Assembly Joint Resolution

dykmapj 01/10/2001

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gilfokm 01/12/2001

rschluet

01/17/2001 ____

1 KOOCKII	bly Joint Ixe	Solution						
Received: 11/15/2000 Wanted: Soon				Received By: dykmapj Identical to LRB: 99-4115/1				
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This file	may be shown	to any legislate	or: NO					
May Cor	ıtact:							
Subject:	Subject: Constitutional Amendments Counties - miscellaneous Elections - miscellaneous				Extra Copies: JTK MES RJM			
Pre Top	ic:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
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Topic:								
4 yr tern	ns for all county	elected office	S					
Instruct	tions:							
See Atta	ched See 1999	SJR 38						
Draftin	g History:						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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lrb_docadmin 01/17/2001 lrb_docadmin 01/18/2001 01/18/2001 01:09:58 PM Page 2

FE Sent For:

<END>

Assembly Joint Resolution

Received: 11/15/2000 Received By: dykmapj

Wanted: Soon Identical to LRB: 99-4115/1

For: Steven Foti (608) 266-2401 By/Representing: Heifetz, Michael

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO Drafter: dykmapi

May Contact: Alt. Drafters:

Ait. Diantis.

Subject: Constitutional Amendments Extra Copies: JTK
Counties - miscellaneous MES

Counties - miscellaneous MES
Elections - miscellaneous RJM

Pre Topic:

Topic:

No specific pre topic given

4 yr terms for all county elected offices

Instructions:

See Attached See 1999 SJR 38

Drafting History:

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?	dykmapj 11/15/2000	gilfokm 11/22/2000			·		
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Assem	bly J	Joint	Reso	lution

Received: 11/15/2000 Received By: dykmapj

Wanted: Soon Identical to LRB: 99-4115/1

For: Steven Foti (608) 266-2401 By/Representing: Heifetz, Michael

This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**Drafter: **dykmapj**

May Contact: Alt. Drafters:

Subject: Constitutional Amendments Extra Copies:

Constitutional Amendments
Counties - miscellaneous
Elections - miscellaneous
Extra Copies: MES
RJM

Pre Topic:

Topic:

No specific pre topic given

4 yr terms for all county elected offices

Instructions:

See Attached See 1999 SJR 38

Drafting History:

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12-01 12/2000

Assembly Joint Resolution

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Received: 11/15/2000					Received By: dykmapj			
Wanted:	Soon		,		Identical to LRB: 99-4115/1			
For: Stev	ven Foti (608	266-2401			By/Representing	: Heifetz, Mic	hael	
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Assembly Joint Resolution

Received: 11/15/2000

Received By: dykmapj

Wanted: Soon

Identical to LRB: 99-4115/1

For: Steven Foti (608) 266-2401

By/Representing: Heifetz, Michael

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: dykmapj

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject:

Constitutional Amendments

Extra Copies:

JTK

Counties - miscellaneous Elections - miscellaneous

MES

RJM

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

4 yr terms for all county elected offices

Instructions:

See Attached See 1999 SJR 38

Drafting History:

Vers.

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Reviewed

Submitted

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Required

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dykmapj

FE Sent For:

103, 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE LRB-4115/1 ~HSSEMBLI 1999 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 38 March 8, 2000 - Introduced by Senators Huelsman, Drzewiecki, Fitzgerald, LASEE, ROESSLER, FARROW and DARLING, cosponsored by Representatives Duff, Musser, Porter, Pettis, Hutchison, Ladwig. HANDRICK, M. LEHMAN, WALKER, UKBAN, RYBA, ALBERS, OWENS, SYKORA, VRAKAS, GOETSCH, F. LASEE, JESKEWITZ, OLSEN and SERATTI. Referred to Committee on Economic Development, Housing and Government Operations. LPS: Profall amended como sections To amend so as in effect to repeal section 4(3)(a) and (c) of article VI; to renumber 1 $\mathbf{2}$ section 4 (3) (b) of article VI; to renumber and amend section 4 (1) of article VI and section 12 of article VII; to amend section 4 (4) and (5) of article VI; and to create section 4 (1) (b) and (c) and (8) of article VI and section 12 (2) and (6) 4 5 of article VII of the constitution; relating to: 4-year terms of office for, 6 appointment of, and the restriction on holding any other office by, certain 7 county officers (first consideration). Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau Currently, the constitution provides for the election every 2 years of clerks of circuit court, registers of deeds and district attorneys, and, unless a county appoints a medical examiner, coroners. Under current to, county clerks and treasurers, and surveyors unless a county appoints a surveyor, are also elected every 2 years, except that mader the constitution counties having a population of 500,000 or more do not ver This proposed constitutional amendment, proposed to the 1909 legislature on first consideration, requires counties to elect county clerks and treasurers every 4 years, and changes the terms of office from 2 years to 4 years for district attorneys, coroners, elected surveyors, registers of deeds, treasurers, county clerks, and clerks of circuit court. For district attorneys and clerks of circuit court, the first elections Circuit offices in county and Judicial

