a democracy trust fund, under which eligible candidates for this office may receive public grants derived from general purpose revenues.

Under the bill, a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court may qualify for public financing from the democracy trust fund to finance a campaign in

a primary or election by receiving a specified number of qualifying contributions of five dollars each made by electors of the state. A candidate who accepts public financing may accept "seed money" contributions in amounts of \$100 or less, subject to aggregate limitations, and may contribute personal funds in specified amounts during specified periods. A candidate who accepts public financing may not accept any contributions other than qualifying and seed money contributions and contributions from personal funds, subject to specified limitations. Public financing benefits for eligible candidates are \$100,000 in the primary election and \$300,000 in the general election. The benefits are subject to a biennial cost of living adjustment. A candidate who accepts more than a specified amount of qualifying or seed money contributions has the excess deducted from his or her public financing benefit. In addition, if a candidate's opponent declines to accept public financing and makes expenditures in a total amount that exceeds by more than five percent the amount permitted for a candidate who accepts public financing, the candidate who accepts public financing receives additional funding equivalent to the excess expenditures made by his or her opponent, but not more than three times the amount of the public financing benefit for the office that the candidate seeks. A candidate also receives additional public financing equivalent to any independent expenditures made against the candidate or in support of his or her opponents if those expenditures exceed 20% of the amount of the public financing benefit for the office that the candidate seeks (but not more than three times the amount of that benefit), as well as additional financing equivalent to the cost of certain mass mailings made by an incumbent opponent using state funds.

Currently, a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court may qualify to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund for use in an election campaign only (no funding is provided for primary campaigns). In order to qualify for a grant, a candidate must qualify to have his or her name appear on the spring election ballot and must have an opponent who qualifies to have his or her name appear on that ballot. The maximum amount of a grant that a candidate may receive is \$97,031. This amount is not subject to any cost of living adjustment. In addition, this amount is reduced by the total amount of contributions received by a candidate from special interest committees and this amount may not be fully funded in a particular year if there are not sufficient moneys in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to provide full financing for all qualifying candidates. A candidate must agree to abide by spending and self—contribution limits in order to receive a grant, but this agreement does not apply if the candidate has an opponent who could have qualified for a grant but declines to do so and declines to file an affidavit of voluntary compliance with spending and self—contribution limits.

Currently, individuals and committees making political contributions to candidates for the office of justice of the supreme court are subject to limitations on the amount or value of any contribution or contributions that may be made cumulatively to any candidate in a campaign. The limitations are \$10,000 in the case of an individual making a contribution to a candidate and \$8,625 in the case of a committee making a contribution to a candidate. This bill replaces these limitations with a contribution limitation of \$1,000 applicable to an individual or committee

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making any contribution or contributions cumulatively to any candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court who is eligible to qualify for a public financing benefit but who declines to accept one, per campaign.

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. 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 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). Notwithstanding par. (a), any unspent and unencumbered moneys received by a candidate from the democracy trust fund shall be immediately transferred to any candidate who is appointed to replace such candidate. If there is no candidate appointed, the moneys shall revert to the state.

Section 2. 11.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.12 (2) Any No registrant, except a candidate who receives a public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund, may accept an anonymous contribution exceeding \$10 received by a campaign or committee treasurer or by an individual under s. 11.06 (7) may not be used or expended. The, No candidate who receives a public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund may accept an anonymous contribution exceeding \$5. Any anonymous contribution that may not be accepted

under this subsection shall be donated to the common school fund or to any charitable organization at the option of the <u>registrant's</u> treasurer.

SECTION 3. 11.16 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 11.16 (2) LIMITATION ON CASH CONTRIBUTIONS. Every Except as provided in s. 11.506 (6), every contribution of money exceeding \$50 shall be made by negotiable instrument or evidenced by an itemized credit card receipt bearing on the face the name of the remitter. No treasurer may accept a contribution made in violation of this subsection. The treasurer shall promptly return the contribution, or donate it to the common school fund or to a charitable organization in the event that the donor cannot be identified.
- (3) FORM OF DISBURSEMENTS. Every Except as authorized under s. 11.511 (1), every disbursement which is made by a registered individual or treasurer from the campaign depository account shall be made by negotiable instrument. Such instrument shall bear on the face the full name of the candidate, committee, individual or group as it appears on the registration statement filed under s. 11.05 and where necessary, such additional words as are sufficient to clearly indicate the political nature of the registrant or account of the registrant. The name of a political party shall include the word "party". The instrument of each committee registered with the board and designated under s. 11.05 (3) (c) as a special interest committee shall bear the identification number assigned under s. 11.21 (12) on the face of the instrument.
 - **SECTION 4.** 11.26 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 23 11.26 (1) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, 24 state treasurer, attorney general, or state superintendent or justice, \$10,000.
 - **SECTION 5.** 11.26 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

