2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

Senate Amendment (SA-SSA1-SB55)

Received: (06/15/2001		Received By: rmarchan					
Wanted: So	oon		Identical to LRB:					
For: Senat	e Democratio	c Caucus	By/Representing: Keckhaver					
This file m	ay be shown	to any legislato	Drafter: rmarchan					
May Conta	May Contact:					kuesejt		
Subject:	Election	s - miscellaneo	ous		Extra Copies:			
Submit via	email: NO							
Requester'	's email:							
Pre Topic	**							
SDC:K	Keckhaver - C	N5528,						
Topic:					-			
Election ra	apid response	team grants						
Instruction	ons:		 .					
See Attach	ned.							
Drafting 1	History:							
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?	rmarchan 06/16/2001 kuesejt 06/17/2001	csicilia 06/18/2001						
/1 ,	rmarchan 06/19/2001	csicilia 06/19/2001	jfrantze 06/18/20	01	lrb_docadmin 06/18/2001			

06/19/2001 12:54:26 PM Page 2

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2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Received	: 06/15/2001		Received By: rmarchan				
Wanted:	Soon		Identical to LRB:				
For: Sena	ate Democratic Caucu	ıs	By/Representing: Keckhaver Drafter: rmarchan				
This file	may be shown to any le	egislator: NO					
May Con	tact:			Addl. Drafters:	kuesejt		
Subject:	Elections - misc	cellaneous		Extra Copies:			
Submit v	ia email: NO						
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Pre Top	ic:						
SDC:	Keckhaver - CN5528,						
Topic:							
Election	rapid response team gr	ants					
Instruct	ions:	170.				,	
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06/18/2001 09:44:30 PM Page 2

FE Sent For:

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2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

Senate Amendment (SA-SSA1-SB55)

Received: 06/15/2001

Wanted: Soon

For: Senate Democratic Caucus

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

May Contact:

Subject.

Elections - miscellaneous

Identical to LRB:

By/Representing: Keckhaver

Received By: rmarchan

Drafter: rmarchan

Addl. Drafters:

kuesejt

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: NO

Requester's email:

Pre Topic:

SDC:.....Keckhaver - CN5528,

Topic:

Election rapid response team grants

Instructions:

See Attached.

Drafting History:

Vers.

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FE Sent For:

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Agency: Elections Board

caucus number 5528

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Other reference numbers:

LFB Sum #:

duplicate with:

FM 326

bill number/amendment number:

LRB draft #

LRB P-draft:

other notes

On null, Lift

Description2: In addition to the provisions and the funding of FM 326, provide an additional \$500,000 in the second year of the biennium to create a second grant program called "Election Rapid Response Team Grants" to provide grants of up to \$50,000 to communities with a population of at least 10,000 to facilitate Fall general election day projects designed to guarantee that waiting times at polling places will not exceed 15 minutes by providing additional shifts of poll workers at high need times. Require the SEB to give preference to communities that have demonstrated that they have enlisted the help of volunteer firefighters to work as poll workers to reduce waiting times at polling places.

drafting instructions: Woodify FM346 to do his?

more instructions:

Agency: Elections Board

Number of Amendments: 1

ELECTIONS

Election Assistance Grant Program

Motion:

Move to provide \$114,600 GPR annually and create an election assistance grant program to be administered by the Elections Board. Provide that under the program: (a) municipalities would be eligible for grant funding to expand poll worker training, recruitment, voter education efforts or to upgrade voting equipment; (b) grant awards would range from \$5,000 to \$20,000 at the discretion of the Elections Board; (c) grantees would be required to provide a 50% match; (d) to receive grant funding a municipality would be required to submit a proposal to the Elections Board clearly stating the purpose of the grant and detailing how the municipality would allocate the grant money; (e) the Elections Board would be required to ensure an equitable allocation of grant funding including a mixture of cities, towns and villages in varying geographic areas of the state; and (f) municipalities could expend grant awards only for the purposes specified in the grant.

Note:

This motion would create an election assistance grant program to provide grants to municipalities to expand poll worker training, recruitment, voter education efforts or to upgrade voting equipment. To receive funding, a municipality would be required to: (a) provide a 50% match; and (b) expend its grant for the purposes specified in the grant proposal. The Elections ros oo oo tar Board would be responsible for developing a grant proposal and award procedure that would ensure equitable allocation of grant funding by type of municipality and by geographic area.

[Change to bill: \$229,200 GPR]

Motion #326

thewheelerreport.com
Online supplement to The Wheeler Report
Published by: Wheeler Reports, Inc. - 111 W. Wilson St. #401 - Madison, WI 53703
E-Mail: wheeler@thewheelerreport.com

This Roll Call is unofficial. The vote recorded by the Committee Clerk is the vote of record.

Date:	5/21/01
Bill:	SB-55.
Agency:	Elections Board
Abbreviation:	ELBD
	Election assistance grant program.
Motion By:	MOSTE MOSTE
Second By:	Moore Busks,
To:	Adopt Motion 326
Vote:	8-8
Link To:	Motion 326

Roll Call.

Senators	Burke	Decker	Moore	Shibilski	Plache	Wirch	Darling	Welch
Condition	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Representatives	Gard	Kaufert	Albers	Duff	Ward	Huebsch	Huber	Coggs
roprocontatives	N	N	N	N	N	N	· Y	Y

ADMINISTRATION - GENERAL AGENCY PROVISIONS

Delete Governor's Task Force on Electoral Participation, Transfer funding to Elections
Board

[LFB Paper #129] Re: Alternative 1

Motion:

Delete the Governor's recommendation to create a Task Force on Technology and Electoral Participation. Instead, transfer \$50,000 GPR allocated to DOA to support Senator Moore's Election Assistance Grant, Motion #326.

Explanation:

The Committee rejected 8-8 Alternative 2 to paper #129, which would have deleted the Governor's recommendation and lapsed the \$50,000 GPR associated with the Task Force into the general fund. Therefore, the Committee maintained the funding and the Task force provision.

Fiscal Effect: Delete \$50,000 GPR from DOA General Provisions, Provide \$50,000 GPR to Elections Board.

Net Fiscal Effect to Governor/Joint Finance: \$0

\$50,000 from this pregram to support motion # 326



Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

May 18, 2001

Joint Committee on Finance

Paper #129

Task Force on Technology and Electoral Participation (DOA – General Agency Provisions)

[LFB 2001-03 Budget Summary: Page 55, #9]

CURRENT LAW

Under s. 16.40(14) of the statutes, the Governor may authorize special and executive order committees to make expenditures not exceeding \$2,000 GPR per fiscal year from an appropriation that supports the costs of special and executive order committees and dues payments to various interstate bodies [s. 20.505(3)(a)]. Requests for annual expenditures from this appropriation for a special or executive order committee that would exceed \$2,000 GPR per fiscal year must be approved by the Joint Committee on Finance. Base level funding in the appropriation is \$359,800 GPR annually.

GOVERNOR

Provide \$50,000 GPR in 2002-03 to the Department's special and executive order committees appropriation [recodified as s. 20.505(4)(ba)] for the purpose of supporting the operation of a task force to be charged with finding ways to use technology to increase voter participation.

DISCUSSION POINTS

1. Currently, the appropriation supporting special and executive order committees and the state's membership in interstate bodies funds 28 different executive order committees and task forces (at an annual cost of \$24,000 GPR in 2000-01) and the state's membership in such bodies as the Education Compact Commission, the Great Lakes Compact Commission, the Midwest Higher Education Compact, and half the costs (the legislative branch pays the other half) of the Council of

State Government (at an annual cost of \$335,400 GPR in 2000-01). There is currently an unobligated balance of \$400 GPR in the appropriation.