egislature

12 to Constitution provider 115/4 |

2 Which is judgment of the purpose of the purpo 1999 – 2000 Legislature to 4-year terms will be held concurrently with the first gubernatorial election following ratification For coroners, elected surveyors, registers of deeds, treasurers and county clerks, the first elections to 4-year terms will be held concurrently with the first presidential election following ratification. The proposal does not change the times for holding regular elections for any county offices, and does not affect the terms of office of elected dounty chief executive officers (they already serve 4-year terms expring en the spring election) or the terms of affice of county supervisors or sheriffs. The proposal also requires a vacancy in the term of office of a sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, district attorney or clerk of circuit court occurring on or before June 1 of the 2nd year of the officer's term to be filled by appointment only until the end of the 2nd year of the officer's term, and to be filled for the remainder of the officer's term at the general election which is held in the 2nd year of the officer's term, except as otherwise provided in the proposal. The proposal deletes the current prohibition on the holding of other partisan . He constitutions revioles that the app Instead, the proposal permits a person who holds the office of sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, district attorney, county clerk, treasurer, surveyor, or clerk of circuit court to become a candidate for a partisan elective office during his or her term only by submitting an irrevocable resignation, effective no later than the beginning of the term of office for which the person becomes a candidate, before the person becomes a candidate for the other office, unless the office that the person seeks is to be filled at a special election/ The proposal requires any vacancy that is caused by such an 10 irrevocable resignation submitted by a person who becomes a candidate for a partisan office to be filled at a special election held concurrently with the election for the office for which the person becomes a candidate. Currently, a vacancy in the office of sheriff, coroner, register of deeds or district attorney is filled by appointment the constitution which is made by the governor under the constitution which is made by the governor under the constitution. office of surveyor, county clerk of treasurer is filled by appointment of the county board under current law and a vacancy in the office of clerk of circuit court is filled under the constitution by "the judge of the circuit court". A constitutional amendment requires adoption by 2 successive legislatures. and ratification by the people, before it can become effective. Resolved by the seembly concurring, That; 1 2 **SECTION 1.** Section 4 (1) of article VI of the constitution is renumbered section 3 4 (1) (a) of article VI and amended to read: [Article VI] Section 4 (1) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c) and sub. (2), 4 coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other elected county officers, and district attray is made of the governor.

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Section 4 (3) of article VI.

effect to repeal said paragraph:

7/Rscore except judicial officers, sheriffs and chief executive officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every 2 years. Section 2. Section 4 (1) (b) and (c) of article VI of the constitution are created to read: [Article VI] Section 4 (1) (b) Beginning with the first general election at which the governor is elected which occurs after the ratification of this paragraph, sheriffs and district attorneys shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, or by the electors of all of the respective counties comprising each combination of counties combined by the legislature for that purpose, for the term of 4 years. (c) Beginning with the first general election at which the president is elected which occurs after the ratification of this paragraph, registers of deeds, clerks and treasurers shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, or by the electors of all of the respective counties comprising each combination of counties combined by the legislature for that purpose, for the term of 4 years and surveyors in counties in which the office of surveyor is filled by election and coroners in counties in which there is a coroner shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, or by the electors of all of the respective counties comprising each combination of counties combined by the legislature for that purpose, for the term of 4 years. SECTION 3. Section 4 (3) (a) of article VI of the constitution is amended so as in effect to repeal said paragraph: [Article VI] Section 4 (3) (a) Sheriffs may not hold any other partisan office. SECTION 4. Section 4 (3) (b) of article VI of the constitution is renumbered

SECTION 5. Section 4 (3) (c) of article VI of the constitution is amended so as in

(O)

[Article VI] Section 4 (3) (c) Beginning with the first general election at which the governor is elected which occurs after the ratification of this paragraph, sheriffs shall be chosen by the electors of the respective dounties once in every 4 years.

SECTION 6. Section 4 (4) of article VI of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article VI] Section 4 (4) The governor may remove any elected county officer mentioned in this section except a clerk, treasurer or surveyor, giving to the officer a copy of the charges and an opportunity of being heard.

