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# State of Misconsin 2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE

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LRB-1021/1 V JTK:lmk/jf V

2005 BILL



AN ACT to repeal 11.30 (2); to renumber 11.01 (1); to amend 7.40, 8.30 (2), 11.05 (2g), 11.30 (3) (b), 11.61 (1) (c), 13.62 (5g) and 19.42 (3m); to repeal and recreate 8.30 (2); and to create 11.01 (1g), 11.01 (17), 11.30 (2m) and 11.59 of the statutes; relating to: disclosures required in certain campaign advertisements.

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau Current Law

Current law contains several disclosure requirements with regard to advertisements and similar communications relating to campaigns for state or local office. With certain exceptions, current law requires every printed advertisement, billboard, handbill, sample ballot, television or radio advertisement, or other communication that is paid for through a campaign contribution, disbursement (expenditure), or obligation to make a campaign contribution or disbursement to include a statement disclosing the source of the communication. Generally, current law requires this statement to include the words "Paid for by," followed by the name of the committee, group, or individual who pays for or reimburses the cost of the communication. If the communication is by a personal campaign committee, this statement may identify that committee or any of its bona fide subcommittees. If the communication is a solicitation on behalf of more than one candidate for a lawful joint fund-raising effort, this statement may indicate that a joint fund-raising effort

is being conducted on behalf of the named candidates rather than indicate the names of the candidates or personal campaign committees assuming responsibility for the communication. No statement need be included if the communication is made by a person that is not primarily organized for political purposes, unless the communication constitutes an independent disbursement (generally, an expenditure made without cooperation or consultation with a candidate or candidate's personal campaign committee and made for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate). If the communication is made by a person who makes independent disbursements, the communication must also include the words "Not authorized by any candidate or candidate's agent or committee."

The current requirements do not apply to the preparation and transmittal of personal correspondence; the production, wearing, or display of a single personal item which is not reproduced or manufactured for distribution to more than one individual; or communications printed on small items on which the disclosure information cannot be conveniently printed. In addition, the requirements do not apply to certain election—related, nonadvertising material included in an organization's newsletter, if the newsletter is distributed only to members of the

organization.

Current law also prohibits a person from publishing or disseminating a communication that does not comply with these disclosure requirements. However, this prohibition does not apply to a communications medium that relies in good faith on the reasonable representations of a person who places an advertisement with the

medium as to the applicability of these requirements to the person.

Currently, a person who violates these disclosure requirements or the prohibition on publication or dissemination is subject to a forfeiture (civil penalty) of up to \$500 per violation. In addition, if the violation is intentional, the person may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, if the violation does not exceed \$100 in amount or value, and may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than three years and six months, or both, if the violation exceeds \$100 in amount or value. Currently, a private person may, under certain conditions, obtain injunctive relief to restrain violations but there is no private right of action for damages against violators.

CHANGES TO CURRENT LAW, and state or ocal referenda

Generally

This bill repeals these disclosure requirements and the prohibition on publication or dissemination and creates a new system of disclosure requirements applicable to elections for state or local office. With certain exceptions, the disclosure requirements under the bill apply to any person who purchases or incurs an obligation for an advertisement. Generally, an "advertisement" under this bill is a communication in a billboard, card, newspaper, newspaper insert, magazine, mailing of more than 500 pieces of substantially identical material, pamphlet, flier, or periodical or on television or radio, if the communication constitutes a campaign contribution or disbursement. The bill creates general disclosure requirements and additional disclosure requirements applicable to television or radio advertisements.

In addition, the bill prohibits any person from misrepresenting in an advertisement the sponsorship or authorization of the advertisement. The requirements do not apply to advertisements concerning referende

The general disclosure requirements under the bill prohibit a person from purchasing or incurring an obligation for an advertisement unless: advertisement includes the statement "Paid for by .... [name of each purchaser]" b) if the advertisement is in the print media and supports or opposes the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates, the person states whether or not the advertisement is authorized by a candidate, except that this requirement does not apply if the person purchasing the advertisement is the candidate whom the advertisement supports or that candidate's personal campaign committee; and c) if the advertisement is in the print media and identifies a candidate whom the person is opposing, the person discloses in the advertisement the name of any candidate whom the advertisement is intended to benefit, except that this requirement applies only if the person coordinates or consults with regard to the advertisement, or with regard to the disbursement for the advertisement, with the candidate who is

The bill provides that in a print media advertisement, the height of all of the disclosure statements must constitute at least 5 percent of the height of the printed aw space of the advertisement, except that the type may not be less than 12 points in size. If a single advertisement consists of multiple pages, folds, or faces, the disclosure statements apply only to one page, fold, or face of the advertisement. In a television advertisement, a written disclosure statement must be made with letters equal to or greater than 4 percent of the vertical picture height. In a radio advertisement, the disclosure statements must last at least a total of three seconds.