- 2. Most of the special committees and task forces that are currently authorized by the Governor to expend from \$500 GPR to \$2,000 GPR annually were created by the previous administration. It is not known at this writing which of the current special and executive committees will be continued by the new administration. To the extent that these bodies are not continued or are allowed to expire, base level funding would be freed to support some of the costs of the proposed Task Force on Technology and Electoral Participation.
- 3. The Task Force on Technology and Electoral Participation has yet to be created and charged with additional, specific tasks. Currently, there is no detail with respect to how the \$50,000 GPR in 2001-02 recommended for the Task Force would be used, though some of the funding would undoubtedly be used for members' actual and necessary meeting expenses. Typically, these types of costs are funded under the allocations of up to \$2,000 GPR annually that a Governor may already allocate to a special committee under current law.
- 4. The Governor also has the inherent authority to direct executive branch agencies to provide staff and technical assistance to any special and executive order committees.
- 5. In light of the uncertainties surrounding the charge that will be given to the proposed Task Force on Technology and Electoral Participation, the current lack of budget detail with respect to the recommended \$50,000 GPR allocation, the ability of the Governor to direct state agencies to provide base level staffing and technical assistance to the Task Force, and the potential for some base level funding to become available in the current special and executive committees appropriation, the Committee could choose to delete the Governor's recommendation at this time.
- 6. However, Wisconsin has traditionally been among the states with the highest levels of voter participation. The Committee may conclude it is desirable to make the recommended commitment of state resources to ensure even higher levels of turnout. Under this alternative, the Committee could approve the Governor's recommendation.

ALTERNATIVES

- 1. Approve the Governor's recommendation provide \$50,000 GPR in 2002-03 to support the operation of a task force to be charged with finding ways to use technology to increase voter participation.
 - 2. Delete the Governor's recommendation.

Aitemative 2	GPR
2001-03 FUNDING (Change to Bill)	- \$50,000

Prepared by: Darin Renner

Hanaman, Cathlene

From:

Keckhaver, John

changes

Sent:

Monday, June 18, 2001 9:25 AM

To:

Hanaman, Cathlene; Ammerman, Fred

Subject:

CN 5528 Related to election grants to cities, change the population threshold for cities to qualify for the grants from 10,000 to 40,000

RJM

Tet John K

Tet John K

- Grant program should be Impled to

- Grant program should be Impled to

coties 40,000 + 1. No other muni's.

(rapid response eyent program)

(rapid response eyent program)



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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRBb0982/3 RJM&JTK:

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SDC:.....Keckhaver - CN5528, Election rapid response team grants

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

CAUCUS SENATE AMENDMENT

TO SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,

TO 2001 SENATE BILL 55

Item #. Page 2, line 25: after that line moent:

At the locations indicated, amend the substitute amendment as follows:

"SECTION . 7.085 of the statutes is created to read:

7.085 Elections board grant programs. (1) ELECTION RAPID RESPONSE TEAM

GRANT PROGRAM. (a) Generally. The board shall administer a grant program to assist eligible provide a stablishing teams of reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1)

Cities

to ensure that no qualified electors in the eligible municipalities are required to wait more than 15 minutes at a polling place in order to vote in a general election.

(b) Application and eligibility. Any manifoldity in this state with a population of 10,000 or more may apply for a grant under this subsection on a form prescribed by the board. Each application shall include a statement of the amount requested,

(6)

the manner in which the trunicipality will allocate the grant, if the application is approved, and a statement indicating whether any volunteer firefighters are currently serving as reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1) in the trunicipality. The board may, by rule, establish a reasonable time period during which applications allocate grants under this subsection based on need and shall give preference to any trunicipality in which volunteer firefighters are serving as reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1).

- The board shall pay grants under this subsection from the appropriation under s.

 20.510 (1) (cd). The maximum grant amount for any manicipality is \$50,000 annually. The board, in its discretion, may provide a municipality with a grant that is less than the amount requested in the municipality's application, based upon the needs of the municipality as compared to all other applicants. A manicipality shall reimburse this state for any grant amounts the municipality expends the them in the municipality shall reimburse this state for any grant amounts the municipality shall reimburse this state for any grant amounts the municipality shall reimburse this state for any grant amounts the municipality shall reimburse this state for any grant amounts the municipality shall reimburse this state for any grant amounts the municipality receives based on an application that contains false information. The board shall enforce all requirements under this subsection.
- (2) ELECTION ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM. (a) Generally. The board shall administer a grant program to assist eligible municipalities in recruiting and training inspectors, conducting voter education campaigns, or upgrading voting equipment.
- (b) Application and eligibility. Any municipality in this state may apply for a grant under this subsection on a form prescribed by the board. Each application shall

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following:

demonstrating the need for the grant in the municipality, the purpose for which the municipality requests the grant, and the manner in which the municipality will allocate the grant, if the application is approved. Each application shall include a statement that, upon receiving any grant amount, the municipality agrees to appropriate from other available funds an amount at least equal to the grant for the same purpose for which the grant was requested. The board may, by rule, establish a reasonable time period during which applications must be submitted. The board shall prove grant under this subsection based on need and shall ensure, to the extent possible, that grants are provided to a representative for municipalities in this state.

(c) Payment and use of grant amounts; enforcement of eligibility requirements. The board shall enforce all requirements under this subsection. The board shall pay grants under this subsection from the appropriation under s. 20.510 (1) (ce). The minimum grant amount for any municipality is \$5,000 annually and the maximum grant amount for any municipality is \$20,000 annually. The board, in its discretion, may provide a municipality with a grant that is less than the amount requested in the municipality's application, based upon the needs of the municipality as compared to all-other applicants. A municipality shall reimburse this state for all of the

1. Any grant amounts the municipality expends other than in substantial other than in substantial compliance with the allocation contained in the municipality's application.

2. Any grant amounts the municipality receives based on an application that contains false information.

(END)

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2001 - 2002 Legislature

SENATE BILL 127

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further service as an election official, under this chapter, until 3 terms of 2 years each have elapsed. Municipal clerks may grant exemptions from service at any time. This subsection does not apply to reserve inspectors appointed under s. 7.30 (1).

(Section 196: 60.24 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.24 (3) (a) Nominate individuals for service as election officials to the town 6 board whenever the town board disapproves the nominee of a party committee under s. 7.30 (4) and the names of additional nominees are not available or whenever the 7 town board determines to appoint reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1).

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not be electors of any particular ward, but must be electors of the municipality in which the election officials serve.

Election officials currently must be appointed from nominations submitted by local political party committeemen and committeewomen, but if there are no committeemen or committeewomen or if insufficient nominations are made, appointments may be made without regard to party affiliation.

This bill permits municipal governing bodies to provide for the appointment of reserve inspectors who are qualified electors of this state. Municipalities may use reserve inspectors in order to ensure adequate staffing at any polling place where the number of regularly appointed inspectors serving is insufficient to adequately serve the number of electors that are reasonably expected to vote. The reserve inspectors need not be appointed on the basis of party affiliation and need not be qualified electors of the specific municipality, ward, or area served by the polling place at which they serve. The reserve inspectors must take an eath of office. Their term of office under the bill is two years. This bill also provides that special voter registration deputies who register electors at a polling place on election day and election officials who are appointed to fill temporary or permanent vacancies need not be electors of the municipality in which the officials serve, but must be qualified electors of this state.