1	11.26 (1) (am) Candidates for justice, \$1,000.
2	SECTION 6. 11.26 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	11.26 (2) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state,
4	state treasurer, attorney general, or state superintendent or justice, 4% of the value
5	of the disbursement level specified in the schedule under s. 11.31 (1).
6	SECTION 7. 11.26 (2) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
7	11.26 (2) (am) Candidates for justice, \$1,000.
8	SECTION 8. 11.26 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	11.26 (9) (a) No Except as provided in par. (ba), no individual who is a candidate
10	for state or local office may receive and accept more than 65% of the value of the total
11	disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 for the office for which he or she is a
12	candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all committees
13	subject to a filing requirement, including political party and legislative campaign
14	committees.
15	SECTION 9. 11.26 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	11.26 (9) (b) No Except as provided in par. (ba), no individual who is a candidate
17	for state or local office may receive and accept more than 45% of the value of the total
18	disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 for the office for which he or she is a
19	candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all committees
20	other than political party and legislative campaign committees subject to a filing
21	requirement.
22	SECTION 10. 11.26 (9) (ba) of the statutes is created to read:
23	11.26 (9) (ba) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to a candidate who receives
24	a public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund.
25	SECTION 11. 11.26 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	11.26 (13) Except as provided in sub. (9), contributions received from the
2	Wisconsin election campaign fund and public financing benefits received from the
3	democracy trust fund are not subject to limitation by this section.
4	SECTION 12. 11.31 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	11.31 (1) (d) Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, justice or state
6	superintendent, \$215,625.
7	SECTION 13. 11.33 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	11.33 (1) (a) (intro.) No Except as provided in sub. (4), no person elected to state
9	or local office who becomes a candidate for national, state or local office may use
10	public funds for the cost of materials or distribution for 50 or more pieces of
11	substantially identical material distributed after:
12	SECTION 14. 11.33 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
13	11.33 (4) This section does not apply to a candidate for the office of justice.
14	SECTION 15. 11.50 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
15	11.50 (1) (a) 1. With respect to a spring or general election, any individual who
16	is certified under s. $7.08(2)(a)$ as a candidate in the spring election for justice or state
17	superintendent, or an individual who receives at least 6% of the vote cast for all
18	candidates on all ballots for any state office, except district attorney, for which the
19	individual is a candidate at the September primary and who is certified under s. 7.08
20	(2) (a) as a candidate for that office in the general election, or an individual who has
21	been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on the ballot
22	at the spring or general election; and who has qualified for a grant under sub. (2).
23	SECTION 16. 11.50 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	11.50 (3) (b) If a vacancy occurs in the office of state superintendent or justice
25	after August 15 in any year and an election is scheduled to fill the vacancy at the

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spring election in the following year, the state treasurer shall transfer an amount not
exceeding 8% of the moneys transferred to the fund on the preceding August 15 to
the superintendency account for the office in which the vacancy occurs, such moneys
to be drawn from any account within the accounts created under sub. (4) in the
amount or amounts specified by the board.
SECTION 17. 11.501 to 11.522 of the statutes are created to read:
11.501 Definitions. In ss. 11.501 to 11.522:
(1) "Allowable contribution" means a qualifying contribution, seed money
contribution or personal contribution authorized under ss. 11.502 to 11.522.