Additional disclosure requirements applicable to television and radio

The bill also requires a person who purchases or incurs/an obligation to purchase a television or radio advertisement that supports or opposes the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates to make certain additional disclosures. If the advertisement is obtained by a candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee and mentions the hame of, shows the picture of, transmits the voice of, or otherwise refers to an opposing candidate, the advertisement must include a statement spoken by the candidate containing at least the following: "I am (or "This is") .... [name of candidate], candidate for .... [name of office], and I (or "my campaign committee") sponsored this advertisement." If the advertisement is obtained by a political party, the advertisement must include a legislative director or treasurer of the political countries. statement spoken by the chairperson, executive director, or treasurer of the political companies of balified partyl sponsored party containing at least the following: "The .... [name of political party] sponsored comparty containing at least the following: "The .... [name of political party] sponsored comparts obtained by a committee other than a political party or legislative campaign committee, the advertisement must include a statement spoken by the chief executive officer or/treasurer of the committee containing at least the following: "The .... [name of committee], a political action committee, sponsored this advertisement." If the advertisement is obtained by an individual, the advertisement must include a statement spoken by the individual containing at least the following: "I am .... [individual's name], and I sponsored this

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and the statement must appear for at least Diseconds

advertisement." If the advertisement is obtained by any other person, the advertisement must include a statement spoken by the chief executive or principal decision maker of the person containing at least the following: "....[Name of person] sponsored this advertisement."

Under the bill a full-screen television picture containing the individual making the required statement must be featured throughout the duration of any statement of a candidate, personal campaign committee, political party, individual, or committee other than a political party or legislative campaign committee. The picture may not contain any printed material other than any visual disclosure statement required by law. In addition, the image of the individual must occupy at least 50 percent of the vertical picture height and nothing may block the view of the individual's face. If the advertisement is more than five minutes long, the statement must be made at the beginning and at the end of the advertisement.

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The bill provides a candidate, or his or her personal campaign committee, with a private right of action against any person who purchases or incurs an obligation for a television or radio advertisement that violates these disclosure requirements, if the advertisement relates to an election for the office that the candidate seeks. The bill establishes filing requirements that a candidate or personal campaign committee must follow in order to bring such an action and requires the action to be brought no later than the ninetieth day after the election. The bill permits a successful plaintiff to receive damages equal to the total dollar amount of the television and radio advertising time that was aired in violation of these disclosure requirements, except that the damages must be increased to three times that amount in certain circumstances. Under the bill, a candidate and his or her personal campaign committee are jointly and individually liable for the payment of damages and any attorney fees awarded in such an action. However, if a candidate is held personally liable for the payment of damages or attorney fees or both, the candidate may not use or be reimbursed with funds from his or her personal campaign committee in paying the damages or attorney fees.

This bill also applies the civil and criminal penalties that apply to violations of the current disclosure requirements to violations of the disclosure requirements established under the bill, except that under the bill the criminal penalties do not apply to violations of the additional disclosure requirements for television and radio advertisements.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

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

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SECTION 1.	7	.40 of the	statutes is	amended	l to read:

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7.40 Sample ballots. Any individual, committee or candidate, at their own expense, subject to limitations upon contributions and disbursements under ch. 11, may print a supply of sample ballots, provided they bear on their face the information required by s. 11.30 (2) and they contain all of the names shown on the official ballot.

SECTION 2. 8.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.30 (2) If no registration statement has been filed by or on behalf of a candidate for state or local office in accordance with s. 11.05 (2g) or (2r) by the applicable deadline for filing nomination papers by such candidate, or the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for an office for which nomination papers are not filed, the name of the candidate may not appear on the ballot. This subsection may not be construed to exempt a candidate from applicable penalties if he or she files a registration statement later than the time prescribed in ss. 11.01 (1) (1r) and 11.05 (2g).