SECTION 7. Section 4 (5) of article VI of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article VI] Section 4 (5) All vacancies in the offices of coroner, register of deeds or district attorney shall be filled by appointment. The, except a vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (8) permits the person resigning the office to hold another office. A person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring on or before June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected shall hold office only until the first Monday in January occurring after the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected and until a successor is elected and qualified. A person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring after June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of the term to which appointed and until a successor shall be is elected and qualified. A vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (8) permits the person resigning the office to hold another office shall be filled by special election held concurrently with the election for the office for which the person is a candidate.

SECTION 8. Section 4 (8) of article VI of the constitution is created to read:

[Article VI] Section 4 (8) (a) A person who holds the office of sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, district attorney, clerk, treasurer or surveyor may not hold any

- other partisan elected office of public trust during the term for which the person is elected or appointed, unless the person irrevocably resigns the office, effective no later than the beginning of the term of the office for which the person becomes a candidate, before the person becomes a candidate for the other office.
- (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), a person need not resign an office that the person holds before assuming the office for which the person becomes a candidate if the office for which the person becomes a candidate is to be filled at a special election.
- SECTION 9. Section 12 of article VII of the constitution is renumbered section 12 (1) of article VII and amended to read:

[Article VII] Section 12 (1) There shall be a clerk of the circuit court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes by the qualified electors thereof, who, except as provided in sub. (2), shall hold his office for two years, subject to removal as shall be provided by law; in.

(3) In case of a vacancy, except a vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (6) permits the person resigning the office to hold another office, the judge of the circuit court shall have power to or, if there is more than one judge, the chief judge of the judicial administrative district as designated by the chief justice, unless the legislature provides otherwise, may appoint a clerk until the vacancy shall be is filled by an election; the. The person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring on or before June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected shall hold office only until the first Monday in January occurring after the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected and until a successor is elected and qualified. The person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring after June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of the term

to which the person is appointed and until a successor is elected and qualified. A
vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (6) permits the
$\underline{person\ resigning\ the\ office\ to\ hold\ another\ office\ shall\ be\ filled\ by\ special\ election\ held}$
concurrently with the election for the office for which the person is a candidate.

- (4) The clerk thus elected or appointed of circuit court shall give such security as the legislature may require requires by law.
- (5) The supreme court shall appoint its own clerk, and <u>may appoint</u> a clerk of the circuit court <u>may be appointed a to be the</u> clerk of the supreme court.

Section 10. Section 12 (2) of article VII of the constitution is created to read:

[Article VII] Section 12 (2) Beginning with the first general election at which
the governor is elected which occurs after the ratification of this subsection, a clerk
of circuit court shall be chosen by the electors of all of the respective counties

comprising each circuit for the term of 4 years, subject to removal as provided by law.

Section 11. Section 12 (6) of article VII of the constitution is created to read:

[Article VII] Section 12 (6) (a) A person who holds the office of clerk of circuit court may not hold any other partisan elected office of public trust during the term for which the person is elected or appointed, unless the person irrevocably resigns the office to become a candidate for another office, effective no later than the beginning of the term of the office for which the person becomes a candidate, before

(b) Notwithstanding par. (a), a person need not resign an office that the person holds before assuming the office for which the person becomes a candidate if the office for which the person becomes a candidate is to be filled at a special election.

the person becomes a candidate for the other office.

SECTION 12. Reconciliation. If the amendment of section 4 (1) of article VI and the creation of section 4 (7) of article VI of the constitution as proposed by 1999

Assembly Joint Resolution 3 is ratified by the people before the ratification of this amendment, section 4 (1) of article VI of the constitution shall, in lieu of the treatment shown in Section 1 of this amendment, be renumbered and amended as follows; section 4 (7) of article VI of the constitution as created by 1999 Assembly Joint Resolution 3 be amended so as in effect to repeal said subsection as follows; and section 4 (1) (b) and (c) of article VI of the constitution shall be created as provided in Section 2 of this amendment:

"[Article VI] Section 4 (1) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c) and sub. (2), coroners, registers of deeds, and all other elected county officers, except judicial officers, sheriffs, district attorneys and chief executive officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every 2 years.

[Article VI] Section 4 (7) Beginning with the first general election which occurs following ratification of this subsection, district attorneys shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every 4 years."

SECTION 13. Numbering of new provisions.

(1) The new paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open paragraph letter in that subsection in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the paragraphs created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence so that the paragraphs created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution

number have the letters designated in that joint resolution and the paragraphs created by the other joint resolutions have letters that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the paragraphs.

- (2) The new paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open paragraph letter in that subsection in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the paragraphs created shall be lettered and placed in a sequence so that the paragraphs created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the letters designated in that joint resolution and the paragraphs created by the other joint resolutions have letters that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the paragraphs.
- (3) The new subsection (8) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open whole subsection number in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a subsection (8) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a subsection (8) of section 4 of article VI simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the subsections created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence so that the subsections created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint

resolution number have the numbers designated in that joint resolution and the subsections created by the other joint resolutions have numbers that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the subsections.