For further information see the *local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

SECTION 1. 7.30 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (1) Number. There Except as authorized or required under this subsection and ss. 7.15 (1) (k) and 7.32, there shall be 7 inspectors for each polling place at each election. In municipalities where voting machines are or any electronic voting system is used, the municipal governing body may reduce the number of inspectors to 5. A municipal governing body may provide for the appointment of additional inspectors whenever more than one voting machine is used or wards are combined under s. 5.15 (6) (b). A municipal governing body may provide for the appointment of reserve inspectors who may be called by the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to serve at a polling place for any election in addition to the regularly appointed inspectors

serving that polling place is insufficient to adequately serve the number of electors reasonably expected to vote at an election at that polling place. A municipal governing body may provide by ordinance for the selection of alternate officials or the selection of 2) sets of officials to work at different times on election day. Unless officials are appointed without regard to party affiliation under sub. (4) (c) or reserve inspectors are appointed under this subsection, additional officials shall be appointed in such a manner that the total number of officials is an odd number and the predominant party under sub. (2) is represented by one more official than the other party.

SECTION 2. 7.30 (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

7.30 (2) (a) Only election officials appointed under this section may conduct an election. Except as authorized in otherwise provided in this paragraph and s. 7.15 (1) (k), each inspector election official shall be a qualified elector in of the ward for which the polling place is established, or of one of the wards for which the polling place is established whenever a polling place serves more than one ward. Special registration deputies appointed under s. 6.55 (6) and, election officials serving more than one ward or when necessary who are appointed to fill a vacancy under par. (b), and reserve inspectors appointed under sub. (1) shall be qualified electors of the state, but need not be a resident of that ward, but shall be a resident qualified electors of the municipality. Special registration deputies may be appointed to serve more than one polling place. All officials shall be able to read and write the English language, be capable, and be of good understanding, and may not be a candidate for any office to be voted for at an election at which they serve. In 1st class cities, they may hold no public office other than notary public. Except for reserve inspectors appointed under sub. (1) and except as authorized under sub. (4) (c), all inspectors

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shall be affiliated with one of the 2 recognized political parties which received the largest number of votes for president, or governor in nonpresidential general election years, in the ward or combination of wards served by the polling place at the last election. The party which received the largest number of votes is entitled to one more inspector than the party receiving the next largest number of votes at each polling place. The same election officials may serve the electors of more than one ward where wards are combined under s. 5.15 (6) (b). If a municipality is not divided into wards, the ward requirements in this paragraph apply to the municipality at large.

- (b) When a vacancy occurs, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the municipal clerk. The Except for a reserve inspector appointed under sub. (1), a vacancy shall be filled from the remaining names on the lists submitted under sub. (4) or from additional names submitted by the chairperson of the county party committee of the appropriate party under sub. (4) whenever names are submitted under sub. (4) (d). If the vacancy is due to candidacy, sickness or any other temporary cause, the appointment shall be a temporary appointment and effective only for the election at which the temporary vacancy occurs. The same qualifications that applied to original appointees shall be required of persons who fill vacancies. Vacancies, except that a vacancy may be filled in cases of emergency or because of time limitations by a person from another aldermanic district or ward within the municipality by any qualified elector of this state without regard to the elector's municipality of residence, if the elector meets the other qualifications.
- 22 Section 3. 7.30 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 7.30 (4) (a) Except in cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the mayor, president, or board chairperson of each municipality shall nominate to the governing body no later than their last regular meeting in December of each

even-numbered year the necessary, regularly appointed election officials for each polling place. In addition, if authorized by the governing body, the mayor, president, or board chairperson may nominate electors to serve as reserve inspectors. If no regular meeting is scheduled, the mayor, president, or chairperson shall call a special meeting for the purpose of considering nominations no later than December 31.

Section **27** 7.30 (4) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

7.30 (4) (b) 1. In cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the aldermanic district committeemen or committeewomen under s. 8.17 of each of the 2 dominant recognized political parties shall submit a certified list no later than November 30 of each even-numbered year containing the names of at least as many electors as there are regularly appointed inspectors from that party for each of the voting wards in the aldermanic district. The chairperson may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The board of election commissioners shall appoint, no later than December 31 of even-numbered years, at least 5 regularly appointed inspectors for each ward. The board of election commissioners shall appoint all first choice nominees for so long as positions are available, unless nonappointment is authorized under par. (e), and shall appoint other individuals in its discretion. The board of election commissioners may designate such alternates as it deems advisable. In addition, if authorized by the governing body, the board of election commissioners may appoint electors to serve as reserve inspectors.

2. In municipalities other than cities and villages located in counties having a population of more than 500,000, the committees organized under s. 8.17 from each of the 2 dominant parties under sub. (2) shall submit a list containing at least as many names as there are needed appointees for regularly appointed inspector

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positions from that party. The list shall be submitted by the chairperson of each of the 2 committees to the mayor, president, or chairperson of the municipality. If committees are organized in subdivisions of a city, the list shall be submitted through the chairperson of the city committee. If there is no municipal committee, the list shall be submitted by the chairperson of the county or legislative district committee. Except as provided in par. (c) and except for reserve inspectors appointed under sub. (1), only those persons submitted by the chairperson of each committee under s. 8.17 may act as election officials. The chairperson may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The list shall contain the signature of the chairperson and secretary of the submitting committee. In cities or villages located in counties having a population of more than 500,000, other than cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman for the ward or wards where each polling place is located, if there is one, shall submit a list containing at least as many names as there are needed appointees for regularly appointed inspector positions from the party represented by the committeeman or committeewoman. For appointments of inspectors in cities and villages where there is no aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman, nominations shall proceed in the same manner as in municipalities located in counties having a population of 500,000 or less. The list shall be submitted to the mayor or president. Except as provided in par. (c) and except for reserve inspectors appointed under sub. (1), only those persons whose names are submitted as provided in this paragraph may act as election officials. The committeeman or committeewoman may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The list shall contain the signature of the aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman or the chairperson

of the appropriate committee. Upon submission of each nominee's name, the governing body shall appoint each first choice nominee for so long as positions are available, unless nonappointment is authorized under par. (e), and shall appoint other nominees in its discretion. If any nominee is not appointed, the mayor, president, or chairperson of the municipality shall immediately nominate another person from the appropriate lists submitted and continue until the necessary number of election officials from each party is achieved at that meeting. In addition, except in municipalities where there is a board of election commissioners, if the governing body has provided for the appointment of reserve inspectors under sub. (1), the body may appoint those inspectors from nominations submitted under par.

11 <u>(a).</u> (85f)

SECTION 7.30 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (4) (c) For so long as nominees are made available by the political parties under this section, appointments of regularly appointed inspectors may be made only from the lists of submitted nominees. If the lists are not submitted by November 30 of the year in which appointments are to be made, the board of election commissioners shall appoint, or the mayor, president, or chairperson of a municipality shall nominate, qualified persons whose names have not been submitted. If an insufficient number of nominees appears on the lists as of November 30, the board of election commissioners shall similarly appoint, or the mayor, president, or chairperson shall similarly nominate, sufficient individuals to fill the remaining vacancies. Any appointment which is made due to the lack of availability of names submitted under par. (b) may be made without regard to party affiliation.

SECTION 5. 7.30 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (5) OATH OF OFFICE. Within 5 days after appointment of the an election officials official under this section, the municipal clerk shall give each appointee notice. The appointees shall file the official oath with the municipal clerk within 10 days after the mailing of the notice. Appointees to fill vacancies or any other election official who has not filed the oath, before receiving any ballots, shall sign the oath and return it to the municipal clerk. An inspector, after taking the oath, may administer any oath required to conduct an election.