SECTION 3. 8.30 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

8.30 (2) If no registration statement has been filed by or on behalf of a candidate for state or local office in accordance with s. 11.05 (2g) by the applicable deadline for filing nomination papers by the candidate, or the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for an office for which nomination papers are not filed, the name of the candidate may not appear on the ballot. This subsection may not be construed to exempt a candidate from applicable penalties if he or she files a registration statement later than the time prescribed in ss. 11.01 (1r) and 11.05 (2g).

**SECTION 4.** 11.01 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 11.01 (1r).

SECTION 5. 11.01 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

BILL thatappears 11.01 (1g) "Advertisement" means a communication in the print media of on two television or radio that constitutes a contribution or disbursement. **SECTION 6.** 11.01 (17) of the statutes is created to read: 11.01 (17) "Print media" means billboards, cards, newspapers, newspaper Jample ballots; mailings of more than 500 pieces of substantially identical inserts, magazines, printed or electronic material, pamphlets, fliers, or periodicals. **SECTION 7.** 11.05 (2g) of the statutes is amended to read: 11.05 (2g) CANDIDATES AND PERSONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES. Every candidate, as defined in s.  $11.01 \cdot (1) \cdot (1r)$ , shall file a registration statement with the appropriate filing officer giving the information required by sub. (3). If a candidate appoints 10 another person as campaign treasurer the candidate's registration statement shall 11 be cosigned by the candidate and the candidate's appointed treasurer. A candidate 12 who receives no contributions and makes no disbursements shall file such statement 13 as provided in s. 11.10 (1) but need not appoint a campaign treasurer or designate 14 a campaign depository account until the first contribution is received or 15 disbursement made. 16 **SECTION 8.** 11.30 (2) of the statutes is repealed. 17 **SECTION 9.** 11.30 (2m) of the statutes is created to read: 18 19 11.30 (2m) (a) Except as provided in par (f), no person may purchase or incur the person meets requirements an obligation for an advertisement unless all of the following conditions are satisfied: 20 1. The advertisement includes the statement "Paid for by .... [name of each 21 it is the person so and rest and the parts purchaser, as indicated on the purchaser's registration statement under s. 11.05]." addition if the advertisement appears in the point media or on televisions 2. If the advertisement is in the print media and supports or opposes the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates, the person states whether or not the advertisement is authorized by a candidate. The statement in the 25

mail address and the purchasers if any Telly Heltonie

1	advertisement shall include the words: "Authorized by [name of candidate],
$\binom{2}{2}$	candidate for [name or office]" or "Not authorized by a candidate," as applicable.
3	This subdivision does not apply if the person purchasing the advertisement is the
4	candidate whom the advertisement supports or that candidate's personal campaign
5	committee.  appears for on the Juternet
6	3. If the advertisement is in the print media and identifies a candidate whom
	the person is opposing, the person discloses in the advertisement the name of any
8	candidate whom the advertisement is intended to benefit. This subdivision applies
9	only if the person coordinates or consults with regard to the advertisement, or with
10	regard to the disbursement for the advertisement, with the candidate who is
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(2)	(b) 1. In a print media advertisement, the height of all disclosure statements
ſĹβ	required under par. (a) shall constitute at least 5 percent of the height of the printed to take
14	space of the advertisement, except that the type may not be less than 12 points in
15	size. If a single advertisement consists of multiple pages, folds, or faces, the
16	disclosure statements required under par. (a) apply only to one page, fold, or face of
17	the advertisement.
18	2. In a television advertisement, a written disclosure statement used to comply
19	with par. (a) shall be made with letters equal to or greater than 4 percent of the
20	vertical picture height. and the statement shall oppour for at least 4 second,
21	3. In a radio advertisement, all disclosure statements, combined, that are
22	required under par. (a) shall last at least 3 seconds.
23)	(c) No person may misrepresent in an advertisement the sponsorship or
24	authorization of the advertisement.

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as provided in part (a), a person purchasing or incurring an obligation for an advertisement on television or radio that supports or opposes the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates shall satisfy and the following.