- (4) The new subsection (2) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open whole subsection number in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a subsection (2) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a subsection (2) of section 12 of article VII simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the subsections created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence so that the subsections created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the numbers designated in that joint resolution and the subsections created by the other joint resolutions have numbers that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the subsections.
- (5) The new subsection (6) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open whole subsection number in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a subsection (6) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a subsection (6) of section 12 of article VII simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the subsections created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence

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so that the subsections created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the numbers designated in that joint resolution and the subsections created by the other joint resolutions have numbers that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the subsections.

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.

(END)

DNOTE: This is 1999 STR STR 38 uplated, minus 143 reconciliation section, which that is no larger receded.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1037/P1dn PJD:kg:rs

November 27, 2000

This is 1999 SJR 38 updated, minus its reconciliation section that is no longer needed.

Atty. Peter J. Dykman General Counsel Phone: (608) 266–7098

E-mail: peter.dykman@legis.state.wi.us

Dykman, Peter

From:

Heifetz, Michael

Sent:

Tuesday, December 19, 2000 11:20 AM

To:

Dykman, Peter

As expected, here is the preference for slash 2 on the 4-year term draft:

Have sheriffs and DAs come up in different elections;

Have coroners and surveyors come up in different elections.

This likely puts off some offices becoming 4-year offices for at least a couple years...

Thanks.

----Original Message-----From: Heifetz, Michael

Sent: Wednesday, December 13, 2000 1:31 PM

Dykman, Peter

Subject:

Peter:

We will probably de doing a "/2" on the 4 year term proposal. That's when we decide which officers should be up for election in which years. I will let you know.

Also, Foti is still pondering initiative/referenda. I will also let you know on that.

Thanks.

2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1037/Py

500M

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

2001 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend so as in effect to repeal section 4 (3) (a) and (c) of article VI; to renumber section 4 (3) (b) of article VI; to renumber and amend section 4 (1) of article VI and section 12 of article VII; to amend section 4 (4) and (5) of article VI; and to create section 4 (1) (b) and (c) and (8) of article VI and section 12 (2) and (6) of article VII of the constitution; relating to: 4—year terms of office for, appointment of, and the restriction on holding any other office by, certain county officers and vacancies in county and judicial circuit offices (first consideration).

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Currently, the constitution provides for the election every 4 years of county sheriffs, and every 2 years of clerks of circuit court, registers of deeds, and district attorneys, and, unless a county appoints a medical examiner, coroners. Under current statutes, county clerks and treasurers, and surveyors unless a county appoints a surveyor, are also elected every 2 years, except that the constitution abolishes the offices of coroner and surveyor in counties having a population of 500,000 or more.

This proposed constitutional amendment, proposed to the 2001 legislature on first consideration, requires counties to elect county clerks and treasurers every 4

distriction of 5th

~ and Coroners

years, and changes the terms of office from 2 years to 4 years for district attorneys, coroners, elected surveyors, registers of deeds, treasurers, county clerks, and clerks of circuit court. For district atterneys and clerks of circuit court, the first elections to 4—year terms will be held concurrently with the first gubernatorial election following ratification, which is when the constitution provides that sheriffs are to be first elected to 4—year terms. For coroners, elected surveyors, registers of deeds, treasurers, and county clerks, the first elections to 4—year terms will be held concurrently with the first presidential election following ratification.

The proposal does not change the times for holding regular elections for any county offices, and does not affect the terms of office of elected county chief executive officers (they already serve 4–year terms) or the terms of office of county supervisors or sheriffs.

Currently, a vacancy in the office of sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, or district attorney is filled by appointment as required by the constitution. The constitution provides that the appointment of a sheriff is made by the governor. The statutes provide that the appointment of the coroner, register of deeds, and district attorney is made by the governor. A vacancy in the office of surveyor, county clerk, or treasurer is filled by appointment of the county board under current statutory law and a vacancy in the office of clerk of circuit court is filled under the constitution by "the judge of the circuit court."

The proposal requires a vacancy in the term of office of a sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, district attorney, or clerk of circuit court occurring on or before June 1 of the 2nd year of the officer's term to be filled by appointment only until the end of the 2nd year of the officer's term, and to be filled for the remainder of the officer's term at the general election which is held in the 2nd year of the officer's term.

The proposal deletes the current prohibition on the holding of other partisan offices by sheriffs.