- (2) "Campaign" has the meaning given in s. 11.26 (17).
- (3) "Election campaign period" means the period beginning on the day after the spring primary election or the day on which a primary election would be held, if required, and ending on the day of the succeeding spring election.
- (4) "Eligible candidate" means a candidate for the office of justice who qualifies for public financing by collecting the required number of qualifying contributions, making all required reports and disclosures, and being certified by the board as being in compliance with ss. 11.502 to 11.522.
- (5) "Excess disbursement amount" means the amount of disbursements made by a noncomplying candidate in excess of the public financing benefit available to an eligible candidate for the same office that the noncomplying candidate seeks.
- (6) "Excess qualifying contribution amount" means the amount of qualifying contributions accepted by a candidate beyond the number or dollar amount of contributions required to qualify a candidate for a public financing benefit.

(7) "Exploratory period" means the period that begins after the date of a spring
election and ends on the first day of the public financing qualifying period for the next
election for justice.

- (8) "Fair election debit card" means a debit card issued by the board in accordance with s. 11.515 (2) entitling a candidate and agents of the candidate designated by the candidate to draw money from an account maintained by the board to make disbursements authorized by law.
- (9) "Immediate family", when used with reference to a candidate, includes the candidate's spouse and children.
- (10) "Independent disbursement" means a disbursement by a person expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate which is made without cooperation or consultation with a candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of a candidate, and which is not made in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of a candidate.
- (11) "Mass mailing" means a districtwide or statewide mailing of newsletters, pamphlets, brochures or other similar items of more than 100 pieces in which the content of the matter mailed is substantially identical. "Mass mailing" does not include a mailing made in direct response to communications from persons to whom the matter is mailed, a mailing to a federal, state or local government official or a news release to communications media.
- (12) "Noncomplying candidate" means a candidate for the office of justice who does not apply for a public financing benefit or who otherwise is ineligible or fails to qualify for a public financing benefit under ss. 11.502 to 11.522.
- (13) "Personal funds" means funds contributed by a candidate or a member of a candidate's immediate family.

- (14) "Primary election campaign period" means the period beginning 30 days after the last day prescribed by law for filing nomination papers for that office and ending on the day of the spring primary election for that office or the day on which the primary election would be held, if required.
- (15) "Public financing qualifying period" means the period beginning on the first day of July of any year and ending on the day before the beginning of the primary election campaign period for that office.
- (16) "Qualifying contribution" means a contribution of \$5 made to a candidate made by an elector of the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office during the public financing qualifying period, which is acknowledged by written receipt identifying the contributor.
- (17) "Seed money contribution" means a contribution in an amount of not more than \$100 made to a candidate by an elector of the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office during the exploratory period or the public financing qualifying period, or a contribution made to a candidate consisting of personal funds of that candidate in an amount not more than the amount authorized under s. 11.507 during the exploratory period or the public financing qualifying period.
- 11.502 Qualification; certification. (1) Before a candidate for justice in the primary election may be certified as an eligible candidate to receive a public financing benefit for the primary election campaign period, the candidate shall apply to the board for a public financing benefit and file a sworn statement that the candidate has complied and will comply with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 throughout the applicable campaign, which includes the primary and election for that office. A candidate shall file the application and statement no later than the

JTK:wlj:jf SECTION 17

1	beginning of the primary election campaign period for the office that the candidate
2	seeks.

- (2) A candidate shall be certified by the board as an eligible candidate for receipt of public financing for a primary election if the candidate complies with sub.

 (1) and receives at least 1,000 qualifying contributions before the close of the public financing qualifying period.
- (3) The board shall verify a candidate's compliance with the requirements of sub. (2) by such verification and sampling techniques as the board considers appropriate.
 - (4) Each candidate shall:
- (a) Acknowledge each qualifying contribution by a receipt to the contributor which contains the contributor's name and home address.
- (b) No later than the 15th or the last day of the month which immediately follows the date of receipt of a qualifying contribution, whichever comes first, file a copy of the receipt under par. (a) with the board, except that during July, August and September a copy need only be filed on the last day of the month.
- (5) A qualifying contribution may be utilized only for the purpose of making a disbursement authorized by law.
- 11.503 Time of application. (1) Before a candidate may be certified as eligible for receipt of public financing for a spring election, the candidate shall apply to the board and file a sworn statement that the candidate has fulfilled all the requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the primary election campaign period and will comply with such requirements during the election campaign period. The application shall be filed no later than the 7th day after the date of the spring primary

election or the day on which the primary election would be held if a primary were required.