- 1. If the advertisement is purchased by a candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee, the advertisement shall include a statement spoken by the candidate containing at least the following: "I am (or "This is") .... [name of candidate], candidate for .... [name of office], and I (or "my campaign committee") sponsored this advertisement." This subdivision applies only to an advertisement that mentions the name of, shows the picture of, transmits the voice of, or otherwise refers to a candidate for the same office as that sought by the purchasing candidate or by the candidate supported by the purchasing personal campaign committee.
- 2. If the advertisement is purchased by a political party the advertisement shall include a statement spoken by the chairperson, executive director, or treasurer of the political party containing at least the following: "The .... [name of political party] sponsored this advertisement." The name of the political party disclosed under this subdivision shall be the same as the name used by the political party on the ballot at the election.
- 3. If the advertisement is purchased by a committee other than a political party or legislative campaign committee, the advertisement shall include a statement spoken by the chief executive officer or treasurer of the committee containing at least the following: "The .... [name of committee], a political action committee, sponsored this advertisement." The name of the committee disclosed under this subdivision shall be the same as the name indicated on the committee's registration statement under s. 11.05.

- 4. Except as provided under subd. 1., if the advertisement is purchased by an individual, the advertisement shall include a statement spoken by the individual containing at least the following: "I am .... [individual's name], and I sponsored this advertisement."
- 5. If the advertisement is purchased by a person other than a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, a political party, a committee other than a political party or legislative campaign committee, or an individual, the advertisement shall include a statement spoken by the chief executive or principal decision maker of the purchaser containing at least the following: "....[Name of person] sponsored this advertisement."
- 6. If the advertisement is televised, a full-screen picture containing an image of the individual making the statement required under subds. 1. to 5., in photographic form or through the actual appearance of the individual on camera, shall be featured throughout the duration of the statement. The picture may not contain any printed material other than any visual disclosure statement required by law. The image of the individual shall occupy at least 50 percent of the vertical picture height and nothing may block the view of the individual's face.
- 7. If the advertisement is televised and is more than 5 minutes long, any statement required under subds. 1. to 5. shall be made at the beginning and at the end of the advertisement.
- (e) If an advertisement that is subject to par. (d) is jointly purchased or if an obligation for such an advertisement is jointly incurred, the statement required under par. (d) shall name all of the purchasers but need be made by only one individual. If a candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee is one of the purchasers or persons who incurs the obligation, that candidate shall be the

individual making the statement. If multiple candidates are the purchasers or persons who incur the obligation, if a candidate and a personal campaign committee of another candidate are the purchasers or persons who incur the obligation, or if the personal campaign committees of multiple candidates are the purchasers or persons who incur the obligation, at least one of the candidates shall be the individual making the statement.

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(i) (4) Paragraphs (a) and (d) do not apply to any of the following: the print media

1. An individual who makes disbursements with regard to a particular election that total less than \$1,000 and that do not constitute a contribution to any candidate or other individual.

2. An individual who purchases or incurs an obligation for an advertisement with regard to a referendum.

2. A person who is exempt from reporting the purchase of or obligation incurred for an advertisement under s. 11.06 (2).

SECTION 10. 11.30(3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.30 (3) (b) Any person named in par. (a) is guilty of a violation of this chapter unless, before using the communications medium for political purposes other than as provided for in sub. (2) (2m), there is filed with the board a verified declaration specifically stating the communications medium in which the person has financial interest or over which the person has control and the exact nature and extent of the interest or control.

**SECTION 11.** 11.59 of the statutes is created to read:

11.59 Liability for unlawful advertisements. (1) A candidate who complies with all applicable requirements under s. 11.30 (2m) throughout the candidate's campaign, or the personal campaign committee of such a candidate, may

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bring an action for damages against any person who violates s. 11.30 (2m) with regard to a television or radio advertisement relating to an election for the office that the candidate seeks. As a condition of bringing an action under this section, a candidate for state office, or the personal campaign committee of such a candidate, shall complete and file with the board a notice of complaint, on a form prescribed by the board, regarding a violation of s. 11.30 (2m). The notice shall be filed after the airing of the advertisement, but no later than the Friday after the date of the election. Any other candidate, or the personal campaign committee of such other candidate. as a condition of bringing an action under this section, shall file the notice of complaint during the same time period with the county clerk or, if applicable, the county board of election commissioners, of any county with territory in the jurisdiction or district that the candidate seeks to represent and shall publish a short form notice of complaint, in the form prescribed by the board, in a newspaper having general circulation in the jurisdiction or district that the candidate seeks to represent. A candidate or personal campaign committee shall bring an action in circuit court for the county where the notice of complaint is filed no later than the 90th day following the date of the election.