Instead, the proposal permits a person who holds the office of sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, district attorney, county clerk, treasurer, surveyor, or clerk of circuit court to become a candidate for a partisan elective office during his or her term only by submitting an irrevocable resignation, effective no later than the beginning of the term of office for which the person becomes a candidate, before the person becomes a candidate for the other office, unless the office that the person seeks is to be filled at a special election. The proposal requires any vacancy that is caused by such an irrevocable resignation submitted by a person who becomes a candidate for a partisan office to be filled at a special election held concurrently with the election for the office for which the person becomes a candidate.

A constitutional amendment requires adoption by 2 successive legislatures, and ratification by the people, before it can become effective.

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That:

SECTION 1. Section 4 (1) of article VI of the constitution is renumbered section

4(1)(a) of article VI and amended to read:

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[Article VI] Section 4 (1) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c) and sub. (2),
coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other elected county officers,
except judicial officers, sheriffs, and chief executive officers, shall be chosen by the
electors of the respective counties once in every 2 years.
SECTION 2. Section 4 (1) (b) and (c) of article VI of the constitution are created to read:
[Article VI] Section 4 (1) (b) Beginning with the first general election at which
the governor is elected which occurs after the ratification of this paragraph, sheriffs
and district attorneys shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, or by
the electors of all of the respective counties comprising each combination of counties
combined by the legislature for that purpose, for the term of 4 years.
(c) Beginning with the first general election at which the president is elected
which occurs after the ratification of this paragraph, registers of deeds, clerks, and
treasurers shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, or by the electors
of all of the respective counties comprising each combination of counties combined
by the legislature for that purpose, for the term of 4 years and surveyors in counties
in which the office of surveyor is filled by election and coronors in counties in which
here is a compressible the chosen by the electors of the respective counties, or by the
electors of all of the respective counties comprising each combination of counties
combined by the legislature for that purpose, for the term of 4 years.
SECTION 3. Section 4 (3) (a) of article VI of the constitution is amended so as
in effect to repeal said paragraph:
[Article VI] Section 4 (3) (a) Sheriffs may not hold any other partisan office.
SECTION 4. Section 4 (3) (b) of article VI of the constitution is renumbered
section 4 (3) of article VI

SECTION 5. Section 4 (3) (c) of article VI of the constitution is amended so as in effect to repeal said paragraph:

[Article VI] Section 4 (3) (c) Beginning with the first general election at which the governor is elected which occurs after the ratification of this paragraph, sheriffs shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every 4 years.

SECTION 6. Section 4 (4) of article VI of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article VI] Section 4 (4) The governor may remove any elected county officer mentioned in this section except a clerk, treasurer, or surveyor, giving to the officer a copy of the charges and an opportunity of being heard.

SECTION 7. Section 4 (5) of article VI of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article VI] Section 4 (5) All vacancies in the offices of coroner, register of deeds, or district attorney shall be filled by appointment. The, except a vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (8) permits the person resigning the office to hold another office. A person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring on or before June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected shall hold office only until the first Monday in January occurring after the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected and until a successor is elected and qualified. A person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring after June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of the term to which appointed and until a successor shall be is elected and qualified. A vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (8) permits the person resigning the office to hold another office shall be filled by special election held concurrently with the election for the office for which the person is a candidate.

SECTION 8. Section 4 (8) of article VI of the constitution is created to read:

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[Article VI] Section 4 (8) (a) A person who holds the office of sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, district attorney, clerk, treasurer, or surveyor may not hold any other partisan elected office of public trust during the term for which the person is elected or appointed, unless the person irrevocably resigns the office, effective no later than the beginning of the term of the office for which the person becomes a candidate, before the person becomes a candidate for the other office.

(b) Notwithstanding par. (a), a person need not resign an office that the person holds before assuming the office for which the person becomes a candidate if the office for which the person becomes a candidate is to be filled at a special election.

SECTION 9. Section 12 of article VII of the constitution is renumbered section 12 (1) of article VII and amended to read:

[Article VII] Section 12 (1) There shall be a clerk of the circuit court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes by the qualified electors thereof, who, except as provided in sub. (2), shall hold his office for two years, subject to removal as shall be provided by law; in.

(3) In case of a vacancy, except a vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (6) permits the person resigning the office to hold another office, the judge of the circuit court shall have power to or, if there is more than one judge, the chief judge of the judicial administrative district as designated by the chief justice, unless the legislature provides otherwise, may appoint a clerk until the vacancy shall be is filled by an election; the. The person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring on or before June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected shall hold office only until the first Monday in January occurring after the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected and until a successor is elected and qualified. The person appointed to fill a

vacancy occurring after June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the person's
predecessor was elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of the term
to which the person is appointed and until a successor is elected and qualified. A
vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (6) permits the
person resigning the office to hold another office shall be filled by special election held
concurrently with the election for the office for which the person is a candidate.