(2) The board shall certify a candidate as an eligible candidate for receipt of public financing for a spring election if the candidate complies with sub. (1) and the candidate was an eligible candidate during the primary election campaign period.

11.505 Agreement by candidate. An eligible candidate who accepts a public financing benefit under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the primary election campaign period shall agree to comply with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 throughout the election campaign period during the same campaign as a precondition to receipt of public financing. An eligible candidate who accepts a public financing benefit during a primary election campaign period may not elect to accept private contributions in violation of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the corresponding election campaign period.

- 11.506 Requirements imposed upon candidates. (1) An eligible candidate may not accept private contributions other than seed money contributions and qualifying contributions that the candidate accepts during the exploratory period and the public financing qualifying period.
- (2) In addition to reports required to be filed under ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.20, a candidate who receives a public financing benefit shall furnish complete financial records, including records of seed money contributions, qualifying contributions and disbursements, to the board on the 15th or the last day of the month that immediately follows the receipt of the contribution or the making of the disbursement, whichever comes first, except that during July, August and September records need only be furnished on the last day of the month. Each such candidate shall cooperate with any audit or examination by the secretary of state.

(3) In addition to adhering to requirements imposed under ss. 11.06 (5) and
11.12 (3), a candidate who receives a public financing benefit shall maintain records
of all contributions received by the candidate of more than \$5 but less than \$50,
including seed money contributions and qualifying contributions, which shall
contain the full name of the contributor and the contributor's full home address. In
addition, if a contributor's aggregate contributions to any candidate exceed \$50 for
any campaign, the candidate shall also maintain a record of the contributor's
principal occupation and the name and business address of the contributor's place
of employment.

- (4) The failure to record or provide the information specified in sub. (3) disqualifies a contribution from counting as a qualifying contribution.
- (5) No eligible candidate and no person acting on a candidate's behalf may deposit any contribution that is not recorded in accordance with sub. (3) in a candidate's campaign depository account.
- (6) No eligible candidate may accept more than \$25 in cash from any contributor and no such candidate may accept cash from all sources in a total amount greater than one—tenth of 1% of the public financing benefit for the office that the candidate seeks or \$500, whichever is greater.
- 11.507 Personal funds of candidates. (1) The personal funds of a candidate contributed as seed money contributions may not exceed an aggregate amount of \$5,000.
- (2) No eligible candidate may make any disbursement derived from personal funds after the close of the public financing qualifying period.
- 11.508 Seed money contributions. (1) An eligible candidate may accept seed money contributions from any individual or committee prior to the end of the

public financing qualifying period, provided the total contributions from one contributor, except personal funds and qualifying contributions otherwise permitted under ss. 11.502 to 11.522, do not exceed \$100, and the aggregate contributions, including personal funds, but not including qualifying contributions, do not exceed \$5,000.

(2) An eligible candidate may make disbursements derived from seed money contributions only during the exploratory period and the public financing qualifying period.

money contributions or qualifying contributions on an aggregate basis, the candidate may retain the contributions and make disbursements derived from the contributions, in an amount not exceeding \$15,000. An amount equivalent to the excess contributions shall be deducted by the board from the candidate's public financing benefit. A candidate shall return to the board all seed money and qualifying contributions that exceed the limits prescribed in this section within 48 hours after the end of the exploratory period. A candidate shall also return to the board any seed money and qualifying contributions that have not been encumbered or expended by the beginning of the primary election campaign period. The board shall deposit all contributions returned under this section in the democracy trust fund.

11.51 Certification by candidate; line of credit. (1) To apply for a public financing benefit, a candidate shall certify to the board that the candidate has complied and will comply, throughout the applicable campaign, with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 and that all disclosures required as of the time of application have been made, and shall present evidence of the requisite number

of qualifying contributions received by the candidate. The candidate's request for certification shall be signed by the candidate and the candidate's campaign treasurer.