SECTION 5. 7.30 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read

7.30 (6) (a) The appointed election officials An election official appointed under this section shall hold office for 2 years and until their successors are a successor is appointed and qualified. They shall serve at every election held in their ward during their term of office.

SECTION 8. 7.30 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (6) (c) If any election official appointed under this section lacks the qualifications set forth in this section, fails to attend training sessions required under s. 7.15 (1) (e) unless excused therefrom, is guilty of neglecting his or her official duties, or commits official misconduct, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall summarily remove the official from office and the vacancy shall be filled under sub. (2) (b),

SECTION 9. 7.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read;

7.33 (2) Service as an election official under this chapter shall be is mandatory upon all qualified electors for every elector appointed under s. 7.30, for every election held during the full 2-year term, after which they shall be of office in the ward or election district for which the elector is appointed to serve or to which the elector is assigned. Upon completion of a 2-year term of service, an elector is exempt from

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Alternatively, such officia	ls may be paid by	the hour at a propo	ortionate rate for each
hour actually worked.".		•	·

- 5. Page 21, line 1: delete "Instruct" and substitute "Instruct In coordination with the board, instruct".
 - 6. Page 21, line 10: after that line insert:

"SECTION 33m. 7.30 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (1) NUMBER. There shall be 7 inspectors for each polling place at each election. In municipalities where voting machines are used, the municipal governing body may reduce the number of inspectors to 5. A municipal governing body may provide for the appointment of additional inspectors whenever more than one voting machine is used or wards are combined under s. 5.15 (6) (b). A municipal governing body may provide by ordinance for the selection of alternate officials or the selection of 2 or more sets of officials to work at different times on election day, and may permit the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to establish different working hours for different officials assigned to the same polling place Milernation

polling places. Unless officials are appointed without regard to party affiliation under sub. (4) (c), additional officials shall be appointed in such a manner that the total number of officials is an odd number and the predominant party under sub. (2) is represented by one more official than the other party.".

7. Page 22, line 19: after that line insert:

"Section 35q. 7.30 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (6) (b) Prior to the first election following the appointment of the inspectors, the inspectors at each polling place shall elect one of their number to act

7.30 (5) OATH OF OFFICE. Within 5 days after appointment of the an election officials official under this section, the municipal clerk shall give each appointee notice. The appointees shall file the official oath with the municipal clerk within 10 days after the mailing of the notice. Appointees to fill vacancies or any other election official who has not filed the oath, before receiving any ballots, shall sign the oath and return it to the municipal clerk. An inspector, after taking the oath, may administer any oath required to conduct an election.

SECTION 7. 7.30 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (6) (a) The appointed election officials An election official appointed under this section shall hold office for 2 years and until their successors are a successor is appointed and qualified. They shall serve at every election held in their ward during their term of office.

SECTION 8. 7.30 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (6) (c) If any election official appointed under this section lacks the qualifications set forth in this section, fails to attend training sessions required under s. 7.15 (1) (e) unless excused therefrom, is guilty of neglecting his or her official duties, or commits official misconduct, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall summarily remove the official from office and the vacancy shall

be filled under sub. (2) (b).
ITEM #- Page 3, INE 3; after that the insert:

"SECTION 9. 7.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 (8/2) 7.33 (2) Service as an election official under this chapter shall be is mandatory
22 upon all qualified electors for every elector appointed under s. 7.30, for every election
23 held during the full 2-year term, after which they shall be of office in the ward or
24 election district for which the elector is appointed to serve or to which the elector is
25 assigned. Upon completion of a 2-year term of service, an elector is exempt from

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	further service as an election official, under this chapter, until 3 terms of 2 years each
	have elapsed. Municipal clerks may grant exemptions from service at any time. This
	subsection does not apply to reserve inspectors appointed under s. 7.30 (1).
	SECTION 10. 60.24 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
	60.24 (3) (a) Nominate individuals for service as election officials to the town
	board whenever the town board disapproves the nominee of a party committee under
	s. 7.30 (4) and the names of additional nominees are not available or whenever the
	town board determines to appoint reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1).
- 1	

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBb0982/7dn RJM&JTK:./:

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Please note that the motion with regard to election rapid response teams, by referring to missipalities enlisting volunteer firefighters to work as poll workers, implies that nunicipalities should be given the authority to nominate poll workers. as a base for granting municipalities the authority to appoint reserve poll workers incorporate as a base for granting municipalities the authority to appoint reserve poll workers incorporate as a base for granting municipalities who could be used on an as-needed basis. In addition, like SB-127, this draft provides that special voter registration deputies who register electors at a polling place on election day and election officials who are appointed to fill temporary or permanent vacancies need not be electors of the cparticular municipality but must be qualified electors of this state. Please let us know another option would be to if any of these provisions are inconsistent with your intent.

2. As instructed, the draft requires the elections board to give preferential treatment when reviewing election rapid response team grant applications to municipalities/that use volunteer firefighters as reserve poll workers. This requirement raises two issues. First, because only municipalities with a population of 40,000 or more are eligible for these grants, this requirement may have only a limited effect. Most municipalities of this size probably have paid fire departments. Second, unlike paid firefighters, volunteer firefighters are more likely to be working at another job on election day. Do you want to change the draft to provide preferential treatment to any municipality that land A

enlists any firefighters as reserve poll workers?

3. Under each grant program established in the draft, the elections board is given discretion to establish an application period derense the and to provide a grant that is less than the amount a municipality requests, given the need for the grant as compared to other applicants, The grant programs also include enforcement provisions requiring municipalities to reimburse the state for under certain conditions. Please let us know if any of these provisions is inconsistent with your intent.

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4. The instructions for the election assistance grant program indicated that munocipalities must be required to make a "50% match." We assume this means the municipalities must match the total grant amount, not 50% of the total, grant amount, Please let us know if this assumption is incorrect.

Robert J. Marchant Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–4454

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

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBb0982/1dn RJM&JTK:cjs:jf

June 18, 2001

- 1. Please note that the motion with regard to election rapid response teams, by according preference in distributing grants to cities that enlist volunteer firefighters to work as poll workers, infers that cities or other municipalities have the authority to nominate poll workers. However, for the most part, the parties currently nominate poll workers. This draft therefore incorporates SB-127, which grants municipalities the authority to appoint reserve poll workers without regard to party affiliation, who could be used on an as-needed basis. Another option would be to limit this authority to cities. In addition, like SB-127, this draft provides that special voter registration deputies who register electors at a polling place on election day and election officials who are appointed to fill temporary or permanent vacancies need not be electors of the municipality in which they serve but must be qualified electors of this state. Please let us know if any of these provisions are inconsistent with your intent.
- 2. As instructed, the draft requires the elections board to give preferential treatment when reviewing election rapid response team grant applications to cities that use volunteer firefighters as reserve poll workers. This requirement raises two issues. First, because only cities with a population of 40,000 or more are eligible for these grants, this requirement may have only a limited effect. Most cities of this size probably have paid fire departments. Second, unlike paid firefighters, volunteer firefighters are more likely to be working at another job on election day. Do you want to change the draft to provide preferential treatment to any city that enlists any firefighters as reserve poll workers?
- 3. Under each grant program established in the draft, the elections board is given discretion to establish an application period and to provide grants based upon demonstrated need. The grant programs also include enforcement provisions requiring municipalities to reimburse the state under certain conditions. Please let us know if any of these provisions is inconsistent with your intent.
- 4. The instructions for the election assistance grant program indicated that municipalities must be required to make a "50% match." We assume this means the municipalities must match the total grant amount, not 50% of the total grant amount. Please let us know if this assumption is incorrect.