- (4) The clerk thus elected or appointed of circuit court shall give such security as the legislature may require requires by law.
- (5) The supreme court shall appoint its own clerk, and <u>may appoint</u> a clerk of the circuit court <u>may be appointed a to be the</u> clerk of the supreme court.

Section 10. Section 12 (2) of article VII of the constitution is created to read:

[Article VII] Section 12 (2) Beginning with the first general election at which the governor is elected which occurs after the ratification of this subsection, a clerk of circuit court shall be chosen by the electors of all of the respective counties comprising each circuit for the term of 4 years, subject to removal as provided by law.

SECTION 11. Section 12 (6) of article VII of the constitution is created to read:

[Article VII] Section 12 (6) (a) A person who holds the office of clerk of circuit court may not hold any other partisan elected office of public trust during the term for which the person is elected or appointed, unless the person irrevocably resigns the office to become a candidate for another office, effective no later than the beginning of the term of the office for which the person becomes a candidate, before the person becomes a candidate for the other office.

(b) Notwithstanding par. (a), a person need not resign an office that the person holds before assuming the office for which the person becomes a candidate if the office for which the person becomes a candidate is to be filled at a special election.

SECTION 12. Numbering of new provisions.

(1) The new paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open paragraph letter in that subsection in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the paragraphs created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence so that the paragraphs created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the letters designated in that joint resolution and the paragraphs created by the other joint resolutions have letters that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the paragraphs.

(2) The new paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open paragraph letter in that subsection in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the paragraphs created shall be lettered and placed in a sequence so that the paragraphs created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the letters designated in that joint resolution and the paragraphs created by

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the other joint resolutions have letters that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the paragraphs.

(3) The new subsection (8) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open whole subsection number in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a subsection (8) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a subsection (8) of section 4 of article VI simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the subsections created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence so that the subsections created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the numbers designated in that joint resolution and the subsections created by the other joint resolutions have numbers that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the subsections.

(4) The new subsection (2) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open whole subsection number in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a subsection (2) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a subsection (2) of section 12 of article VII simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the subsections created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence so that the subsections created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the numbers designated in that joint resolution and the

subsections created by the other joint resolutions have numbers that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the subsections.

(5) The new subsection (6) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open whole subsection number in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a subsection (6) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a subsection (6) of section 12 of article VII simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the subsections created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence so that the subsections created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the numbers designated in that joint resolution and the subsections created by the other joint resolutions have numbers that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the subsections.

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.

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2001 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Currently, the constitution provides for the election every 4 years of county sheriffs, and every 2 years of clerks of circuit court, registers of deeds, and district attorneys, and, unless a county appoints a medical examiner, coroners. Under current statutes, county clerks and treasurers, and surveyors unless a county appoints a surveyor, are also elected every 2 years, except that the constitution abolishes the offices of coroner and surveyor in counties having a population of 500,000 or more.

This proposed constitutional amendment, proposed to the 2001 legislature on first consideration, requires counties to elect county clerks and treasurers every 4 years, and changes the terms of office from 2 years to 4 years for district attorneys,

coroners, elected surveyors, registers of deeds, treasurers, county clerks, and clerks of circuit court. For clerks of circuit court and coroners, the first elections to 4—year terms will be held concurrently with the first gubernatorial election following ratification, which is when the constitution provides that sheriffs are to be first elected to 4—year terms. For district attorneys, elected surveyors, registers of deeds, treasurers, and county clerks, the first elections to 4—year terms will be held concurrently with the first presidential election following ratification.

The proposal does not change the times for holding regular elections for any county offices, and does not affect the terms of office of elected county chief executive officers (they already serve 4—year terms) or the terms of office of county supervisors or sheriffs.

Currently, a vacancy in the office of sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, or district attorney is filled by appointment as required by the constitution. The constitution provides that the appointment of a sheriff is made by the governor. The statutes provide that the appointment of the coroner, register of deeds, and district attorney is made by the governor. A vacancy in the office of surveyor, county clerk, or treasurer is filled by appointment of the county board under current statutory law and a vacancy in the office of clerk of circuit court is filled under the constitution by "the judge of the circuit court."

The proposal requires a vacancy in the term of office of a sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, district attorney, or clerk of circuit court occurring on or before June 1 of the 2nd year of the officer's term to be filled by appointment only until the end of the 2nd year of the officer's term, and to be filled for the remainder of the officer's term at the general election which is held in the 2nd year of the officer's term.

The proposal deletes the current prohibition on the holding of other partisan offices by sheriffs.