- (2) The board shall distribute to each eligible candidate at the spring primary election a line of credit for public financing promptly after the candidate demonstrates his or her eligibility and, in any event, not later than 5 days after the end of the public financing qualifying period; however, no candidate may utilize a line of credit under this subsection until the beginning of the primary election campaign period.
- (3) The board shall distribute to each eligible candidate for justice at a spring election a line of credit for public financing not later than 48 hours after the date of the spring primary election for the office of justice, or the date that the primary election would be held if a primary were required. However, no candidate for a particular office shall receive a line of credit until all candidates for the same office who apply and qualify for a public financing benefit have been certified as eligible candidates.
- (4) If any candidate who receives a public financing benefit violates the requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522, the board shall require the candidate to repay all public funds received by the candidate to the board. The board shall deposit all repayments received under this subsection in the democracy trust fund.
- 11.511 Public financing benefits. (1) The board shall provide to each eligible candidate who qualifies to receive a public financing benefit for the primary or election campaign period separate lines of credit for the primary and election campaign periods in the amounts specified in this section, subject to any required adjustment under s. 11.509, 11.512(2), 11.513(2) or 11.519(2). An eligible candidate

may use this credit to finance any lawful disbursements during the primary and 1 2 election campaign periods to further the election of the candidate in that primary or 3 election. An eligible candidate may not use this credit to repay any loan, or in violation of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 or any other applicable law. (2) The public financing benefit for a primary election campaign period is 6 For a candidate for attorney general, \$300,000 (b) For a candidate for justice 18100,000. 7 8 (3) The public financing benefit for an election campaign period is \(\) 9 For a candidate for attorney general, \$600,000: 10 candidate for court of appeals judge 337,500. 11 An eligible candidate in a spring election in which there are no other 13 candidates whose names appear on the ballot shall receive a line of credit valued at

25% of the public financing benefit for the election campaign period.

(Y) (B) An eligible candidate for an office for which there are no other candidates, other than write-in candidates, who have received contributions of more than \$1,000 in the aggregate, as of the day preceding the beginning of the campaign period for the primary or election in which the eligible candidate seeks office, shall receive a line of credit valued at 25% of the public financing benefit for the primary election campaign period.

(6) Notwithstanding subs. (2) and (3), beginning on April 1, 2000, and every 2 years thereafter, the board shall modify the public financing benefits provided for in subs. (2) and (3) to adjust for the change in the consumer price index, all items, U.S. city average, published by the U.S. department of labor for the preceding 2-year period ending on December 31.

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11.512 Financial activity by noncomplying candidates. (1) In addition to other reports required by law, a noncomplying candidate for an office at a primary or election who receives contributions or makes or obligates to make disbursements in an amount more than 5% greater than the public financing benefit applicable to an eligible candidate for the same office at the same primary or election shall file a report with the board itemizing the total contributions received and disbursements made or obligated to be made by the candidate as of the date of the report. The board shall transmit copies of the report to all candidates for the same office at the same election. A noncomplying candidate shall file additional reports after the candidate receives each additional \$1,000 of contributions, or the candidate makes or obligates to make each additional \$1,000 of disbursements. If such contributions are received or such disbursements are made or obligated to be made more than 6 weeks prior to the date of the primary election at which the name of the candidate appears on the ballot, or prior to the date that the primary election would be held, if a primary were required, such reports shall be made at the next regular reporting interval under s. 11.506. If such contributions are received or such disbursements made or obligated to be made within 6 weeks prior to the date of the primary election at which the name of the candidate appears on the ballot, or within 6 weeks prior to the date that the primary election would be held, if a primary were required, such reports shall be made within 24 hours after each instance in which such contributions are received, or such disbursements are made or obligated to be made.

(2) Upon receipt of such information, the board shall immediately credit an opposing eligible candidate's account with an additional amount equivalent to the total excess disbursements made or obligated to be made, but not to exceed 3 times the public financing benefit for the applicable office.

obligated to make, by oral or written agreement, an independent disbursement in excess of \$1,000 with respect to a candidate for the office of justice at a spring primary or election, that person shall file with the board a notice of such disbursement or obligation to make such a disbursement. Any such person shall file reports of such disbursements or obligations to make such disbursements on the 15th or last day of the month that immediately follows the date of the disbursement or the obligation to make the disbursement, whichever comes first, except that, within 6 weeks prior to the date of the spring primary election, the person shall file such reports within 24 hours after each independent disbursement is made or obligated to be made. Any such person shall file additional reports after each additional \$1,000 of disbursements are made or obligated to be made.