Robert J. Marchant Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–4454

E-mail: robert.marchant@legis.state.wi.us

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

Marchant, Robert

From:

Hanaman, Cathlene

Sent:

Monday, June 18, 2001 9:10 PM

To:

Marchant, Robert

Subject:

FW: LRB Draft: 01b0982/1 Election rapid response team grants

----Original Message-----

From:

Keckhaver, John

Sent:

Monday, June 18, 2001 9:04 PM

Hanaman, Cathlene; Ammerman, Fred

Subject:

FW: LRB Draft: 01b0082/1 Election rapid response team grants

----Original Message----

From: Burnett, Douglas

Sent: Monday, June 18, 2001 9:01 PM

Keckhaver, John

Subject: FW: LRB Draft: 01b0982/1 Election rapid response team grants

In reply to this drafters note:

Do not include the provisions of SB 127. That will force cities when developing their applications and plans to 1. involve the parties in recruiting poll workers.

2. Change the draft to give preference to eligible cities (pop. over 40,000) who enlist the help of any firefighters. [The idea here is that the firefighters could be on paid time with the city while they're acting as poll workers]

OK as is 3.

OK as is 4.

----Original Message----

From: Frantzen, Jean

Sent: Monday, June 18, 2001 8:47 PM

To:

Burnett, Douglas

Cc:

Weix, Branda; Hanaman, Cathlene; Haugen, Caroline

Subject:

LRB Draft: 01b0982/1 Election rapid response team grants

Following is the PDF version of draft 01b0982/1.





01b0982/1an



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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

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Tans

SDC:.....Keckhaver - CN5528, Election rapid response team grants

DNOTE

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

CAUCUS SENATE AMENDMENT TO SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,

TO 2001 SENATE BILL 55

1	At the locations indicated, amend the substitute amendment as follows:

- 1. Page 2, line 25: after that line insert:
- 3 "Section 76m. 7.085 of the statutes is created to read:

7.085 Elections board grant programs. (1) ELECTION RAPID RESPONSE TEAM GRANT PROGRAM. (a) Generally. The board shall administer a grant program to assist eligible cities in establishing teams of reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1) to ensure that no qualified electors in the eligible cities are required to wait more than 15 minutes at a polling place in order to vote in a general election.

(b) Application and eligibility. Any city in this state with a population of 40,000 or more may apply for a grant under this subsection on a form prescribed by the

board. Each application shall include a statement of the amount requested, a detailed statement demonstrating the need for the grant in the city and the manner in which the city will allocate the grant, if the application is approved, and a statement indicating whether any property firefighters are currently serving as reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1) in the city. The board may, by rule, establish a reasonable time period during which applications must be submitted. The board shall allocate grant moneys distributed under this subsection based on need and shall give preference to any city in which property firefighters are serving as reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1).

- (c) Payment and use of grant amounts; enforcement of eligibility requirements. The board shall pay grants under this subsection from the appropriation under s. 20.510 (1) (cd). The maximum grant amount for any city is \$50,000 annually. A city shall reimburse this state for any grant amounts the city expends for a purpose not identified in the city's application. A city shall reimburse this state for any grant amounts the city receives based on an application that contains false information. The board shall enforce all requirements under this subsection.
- (2) ELECTION ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM. (a) Generally. The board shall administer a grant program to assist eligible municipalities in recruiting and training inspectors, conducting voter education campaigns, or upgrading voting equipment.
- (b) Application and eligibility. Any municipality in this state may apply for a grant under this subsection on a form prescribed by the board. Each application shall include a statement of the amount requested and a detailed statement demonstrating the need for the grant in the municipality, the purpose for which the municipality requests the grant, and the manner in which the municipality will

- allocate the grant, if the application is approved. Each application shall include a statement that, upon receiving any grant amount, the municipality agrees to appropriate from other available funds an amount at least equal to the grant for the same purpose or purposes for which the grant was requested. The board may, by rule, establish a reasonable time period during which applications must be submitted. The board shall allocate grant moneys under this subsection based on need and shall ensure, to the extent possible, that grants are provided to a representative group of municipalities in this state.
- (c) Payment and use of grant amounts; enforcement of eligibility requirements. The board shall enforce all requirements under this subsection. The board shall pay grants under this subsection from the appropriation under s. 20.510 (1) (ce). The minimum grant amount for any municipality is \$5,000 annually and the maximum grant amount for any municipality is \$20,000 annually. A municipality shall reimburse this state for all of the following:
- 1. Any grant amounts the municipality expends for a purpose not identified in the municipality's application.
- 2. Any grant amounts the municipality receives based on an application that contains false information.
- 3. Any grant amounts the municipality receives, if the municipality fails to appropriate and expend funds in substantial compliance with the agreement contained in the municipality's application.

Section 83d. 7.30 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (1) Number. There Except as authorized or required under this subsection and ss. 7.15 (1) (k) and 7.32, there shall be 7 inspectors for each polling place at each election. In municipalities where voting machines are or any electronic voting

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system is used, the municipal governing body may reduce the number of inspectors to 5. A municipal governing body may provide for the appointment of additional inspectors whenever more than one voting machine is used or wards are combined under s. 5.15 (6) (b). A municipal governing body may provide for the appointment of reserve inspectors who may be called by the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to serve at a polling place for any election in addition to the regularly appointed inspectors whenever the number of regularly appointed inspectors serving that polling place is insufficient to adequately serve the number of electors reasonably expected to vote at an election at that polling place. A municipal governing body may provide by ordinance for the selection of alternate officials or the selection of 2 or more sets of officials to work at different times on election day, and may permit the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to establish different working hours for different officials assigned to the same polling place. Unless officials are appointed without regard to party affiliation under sub. (4) (c) or reserve inspectors are appointed under this subsection, additional officials shall be appointed in such a manner that the total number of officials is an odd number and the predominant party under sub. (2) is represented by one more official than the other party.

SECTION 84d. 7.30 (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

7.30 (2) (a) Only election officials appointed under this section may conduct an election. Except as authorized in otherwise provided in this paragraph and s. 7.15 (1) (k), each inspector election official shall be a qualified elector in of the ward for which the polling place is established, or of one of the wards for which the polling place is established whenever a polling place serves more than one ward. Special registration deputies appointed under s. 6.55 (6) and, election officials serving more

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than one ward or when necessary who are appointed to fill a vacancy under par. (b), and reserve inspectors appointed under sub. (1) shall be qualified electors of the state, but need not be a resident of that ward, but shall be a resident qualified electors of the municipality. Special registration deputies may be appointed to serve more than one polling place. All officials shall be able to read and write the English language, be capable, and be of good understanding, and may not be a candidate for any office to be voted for at an election at which they serve. In 1st class cities, they may hold no public office other than notary public. Except for reserve in spectors and except as authorized under sub. (4) (c), all inspectors shall be affiliated with one of the 2 recognized political parties which received the largest number of votes for president, or governor in nonpresidential general election years, in the ward or combination of wards served by the polling place at the last election. The party which received the largest number of votes is entitled to one more inspector than the party receiving the next largest number of votes at each polling place. The same election officials may serve the electors of more than one ward where wards are combined under s. 5.15 (6) (b). If a municipality is not divided into wards, the ward requirements in this paragraph apply to the municipality at large.