(2) The court shall award a successful plaintiff in an action under this section damages equal to the total dollar amount of the television and radio advertising time that was aired in violation of s. 11.30 (2m). The court shall award treble damages if the plaintiff notified or reasonably attempted to notify the defendant, by 1st class mail with return receipt requested, that a particular advertisement or that particular advertisements failed to comply with s. 11.30 (2m) and if, after the notice or attempted notice, the advertisement continued to be aired. The court shall calculate the treble damages beginning on the date on which the notice was accepted

. 1	or rejected by the defendant. Within 5 days after the return receipt for any notice
2	mailed under this subsection is provided to the plaintiff, the plaintiff shall send a
3	copy of the notice to the board or to the county clerk or county board of election
4	commissioners of the county where the plaintiff's notice of complaint was filed.
5	(3) A candidate and his or her personal campaign committee are jointly and
6	severally liable for the payment of damages and any attorney fees awarded in an
7	action under this section. If a candidate is held personally liable for the payment of
8	damages or attorney fees or both, the candidate may not use or be reimbursed with
9	funds from his or her campaign depository account in paying the damages or attorney
10	
11	SECTION 12. 11.61 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	11.61 (1) (c) Whoever intentionally violates any provision of this chapter other
13	than those provided specified in par. (a) and s. 11.30 (2m) (d) and whoever
14	intentionally violates any provision under par. (b) where the intentional violation
15	concerns a specific figure which does not exceed \$100 in amount or value may be fined
16	not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both.
17	SECTION 13. 13.62 (5g) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	13.62 (5g) "Candidate" has the meaning given under s. $11.01 (1) (1r)$ .
19	SECTION 14. 19.42 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	19.42 (3m) "Candidate," except as otherwise provided, has the meaning given
21	in s. 11.01 (1) (1r).
22	SECTION 15. Nonstatutory provisions.
23	(1) Notwithstanding section 990.001 (11) of the statutes, if a court finds that

the repeal and recreation of section 8.30 (2) of the statutes by this act, or any part

of the laws specified in 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9115 (2y) (b) is

- 1 unconstitutional, the repeal and recreation of section 8.30(2) of the statutes by this
- 2 act is void.
- 3 (END)

TWS 10-6:1)

Section #. 11.30 (2) (d), (e), (g), (hm) and (i) of the statutes are amended to read:

11.30 (2) (d) In addition to the requirements of pars. (a) to (c), a committee or individual required to file an oath under s. 11.06 (7) shall also in every communication in support of or in opposition to any clearly identified candidate or candidates include the words "Not authorized by any candidate or candidate's agent or committee".

History: 1973 c. 334; 1975 c. 93, 199, 224, 422; 1979 c. 328; 1983 a. 491; 1985 a. 303; 1987 a. 370; 1989 a. 192; 1991 a. 316; 2003 a. 265.

(e) Communications under this section by a personal campaign committee may identify the committee or any bona fide subcommittee thereof.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1975 c. 93, 199, 224, 422; 1979 c. 328; 1983 a. 491; 1985 a. 303; 1987 a. 370; 1989 a. 192; 1991 a. 316; 2003 a. 265.

(g) This subsection does not apply to nonadvertising material contained in a regularly published newsletter by an organization which is expressing its political views with respect to elections which are of concern to its membership, provided that distribution of such newsletter is restricted to such membership.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1975 c. 93, 199, 224, 422; 1979 c. 328; 1983 a. 491; 1985 a. 303; 1987 a. 370; 1989 a. 192; 1991 a. 316; 2003 a. 265.

(hm) Notwithstanding pars. (a) to (c), any communication making a solicitation on behalf of more than one candidate for a joint fund raising effort or program pursuant to an escrow agreement under s. 11.16 (5) may omit the names of the candidates or personal campaign committees assuming responsibility for the communication if the communication discloses that a joint fund raising effort or program is being conducted on behalf of named candidates.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1975 c. 93, 199, 224, 422; 1979 c. 328; 1983 a. 491; 1985 a. 303; 1987 a. 370; 1989 a. 192; 1991 a. 316; 2003 a. 265.