Instead, the proposal permits a person who holds the office of sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, district attorney, county clerk, treasurer, surveyor, or clerk of circuit court to become a candidate for a partisan elective office during his or her term only by submitting an irrevocable resignation, effective no later than the beginning of the term of office for which the person becomes a candidate, before the person becomes a candidate for the other office, unless the office that the person seeks is to be filled at a special election. The proposal requires any vacancy that is caused by such an irrevocable resignation submitted by a person who becomes a candidate for a partisan office to be filled at a special election held concurrently with the election for the office for which the person becomes a candidate.

A constitutional amendment requires adoption by 2 successive legislatures, and ratification by the people, before it can become effective.

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That:

SECTION 1. Section 4 (1) of article VI of the constitution is renumbered section 4 (1) (a) of article VI and amended to read:

[Article VI] Section 4 (1) (a) Except as provided in <u>pars. (b) and (c) and sub. (2)</u>, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other elected county officers, except judicial officers, sheriffs, and chief executive officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every 2 years.

SECTION 2. Section 4 (1) (b) and (c) of article VI of the constitution are created to read:

[Article VI] Section 4 (1) (b) Beginning with the first general election at which the governor is elected which occurs after the ratification of this paragraph, sheriffs shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, or by the electors of all of the respective counties comprising each combination of counties combined by the legislature for that purpose, for the term of 4 years and coroners in counties in which there is a coroner shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, or by the electors of all of the respective counties comprising each combination of counties combined by the legislature for that purpose, for the term of 4 years.

(c) Beginning with the first general election at which the president is elected which occurs after the ratification of this paragraph, district attorneys, registers of deeds, clerks, and treasurers shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, or by the electors of all of the respective counties comprising each combination of counties combined by the legislature for that purpose, for the term of 4 years and surveyors in counties in which the office of surveyor is filled by election shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, or by the electors of all of the respective counties comprising each combination of counties combined by the legislature for that purpose, for the term of 4 years.

SECTION 3. Section 4 (3) (a) of article VI of the constitution is amended so as

in effect to repeal said paragraph:

[Article VI] Section/4 (3) (a) Sheriffs may not hold any other partisan office.

SECTION 4. Section 4 (3) (b) of article VI of the constitution is renumbered section 4 (3) of article VI.

SECTION 5. Section 4 (3) (c) of article VI of the constitution is amended so as in effect to repeal said paragraph:

[Article VI] Section 4 (3) (c) Beginning with the first general election at which the governor is elected which occurs after the ratification of this paragraph, sheriffs shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every 4 years.

SECTION 6. Section 4 (4) of article VI of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article VI] Section 4 (4) The governor may remove any elected county officer mentioned in this section except a clerk, treasurer, or surveyor, giving to the officer a copy of the charges and an opportunity of being heard.

[Article VI] Section 4 (5) All vacancies in the offices of coroner, register of deeds, or district attorney shall be filled by appointment. The except a vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (8) permits the person resigning the office to hold another office. A person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring on or before June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected shall hold office only until the first Monday in January occurring after the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected and until a successor is elected and qualified. A person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring after June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of the term to which appointed and until a successor shall be is elected and qualified. A vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (8) permits the person resigning the office to hold

another office shall be filled by special election held concurrently with the election for the office for which the person is a candidate.

SECTION 8. Section 4 (8) of article VI of the constitution is created to read:

[Article VII Section 4 (8) (a) A person who holds the office of sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, district attorney, clerk, treasurer, or surveyor may not hold any other partisan elected office of public trust during the term for which the person is elected or appointed, unless the person irrevocably resigns the office, effective no later than the beginning of the term of the office for which the person becomes a candidate, before the person becomes a candidate for the other office.

(b) Notwithstanding par. (a), a person need not resign an office that the person holds before assuming the office for which the person becomes a candidate if the office for which the person becomes a candidate is to be filled at a special election.

Section 9. Section 12 of article VII of the constitution is renumbered section 12 (1) of article VII and amended to read:

[Article VII] Section 12 (1) There shall be a clerk of the circuit court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes by the qualified electors thereof, who, except as provided in sub. (2), shall hold his office for two years, subject to removal as shall be provided by law; in.

(3) In case of a vacancy except a vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (6) permits the person resigning the office to hold another office, the judge of the circuit court shall have power to or if there is more than one judge, the chief judge of the judicial administrative district as designated by the chief justice. unless the legislature provides otherwise, may appoint a clerk until the vacancy shall be is filled by an election; the the person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring on or before June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the persons

predecessor was elected shall hold office only until the first Monday in January occurring after the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected and until a successor is elected and qualified. The person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring after June 1 of the 2nd year of the term for which the person's predecessor was elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of the term to which the person is appointed and until a successor is elected and qualified. A vacancy caused by an irrevocable resignation which under sub. (6) permits the person resigning the office to hold another office shall be filled by special election held concurrently with the election for the office for which the person is a candidate.