(b) When a vacancy occurs, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the municipal clerk. The Except for a reserve inspector appointed under sub. (1), a vacancy shall be filled from the remaining names on the lists submitted under sub. (4) or from additional names submitted by the chairperson of the county party committee of the appropriate party under sub. (4) whenever names are submitted under sub. (4) (d). If the vacancy is due to candidacy, sickness or any other temporary cause, the appointment shall be a temporary appointment and effective only for the election at which the temporary vacancy occurs. The same qualifications that

applied to original appointees shall be required of persons who fill vacancies. Vacancies, except that a vacancy may be filled in cases of emergency or because of time limitations by a person from another aldermanic district or ward within the municipality by any qualified elector of this state without regard to the elector's municipality of residence, if the elector meets the other qualifications.

Section 84f. 7.30 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (4) (a) Except in cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the mayor, president, or board chairperson of each municipality shall nominate to the governing body no later than their last regular meeting in December of each even—numbered year the necessary, regularly appointed election officials for each polling place. In addition, if authorized by the governing body, the mayor, president, or board chairperson may nominate electors to serve as reserve inspectors. If no regular meeting is scheduled, the mayor, president, or chairperson shall call a special meeting for the purpose of considering nominations no later than December 31.

SECTION 84h. 7.30 (4) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

7.30 (4) (b) 1. In cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the aldermanic district committeemen or committeewomen under s. 8.17 of each of the 2 dominant recognized political parties shall submit a certified list no later than November 30 of each even—numbered year containing the names of at least as many electors as there are regularly appointed inspectors from that party for each of the voting wards in the aldermanic district. The chairperson may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The board of election commissioners shall appoint, no later than December 31 of even—numbered years, at least 5 regularly appointed inspectors for each ward. The board of election commissioners shall appoint all first choice nominees for so long as positions are

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available, unless nonappointment is authorized under par. (e), and shall appoint other individuals in its discretion. The board of election commissioners may designate such alternates as it deems advisable. In addition, if authorized by the governing body, the board of election commissioners may appoint electors to serve as reserve inspectors.

(as provided under sub. (2) (a)

2. In municipalities other than cities and villages located in counties having a population of more than 500,000, the committees organized under s. 8.17 from each of the 2 dominant parties under sub. (2) shall submit a list containing at least as many names as there are needed appointees for regularly appointed inspector positions from that party. The list shall be submitted by the chairperson of each of the 2 committees to the mayor, president, or chairperson of the municipality. If committees are organized in subdivisions of a city, the list shall be submitted through the chairperson of the city committee. If there is no municipal committee, the list shall be submitted by the chairperson of the county or legislative district committee. Except as provided in par. (c) and except for reserve inspectors appointed under sub. (1), only those persons submitted by the chairperson of each committee under s. 8.17 may act as election officials. The chairperson may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The list shall contain the signature of the chairperson and secretary of the submitting committee. In cities or villages located in counties having a population of more than 500,000, other than cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman for the ward or wards where each polling place is located, if there is one, shall submit a list containing at least as many names as there are needed appointees for regularly appointed inspector positions from the party represented by the committeeman or committeewoman. For appointments of

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inspectors in cities and villages where there is no aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman, nominations shall proceed in the same manner as in municipalities located in counties having a population of 500,000 or less. The list shall be submitted to the mayor or president. Except as provided in par. (c) and except for reserve inspectors appointed under sub. (1), only those persons whose names are submitted as provided in this paragraph may act as election officials. The committeeman or committeewoman may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The list shall contain the signature of the aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman or the chairperson of the appropriate committee. Upon submission of each nominee's name, the governing body shall appoint each first choice nominee for so long as positions are available, unless nonappointment is authorized under par. (e), and shall appoint other nominees in its discretion. If any nominee is not appointed, the mayor, president, or chairperson of the municipality shall immediately nominate another person from the appropriate lists submitted and continue until the necessary number of election officials from each party is achieved at that meeting. In addition, except in municipalities where there is a board of election commissioners, if the governing body has provided for the appointment of reserve inspectors under sub. (1), the body may appoint those inspectors from nominations submitted under par.

as provided inder sub. (d) (a) (a).

Section 85f. 7.30 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (4) (c) For so long as nominees are made available by the political parties under this section, appointments of regularly appointed inspectors may be made only from the lists of submitted nominees. If the lists are not submitted by November 30 of the year in which appointments are to be made, the board of election

commissioners shall appoint, or the mayor, president, or chairperson of a municipality shall nominate, qualified persons whose names have not been submitted. If an insufficient number of nominees appears on the lists as of November 30, the board of election commissioners shall similarly appoint, or the mayor, president, or chairperson shall similarly nominate, sufficient individuals to fill the remaining vacancies. Any appointment which is made due to the lack of availability of names submitted under par. (b) may be made without regard to party affiliation.

Section 85h. 7.30 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (5) Oath of office. Within 5 days after appointment of the an election officials official under this section, the municipal clerk shall give each appointee notice. The appointees shall file the official oath with the municipal clerk within 10 days after the mailing of the notice. Appointees to fill vacancies or any other election official who has not filed the oath, before receiving any ballots, shall sign the oath and return it to the municipal clerk. An inspector, after taking the oath, may administer any oath required to conduct an election.

SECTION 85j. 7.30 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (6) (a) The appointed election officials An election official appointed under this section shall hold office for 2 years and until their successors are a successor is appointed and qualified. They shall serve at every election held in their ward during their term of office.

SECTION 85L. 7.30 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (6) (c) If any election official appointed under this section lacks the qualifications set forth in this section, fails to attend training sessions required under s. 7.15 (1) (e) unless excused therefrom, is guilty of neglecting his or her official

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duties, or commits official misconduct, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall summarily remove the official from office and the vacancy shall be filled under sub. (2) (b).".

2. Page 3, line 3: after that line insert:

"SECTION 87d. 7.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.33 (2) Service as an election official under this chapter shall be is mandatory upon all qualified electors for every elector appointed under s. 7.30, for every election held during the full 2-year term, after which they shall be of office in the ward or election district for which the elector is appointed to serve or to which the elector is assigned. Upon completion of a 2-year term of service, an elector is exempt from further service as an election official, under this chapter, until 3 terms of 2 years each have elapsed. Municipal clerks may grant exemptions from service at any time. This subsection does not apply to reserve inspectors appointed under s. 7.30 (1)."

3. Page 255, line 11: after that line insert:

"(cd) Election rapid response team

grant program GPR A -0- 500,000

(ce) Election assistance grant pro-

18 gram GPR A 114,600".

4. Page 400, line 22: after that line insert:

20 "Section 906f. 20.510 (1) (cd) of the statutes is created to read:

20.510 (1) (cd) Election rapid response team grant program. The amounts in the schedule to provide grants to cities under s. 7.085 (1).

SECTION 906L. 20.510 (1) (ce) of the statutes is created to read:

1	20.510 (1) (ce) Election assistance grant program. The amounts in the schedule
2	to provide grants to municipalities under s. 7.085 (2).".
3	5. Page 669, line 17: after that line insert:
4	"Section 2003v. 60.24 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	60.24 (3) (a) Nominate individuals for service as election officials to the town
6	board whenever the town board disapproves the nominee of a party committee under
7	s. 7.30 (4) and the names of additional nominees are not available or whenever the
8	town board determines to appoint reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1).".
a	(FND)

INSGET 5-15
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$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2001-2002 DRAFTING INSERT} \\ \textbf{FROM THE} \end{array}$

LRBb0982/2ins RJM&JTK:....