- (2) When the aggregate independent disbursements against an eligible candidate for an office or for the opponents of that candidate exceed 20% of the public financing benefit for that office in any campaign, the board shall immediately credit that candidate's account with an additional line of credit equivalent to the total disbursements made or obligated to be made, but not to exceed 3 times the public financing benefit for the applicable office.
- 11.515 Democracy trust fund. (1) The democracy trust fund shall be administered by the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall contract with a debit card issuer to permit eligible candidates and their agents to draw upon the fund through an account with the issuer.
- (2) Upon a determination of a candidate's eligibility for a public financing benefit as provided for in s. 11.51 (1), the state treasurer shall issue to the eligible candidate a debit card, which shall be known as the fair election debit card, entitling

the candidate and agents of the candidate designated by the candidate to draw money from an account to make disbursements on behalf of the candidate.

- (3) No eligible candidate or agent of an eligible candidate may make any disbursement by any other means other than through the use of the fair election debit card. No such candidate or agent may utilize a fair election debit card to obtain cash, except that cash amounts of \$100 or less may be drawn on the fair election debit card and used to make disbursements of no more than \$25. A candidate shall maintain records of all such disbursements and shall report such disbursements to the board in accordance with s. 11.506.
- 11.516 Administration. Except as otherwise specifically provided in ss. 11.501 to 11.522, the duties of and authority for administering and enforcing ss. 11.501 to 11.522 are vested in the board.
- 11.517 Penalties; enforcement. (1) If an eligible candidate makes disbursements that exceed the public financing benefit allocated to the candidate for any campaign, the candidate may be required to forfeit not more than 10 times the amount by which the disbursements exceeded the allocation.
- (2) Any eligible candidate who accepts contributions in excess of any limitation imposed under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 may be required to forfeit not more than 10 times the amount by which the contributions exceed the applicable limitation.
- (3) If the board finds that there is probable cause to believe that a candidate has made excess disbursements or has accepted excess contributions contrary to sub.

 (1) or (2), the board shall attempt for a period of not more than 14 days after its finding to correct the matter by informal methods of conference and conciliation and to enter into a settlement and conciliation agreement under s. 5.05 (1) (c) with the person involved. A settlement and conciliation agreement made pursuant to this

subsection shall be a matter of public record. Unless violated, a settlement and conciliation agreement is a bar to any civil action under sub. (4).

- (4) If the board has probable cause to believe that a candidate has made excess disbursements or has accepted excess contributions and the board is unable to correct the matter by informal methods within the time prescribed in sub. (3), the board shall make a public finding of probable cause in the matter. After making a public finding, the board shall bring an action in the circuit court for Dane County to impose a forfeiture under sub. (1) or (2).
- (5) If an elector believes that a candidate has violated ss. 11.502 to 11.522 and the elector is entitled to vote for or against the candidate in the election in connection with which the violation is alleged to occur, the elector may file a complaint with the board requesting it to take remedial action. If the board refuses to take remedial action or, within 30 days after the filing of such a complaint, fails to take remedial action, the elector may commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court under sub. (4) requesting the court to impose a forfeiture under sub. (1) or (2).
- (6) The board and courts shall expedite all proceedings under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 so that all complaints brought prior to an election are resolved, to the extent possible, before the election is held.
- (7) If a complaint brought under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 is resolved against the complainant and is found to have been brought in bad faith and without reasonable basis therefor, the board or court may assess costs, including reasonable attorney fees, against the complainant.
- 11.518 Prohibited acts. (1) If a candidate or agent of a candidate knowingly accepts more contributions than the candidate is entitled to receive, or makes disbursements exceeding the amount of the public financing benefit received by the

candidate, the candidate or agent may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.

- (2) If a candidate who receives a public financing benefit, or an agent of such a candidate, knowingly makes a disbursement by means other than through use of the fair election debit card, except as permitted under s. 11.515 (3), the candidate or agent may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.
- (3) If, in connection with the receipt or disbursement of a public financing benefit for an election campaign, any person knowingly provides false information to the board, or knowingly conceals or withholds information from the board, that person may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.
- 11.519 Mass mailings. (1) No person may conduct any mass mailing using state funds on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of justice at the spring election during the period between December 1 preceding that election and May 31 following that election.
- (2) If any person uses state funds to conduct a mass mailing on behalf of any person who is a candidate for the office of justice at the spring election during the period between September 1 and November 30 preceding that election, the board shall immediately credit the accounts of all other eligible candidates for justice on behalf of whom the mailing is conducted with an additional line of credit equal to the cost of printing and mailing of that mass mailing. The additional line of credit may be used solely to fund a mailing promoting the candidacy of the candidate who receives the credit.