(h) (i) No person may publish or disseminate, or cause to be published or disseminated any communication in violation of this subsection. A communications medium which in good faith relies on

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the representations of any person who places an advertisement with such medium as to the applicability of this subsection to such person does not violate this paragraph as a result of publication or dissemination of that advertisement based on such representations, provided that the representations are reasonable.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1975 c. 93, 199, 224, 422; 1979 c. 328; 1983 a. 491; 1985 a. 303; 1987 a. 370; 1989 a. 192; 1991 a. 316; 2003 a. 265.

JNS 10-14

Section #. 11.30 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

17.30 (2) (g) This subsection does not apply to nonadvertising material contained in a regularly published newsletter by an organization which is expressing its political views with respect to elections which are of concern to its membership, provided that distribution of such newsletter is restricted to such membership.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1975 c. 93, 199, 224, 422; 1979 c. 328; 1983 a. 491; 1985 a. 303; 1987 a. 370; 1989 a. 192; 1991 a. 316; 2003 a. 265.

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1021/2dn JTK...:...

(date)

# Representative Pope-Roberts:

This draft retains the current requirement for groups and individuals that attempt to influence ballot measures to disclose their identities on advertisements. The enforceability of statutes of this type is not completely clear at this point. In *McIntrye v. Ohio Elections Commission*, 514 U.S. 344 (1995), the U.S. Supreme Court voided an Ohio law that applied disclaimer requirements to an independent citizen who spent less than \$100 from her own resources voicing her opinions on a ballot measure anonymously. [Wisconsin's current law, as well as this draft, do not apply to this type of situation.] In a later case, the Supreme Court indicated that the door to disclaimer requirements is not closed entirely: in *McConnell v. F.E.C.*, 124 S. Ct. 619 (2003), the court approved one that applied to communications that mention candidates. It will take further case law development before we can be assured to what extent disclaimer requirements in referendum campaigns may be constitutionally enforced.

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

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LRB-1021/2dn JTK:lmk:ch

April 20, 2005

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is being conducted on behalf of the named candidates rather than indicate the names of the candidates or personal campaign committees assuming responsibility for the communication. No statement need be included if the communication is made by a person that is not primarily organized for political purposes, unless the communication constitutes an independent disbursement (generally, an expenditure made without cooperation or consultation with a candidate or candidate's personal campaign committee and made for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate). If the communication is made by a person who makes independent disbursements, the communication must also include the words "Not authorized by any candidate or candidate's agent or committee."

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#### CHANGES TO CURRENT LAW

# Generally

This bill repeals these disclosure requirements and the prohibition on publication or dissemination and creates a new system of disclosure requirements applicable to elections for state or local office and state or local referenda. With certain exceptions, the disclosure requirements under the bill apply to any person who purchases or incurs an obligation for an advertisement. Generally, an "advertisement" under this bill is a communication in a billboard, card, newspaper, newspaper insert, magazine, mailing of more than 500 pieces of substantially identical printed or electronic material, pamphlet, flier, or periodical or on television or radio, if the communication constitutes a campaign contribution or disbursement. The bill creates general disclosure requirements and additional disclosure

requirements applicable to television or radio advertisements. In addition, the bill prohibits any person from misrepresenting in any advertisement the sponsorship or authorization of the advertisement.

The general disclosure requirements under the bill prohibit a person from purchasing or incurring an obligation for an advertisement unless: advertisement includes the statement "Paid for by .... [name of each purchaser]" and, if the advertisement appears in the print media or on television, the purchaser's full address and the purchaser's telephone number and electronic mail address, if any; b) if the advertisement supports or opposes the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates, the person states whether or not the advertisement is authorized by a candidate, except that this requirement does not apply if the person purchasing the advertisement is the candidate whom the advertisement supports or that candidate's personal campaign committee; and c) if the advertisement appears in the print media or on the Internet and identifies a candidate whom the person is opposing, the person discloses in the advertisement the name of any candidate whom the advertisement is intended to benefit, except that this requirement applies only if the person coordinates or consults with regard to the advertisement, or with regard to the disbursement for the advertisement, with the candidate who is intended to benefit therefrom.