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT 10-13

Page 249, line 9: decrease the dollar amount for fiscal year 2001–02 by

\$50,000 for the purpose of eliminating funding for a task force on technology and

electoral participation.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBb0982/2dn RJM&JTK:/.....

not In addition, the draft

eliminates funding for a proposed

task force on technology and electoral

participation.

Per Rob Marchant's conversation with Doug Burnett, this draft requires reserve inspectors to be appointed in consultation with the parties and requires that, to the extent possible, an equal number of reserve inspectors must be affiliated with each party. The draft also provides preferential treatment in the rapid response grant application review process to cities that have appointed any firefighters (rather than volunteer firefighters) as reserve inspectors.

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

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBb0982/2dn RJM&JTK:cjs:jf

June 19, 2001

Per Rob Marchant's conversation with Doug Burnett, this draft requires reserve inspectors to be appointed in consultation with the parties and requires that, to the extent possible, an equal number of reserve inspectors must be affiliated with each party. The draft also provides preferential treatment in the rapid response grant application review process to cities that have appointed any firefighters (rather than volunteer firefighters) as reserve inspectors. In addition, the draft eliminates funding for a proposed task force on the technology and electoral participation.

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

SDC:.....Keckhaver – CN5528, Election rapid response team grants FOR 2001–03 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION CAUCUS SENATE AMENDMENT TO SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1, TO 2001 SENATE BILL 55

1	At the locations indicated,	amend the substitute	amendment as follows:

1. Page 2, line 25: after that line insert:

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- 3 "Section 76m. 7.085 of the statutes is created to read:
 - 7.085 Elections board grant programs. (1) ELECTION RAPID RESPONSE TEAM GRANT PROGRAM. (a) Generally. The board shall administer a grant program to assist eligible cities in establishing teams of reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1) to ensure that no qualified electors in the eligible cities are required to wait more than 15 minutes at a polling place in order to vote in a general election.
 - (b) Application and eligibility. Any city in this state with a population of 40,000 or more may apply for a grant under this subsection on a form prescribed by the

 $\mathbf{2}$

- board. Each application shall include a statement of the amount requested, a detailed statement demonstrating the need for the grant in the city and the manner in which the city will allocate the grant, if the application is approved, and a statement indicating whether any firefighters are currently serving as reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1) in the city. The board may, by rule, establish a reasonable time period during which applications must be submitted. The board shall allocate grant moneys distributed under this subsection based on need and shall give preference to any city in which firefighters are serving as reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1).
- (c) Payment and use of grant amounts; enforcement of eligibility requirements. The board shall pay grants under this subsection from the appropriation under s. 20.510(1)(cd). The maximum grant amount for any city is \$50,000 annually. A city shall reimburse this state for any grant amounts the city expends for a purpose not identified in the city's application. A city shall reimburse this state for any grant amounts the city receives based on an application that contains false information. The board shall enforce all requirements under this subsection.
- (2) ELECTION ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM. (a) Generally. The board shall administer a grant program to assist eligible municipalities in recruiting and training inspectors, conducting voter education campaigns, or upgrading voting equipment.
- (b) Application and eligibility. Any municipality in this state may apply for a grant under this subsection on a form prescribed by the board. Each application shall include a statement of the amount requested and a detailed statement demonstrating the need for the grant in the municipality, the purpose for which the municipality requests the grant, and the manner in which the municipality will

- allocate the grant, if the application is approved. Each application shall include a statement that, upon receiving any grant amount, the municipality agrees to appropriate from other available funds an amount at least equal to the grant for the same purpose or purposes for which the grant was requested. The board may, by rule, establish a reasonable time period during which applications must be submitted. The board shall allocate grant moneys under this subsection based on need and shall ensure, to the extent possible, that grants are provided to a representative group of municipalities in this state.
- (c) Payment and use of grant amounts; enforcement of eligibility requirements. The board shall enforce all requirements under this subsection. The board shall pay grants under this subsection from the appropriation under s. 20.510 (1) (ce). The minimum grant amount for any municipality is \$5,000 annually and the maximum grant amount for any municipality is \$20,000 annually. A municipality shall reimburse this state for all of the following:
- 1. Any grant amounts the municipality expends for a purpose not identified in the municipality's application.
- 2. Any grant amounts the municipality receives based on an application that contains false information.
- 3. Any grant amounts the municipality receives, if the municipality fails to appropriate and expend funds in substantial compliance with the agreement contained in the municipality's application.

SECTION 83d. 7.30 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (1) Number. There Except as authorized or required under this subsection and ss. 7.15 (1) (k) and 7.32, there shall be 7 inspectors for each polling place at each election. In municipalities where voting machines are or any electronic voting

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system is used, the municipal governing body may reduce the number of inspectors to 5. A municipal governing body may provide for the appointment of additional inspectors whenever more than one voting machine is used or wards are combined under s. 5.15 (6) (b). A municipal governing body may provide for the appointment of reserve inspectors who may be called by the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to serve at a polling place for any election in addition to the regularly appointed inspectors whenever the number of regularly appointed inspectors serving that polling place is insufficient to adequately serve the number of electors reasonably expected to vote at an election at that polling place. A municipal governing body may provide by ordinance for the selection of alternate officials or the selection of 2 or more sets of officials to work at different times on election day, and may permit the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to establish different working hours for different officials assigned to the same polling place. Unless officials are appointed without regard to party affiliation under sub. (4) (c) or reserve inspectors are appointed under this subsection, additional officials shall be appointed in such a manner that the total number of officials is an odd number and the predominant party under sub. (2) is represented by one more official than the other party.

SECTION 84d. 7.30 (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

7.30 (2) (a) Only election officials appointed under this section may conduct an election. Except as authorized in otherwise provided in this paragraph and s. 7.15 (1) (k), each inspector election official shall be a qualified elector in of the ward for which the polling place is established, or of one of the wards for which the polling place is established whenever a polling place serves more than one ward. Special registration deputies appointed under s. 6.55 (6) and, election officials serving more

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than one ward or when necessary who are appointed to fill a vacancy under par. (b). and reserve inspectors appointed under sub. (1) shall be qualified electors of the state. but need not be a resident of that ward, but shall be a resident qualified electors of the municipality. Special registration deputies may be appointed to serve more than one polling place. All officials shall be able to read and write the English language, be capable, and be of good understanding, and may not be a candidate for any office to be voted for at an election at which they serve. In 1st class cities, they may hold no public office other than notary public. Except as otherwise provided under this paragraph and except as authorized under sub. (4) (c), all inspectors shall be affiliated with one of the 2 recognized political parties which received the largest number of votes for president, or governor in nonpresidential general election years, in the ward or combination of wards served by the polling place at the last election. The Except as otherwise provided under this paragraph, the party which received the largest number of votes is entitled to one more inspector than the party receiving the next largest number of votes at each polling place. Reserve inspectors under sub. (1) shall be appointed in consultation with the party committeemen or committeewomen or the party committees submitting nominations under sub. (4) (b), if they submit nominations. To the extent possible, an equal number of reserve inspectors shall be affiliated with each of the parties. The same election officials may serve the electors of more than one ward where wards are combined under s. 5.15 (6) (b). If a municipality is not divided into wards, the ward requirements in this paragraph apply to the municipality at large.

(b) When a vacancy occurs, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the municipal clerk. The Except for a reserve inspector appointed under sub. (1), a vacancy shall be filled from the remaining names on the lists submitted under sub.