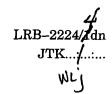
(3) A candidate for justice at the spring election who plans to use state funds
for a mass mailing shall notify the board in writing of his or her intent to do so no later
than September 1 preceding the spring election, and shall complete the mailing no
later than the following November 30.
(4) All mass mailings funded by the state on behalf of any person who is a
candidate for justice at the spring election during the period between September 1
and November 30 preceding that election and all mass mailings authorized under
sub. (2) shall be issue oriented and nonpolitical, shall not mention any of a
candidate's opponents by name and shall be reviewed and approved by the board for
compliance with such requirements in advance of the mailing.
(5) Except as permitted under sub. (2), no state funds may be used by any
incumbent individual holding the office of justice to conduct a mass mailing on behalf
of a candidate for that office at the spring election after November 30 preceding that
election.
11.522 Contributions to noncomplying candidates; attributions. (1) ${\bf A}$
noncomplying candidate may accept contributions from private sources without
limitation, except that no person may make any contribution or contributions to a
noncomplying candidate exceeding a total of \$1,000 during any campaign.
(2) Any electronic or print communication paid for or authorized by a
noncomplying candidate shall contain the following sentence: "This communication
is paid for with money raised from private sources. This candidate has not agreed
to abide by campaign contribution and spending limits."
SECTION 18. 20.510 (1) (r) of the statutes is created to read:
20.510 (1) (r) Democracy trust fund administration. From the democracy trust

fund, a sum sufficient for the administration of ss. 11.501 to 11.522.

SECTION 19. 20.585 (1) (q) of the statutes is created to read:
20.585 (1) (q) Democracy trust fund. As a continuing appropriation, from the
democracy trust fund, the moneys determined under ss. 11.501 to 11.522 to provide
for payments to eligible candidates.
SECTION 20. 20.585 (1) (r) of the statutes is created to read:
20.585 (1) (r) $Democracy trust fund administration$. From the democracy trust
fund, a sum sufficient for the administration of ss. 11.501 to 11.522.
SECTION 21. 20.855 (4) (bb) of the statutes is created to read:
20.855 (4) (bb) Democracy trust fund transfer. A sum sufficient equal to the
amounts required to provide lines of credit that candidates qualify to receive from
the democracy trust fund, to be transferred from the general fund to the democracy
trust fund no later than the time required to make payments of grants under s. 11.51
(2) and (3).
SECTION 22. 25.17 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:
25.17 (1) (cm) Democracy trust fund (s. 25.421);
SECTION 23. 25.421 of the statutes is created to read:
25.421 Democracy trust fund. All moneys appropriated under s. 20.855 (4)
(bb) and all moneys deposited in the state treasury under ss. 11.509 and 11.51 (4)
constitute the democracy trust fund, to be expended for the purposes of ss. 11.501 to
11.522.

(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU



In addition to the corrections you requested in proposed s. 11.511 (2) and (3), this draft makes minor revisions to, and reverses the order of, proposed s. 11.511 (4) and (5).

Jeffery T. Kuesel Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 266–6778

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2224/4dn JTK:wlj:jf

May 5, 1999

In addition to the corrections you requested in proposed s. 11.511 (2) and (3), this draft makes minor revisions to, and reverses the order of, proposed s. 11.511 (4) and (5).

Jeffery T. Kuesel Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 266–6778

SUBMITTAL FORM

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU **Legal Section** Telephone: 266-3561 5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and sign on the appropriate line(s) below.

Date: 5/5/99 To: Representative Bock Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-2224 **Topic** Campaign finance changes - elections for justice Subject(s) Elections - campaign finance 1. **JACKET** the draft for introduction X (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the in the Senate ____ or the Assembly drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies. 2. **REDRAFT.** See the changes indicated or attached A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated. 3. Obtain FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW, prior to introduction If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal.

If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

> Jeffery T. Kuesel, Managing Attorney Telephone: (608) 266-6778