- (4) The clerk thus elected or appointed of circuit court shall give such security as the legislature may require requires by law.
- (5) The supreme court shall appoint its own clerk, and <u>may appoint</u> a clerk of the circuit court may be appointed a <u>to be the</u> clerk of the supreme court.

Section 10. Section 12 (2) of article VII of the constitution is created to read:

[Article VII] Section 12 (2) Beginning with the first general election at which the governor is elected which occurs after the ratification of this subsection, a clerk of circuit court shall be chosen by the electors of all of the respective counties comprising each circuit for the term of 4 years, subject to removal as provided by law.

Section 12 (6) of article VII of the constitution is created to read:

[Article VII] Section 12 (6) (a) A person who holds the office of clerk of circuit court may not hold any other partisan elected office of public trust during the term for which the person is elected or appointed, unless the person irrevocably resigns the office to become a candidate for another office, effective no later than the beginning of the term of the office for which the person becomes a candidate, before the person becomes a candidate for the other office.

(b) Notwithstanding par. (a), a person need not resign an office that the person holds before assuming the office for which the person becomes a candidate if the office for which the person becomes a candidate is to be filled at a special election.

SECTION 12. Numbering of new provisions.

- (1) The new paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open paragraph letter in that subsection in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the paragraphs created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence so that the paragraphs created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the letters designated in that joint resolution and the paragraphs created by the other joint resolutions have letters that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the paragraphs.
- (2) The new paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open paragraph letter in that subsection in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 of article VI simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the

paragraphs created shall be lettered and placed in a sequence so that the paragraphs created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the letters designated in that joint resolution and the paragraphs created by the other joint resolutions have letters that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the paragraphs.

(3) The new subsection (8) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open whole subsection number in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a subsection (8) of section 4 of article VI of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a subsection (8) of section 4 of article VI simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the subsections created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence so that the subsections created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the numbers designated in that joint resolution and the subsections created by the other joint resolutions have numbers that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the subsections.

The new subsection (2) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open whole subsection number in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a subsection (2) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a subsection (2) of section 12 of article VII simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this

joint resolution, the subsections created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence so that the subsections created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the numbers designated in that joint resolution and the subsections created by the other joint resolutions have numbers that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the subsections.

(5) The new subsection (6) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution created in this joint resolution shall be designated by the next higher open whole subsection number in that section in that article if, before the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, any other ratified amendment has created a subsection (6) of section 12 of article VII of the constitution of this state. If one or more joint resolutions create a subsection (6) of section 12 of article VII simultaneously with the ratification by the people of the amendment proposed in this joint resolution, the subsections created shall be numbered and placed in a sequence so that the subsections created by the joint resolution having the lowest enrolled joint resolution number have the numbers designated in that joint resolution and the subsections created by the other joint resolutions have numbers that are in the same ascending order as are the numbers of the enrolled joint resolutions creating the subsections.

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.



STEPHEN R. MILLER CHIEF

State of Misconsin

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

100 NORTH HAMILTON STREET 5TH FLOOR MADISON, WI 53701-2037

LEGAL SECTION: LEGAL FAX:

(608) 266-3561 (608) 264-6948

January 17, 2001

MEMORANDUM

To:

Representative Foti

From:

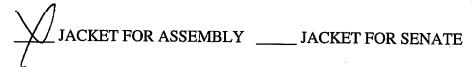
Attorney Peter J. Dykman, General Counsel

RUSH

Re:

LRB-1037 4 yr terms for all county elected offices

The attached draft was prepared at your request. Please review it carefully to ensure that it is accurate and satisfies your intent. If it does and you would like it jacketed for introduction, please indicate below for which house you would like the draft jacketed and return this memorandum to our office. If you have any questions about jacketing, please call our program assistants at 266-3561. Please allow one day for jacketing.



If you have any questions concerning the attached draft, or would like to have it redrafted, please contact me at (608) 266-7098 or at the address indicated at the top of this memorandum.

If the last paragraph of the analysis states that a fiscal estimate will be prepared, the LRB will request that it be prepared after the draft is introduced. You may obtain a fiscal estimate on the attached draft before it is introduced by calling our program assistants at 266-3561. Please note that if you have previously requested that a fiscal estimate be prepared on an earlier version of this draft, you will need to call our program assistants in order to obtain a fiscal estimate on this version before it is introduced.

Please call our program assistants at 266-3561 if you have any questions regarding this memorandum.