(4) or from additional names submitted by the chairperson of the county party committee of the appropriate party under sub. (4) whenever names are submitted under sub. (4) (d). If the vacancy is due to candidacy, sickness or any other temporary cause, the appointment shall be a temporary appointment and effective only for the election at which the temporary vacancy occurs. The same qualifications that applied to original appointees shall be required of persons who fill vacancies. Vacancies, except that a vacancy may be filled in cases of emergency or because of time limitations by a person from another aldermanic district or ward within the municipality by any qualified elector of this state without regard to the elector's municipality of residence, if the elector meets the other qualifications.

Section 84f. 7.30 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (4) (a) Except in cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the mayor, president, or board chairperson of each municipality shall nominate to the governing body no later than their last regular meeting in December of each even—numbered year the necessary, regularly appointed election officials for each polling place. In addition, if authorized by the governing body, the mayor, president, or board chairperson may nominate electors to serve as reserve inspectors. If no regular meeting is scheduled, the mayor, president, or chairperson shall call a special meeting for the purpose of considering nominations no later than December 31.

SECTION 84h. 7.30 (4) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

7.30 (4) (b) 1. In cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the aldermanic district committeemen or committeewomen under s. 8.17 of each of the 2 dominant recognized political parties shall submit a certified list no later than November 30 of each even—numbered year containing the names of at least as many electors as there are <u>regularly appointed</u> inspectors from that party for each of the

voting wards in the aldermanic district. The chairperson may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The board of election commissioners shall appoint, no later than December 31 of even—numbered years, at least 5 regularly appointed inspectors for each ward. The board of election commissioners shall appoint all first choice nominees for so long as positions are available, unless nonappointment is authorized under par. (e), and shall appoint other individuals in its discretion. The board of election commissioners may designate such alternates as it deems advisable. In addition, if authorized by the governing body, the board of election commissioners may appoint electors to serve as reserve inspectors as provided under sub (2) (a).

2. In municipalities other than cities and villages located in counties having a population of more than 500,000, the committees organized under s. 8.17 from each of the 2 dominant parties under sub. (2) shall submit a list containing at least as many names as there are needed appointees for regularly appointed inspector positions from that party. The list shall be submitted by the chairperson of each of the 2 committees to the mayor, president, or chairperson of the municipality. If committees are organized in subdivisions of a city, the list shall be submitted through the chairperson of the city committee. If there is no municipal committee, the list shall be submitted by the chairperson of the county or legislative district committee. Except as provided in par. (c) and except for reserve inspectors appointed under sub. (1), only those persons submitted by the chairperson of each committee under s. 8.17 may act as election officials. The chairperson may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The list shall contain the signature of the chairperson and secretary of the submitting committee. In cities or villages located in counties having a population of more than 500,000, other than cities where

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there is a board of election commissioners, the aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman for the ward or wards where each polling place is located, if there is one, shall submit a list containing at least as many names as there are needed appointees for regularly appointed inspector positions from the party represented by the committeeman or committeewoman. For appointments of inspectors in cities and villages where there is no aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman, nominations shall proceed in the same manner as in municipalities located in counties having a population of 500,000 or less. The list shall be submitted to the mayor or president. Except as provided in par. (c) and except for reserve inspectors appointed under sub. (1), only those persons whose names are submitted as provided in this paragraph may act as election officials. The committeeman or committeewoman may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The list shall contain the signature of the aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman or the chairperson of the appropriate committee. Upon submission of each nominee's name, the governing body shall appoint each first choice nominee for so long as positions are available, unless nonappointment is authorized under par. (c), and shall appoint other nominees in its discretion. If any nominee is not appointed, the mayor, president, or chairperson of the municipality shall immediately nominate another person from the appropriate lists submitted and continue until the necessary number of election officials from each party is achieved at that meeting. In addition, except in municipalities where there is a board of election commissioners, if the governing body has provided for the appointment of reserve inspectors under sub. (1), the body may appoint those inspectors from nominations submitted under par. (a) as provided under sub (2) (a).

SECTION 85f. 7.30 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (4) (c) For so long as nominees are made available by the political parties under this section, appointments of regularly appointed inspectors may be made only from the lists of submitted nominees. If the lists are not submitted by November 30 of the year in which appointments are to be made, the board of election commissioners shall appoint, or the mayor, president, or chairperson of a municipality shall nominate, qualified persons whose names have not been submitted. If an insufficient number of nominees appears on the lists as of November 30, the board of election commissioners shall similarly appoint, or the mayor, president, or chairperson shall similarly nominate, sufficient individuals to fill the remaining vacancies. Any appointment which is made due to the lack of availability of names submitted under par. (b) may be made without regard to party affiliation.

SECTION 85h. 7.30 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (5) Oath of office. Within 5 days after appointment of the an election officials official under this section, the municipal clerk shall give each appointee notice. The appointees shall file the official oath with the municipal clerk within 10 days after the mailing of the notice. Appointees to fill vacancies or any other election official who has not filed the oath, before receiving any ballots, shall sign the oath and return it to the municipal clerk. An inspector, after taking the oath, may administer any oath required to conduct an election.

SECTION 85j. 7.30 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (6) (a) The appointed election officials An election official appointed under this section shall hold office for 2 years and until their successors are a successor is

appointed and qualified. They shall serve at every election held in their ward during their term of office.

SECTION 85L. 7.30 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (6) (c) If any election official appointed under this section lacks the qualifications set forth in this section, fails to attend training sessions required under s. 7.15 (1) (e) unless excused therefrom, is guilty of neglecting his or her official duties, or commits official misconduct, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall summarily remove the official from office and the vacancy shall be filled under sub. (2) (b)."

2. Page 3, line 3: after that line insert:

"Section 87d. 7.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.33 (2) Service as an election official under this chapter shall be is mandatory upon all qualified electors for every elector appointed under s. 7.30, for every election held during the full 2-year term, after which they shall be of office in the ward or election district for which the elector is appointed to serve or to which the elector is assigned. Upon completion of a 2-year term of service, an elector is exempt from further service as an election official, under this chapter, until 3 terms of 2 years each have elapsed. Municipal clerks may grant exemptions from service at any time. This subsection does not apply to reserve inspectors appointed under s. 7.30 (1)."

- 3. Page 249, line 9: decrease the dollar amount for fiscal year 2001-02 by \$50,000 for the purpose of eliminating funding for a proposed task force on technology and electoral participation.
 - **4.** Page 255, line 11: after that line insert:

1	"(cd) Election rapid response team							
2	grant program	GPR	A	-0	500,000			
3	(ce) Election assistance grant pro-							
4	gram	GPR	A	114,600	114,600".			
5 .	5. Page 400, line 22: after that lin	ne insert:						
6	"Section 906f. 20.510 (1) (cd) of the	he statut	es is cre	eated to read:				
7	20.510 (1) (cd) Election rapid response team grant program. The amounts in							
8	the schedule to provide grants to cities under s. 7.085 (1).							
9	SECTION 906L. 20.510 (1) (ce) of the	ne statute	es is cre	ated to read:				
10	20.510 (1) (ce) Election assistance grant program. The amounts in the schedule							
11	to provide grants to municipalities under s. 7.085 (2).".							
12	6. Page 669, line 17: after that lin	ne insert:						
13	"Section 2003v. 60.24 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:							
14	60.24 (3) (a) Nominate individuals for service as election officials to the town							
15	board whenever the town board disapproves the nominee of a party committee under							
16	s. 7.30 (4) and the names of additional nominees are not available or whenever the							
17	town board determines to appoint reserve inspectors under s. 7.30 (1).".							
18	ŒNI	D)						