The bill provides that in an advertisement that appears in print media or on the Internet, the height of all of the disclosure statements must constitute at least 5 percent of the height of the total space of the advertisement, except that the type may not be less than 12 points in size. If a single advertisement consists of multiple pages, folds, or faces, the disclosure statements apply only to one page, fold, or face of the advertisement. In a television advertisement, a written disclosure statement must be made with letters equal to or greater than 4 percent of the vertical picture height and the statement must appear for at least four seconds. In a radio advertisement, the disclosure statements must last at least a total of three seconds.

# Additional disclosure requirements applicable to television and radio

The bill also requires a person who purchases or incurs an obligation to purchase a television or radio advertisement that supports or opposes the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates to make certain If the advertisement is obtained by a candidate or a additional disclosures. candidate's personal campaign committee and mentions the name of, shows the picture of transmits the voice of, or otherwise refers to an opposing candidate, the advertisement must include a statement spoken by the candidate containing at least the following: "I am (or "This is") .... [name of candidate], candidate for .... [name of officel, and I (or "my campaign committee") sponsored this advertisement." If the advertisement is obtained by a political party or legislative campaign committee, the advertisement must include a statement spoken by the chairperson, executive director, or treasurer of the political party or legislative campaign committee containing at least the following: "The .... [name of political party or legislative campaign committee] sponsored this advertisement." If the advertisement is obtained by a committee other than a political party or legislative campaign committee, the advertisement must include a statement spoken by the chief



executive officer or treasurer of the committee containing at least the following: "The .... [name of committee], a political action committee, sponsored this advertisement." If the advertisement is obtained by an individual, the advertisement must include a statement spoken by the individual containing at least the following: "I am .... [individual's name], and I sponsored this advertisement." If the advertisement is obtained by any other person, the advertisement must include a statement spoken by the chief executive or principal decision maker of the person containing at least the following: "....[Name of person] sponsored this advertisement."

Under the bill a full-screen television picture containing the individual making the required statement must be featured throughout the duration of any statement of a candidate, personal campaign committee, political party, individual, or committee other than a political party or legislative campaign committee. The picture may not contain any text other than any visual disclosure statement required by law. In addition, the image of the individual must occupy at least 50 percent of the vertical picture height and nothing may block the view of the individual's face. If the advertisement is more than five minutes long, the statement must be made at the beginning and at the end of the advertisement.

The bill retains the current exceptions for subcommittees of personal campaign committees, joint fund raising efforts, news letters, and persons not primarily organized for political purposes.

## Remedies and penalties

The bill provides a candidate, or his or her personal campaign committee, with a private right of action against any person who purchases or incurs an obligation for a television or radio advertisement that violates these disclosure requirements. if the advertisement relates to an election for the office that the candidate seeks. The bill establishes filing requirements that a candidate or personal campaign committee must follow in order to bring such an action and requires the action to be brought no later than the ninetieth day after the election. The bill permits a successful plaintiff to receive damages equal to the total dollar amount of the television and radio advertising time that was aired in violation of these disclosure requirements, except that the damages must be increased to three times that amount in certain circumstances. Under the bill, a candidate and his or her personal campaign committee are jointly and individually liable for the payment of damages and any attorney fees awarded in such an action. However, if a candidate is held personally liable for the payment of damages or attorney fees or both, the candidate may not use or be reimbursed with funds from his or her personal campaign committee in paying the damages or attorney fees.

This bill also applies the civil and criminal penalties that apply to violations of the current disclosure requirements to violations of the disclosure requirements established under the bill, except that under the bill the criminal penalties do not apply to violations of the additional disclosure requirements for television and radio advertisements.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a

report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

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

**SECTION 1.** 7.40 of the statutes is amended to read:

7.40 Sample ballots. Any individual, committee or candidate, at their own expense, subject to limitations upon contributions and disbursements under ch. 11, may print a supply of sample ballots, provided they bear on their face the information required by s. 11.30 (2) and they contain all of the names shown on the official ballot.

**SECTION 2.** 8.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.30 (2) If no registration statement has been filed by or on behalf of a candidate for state or local office in accordance with s. 11.05 (2g) or (2r) by the applicable deadline for filing nomination papers by such candidate, or the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for an office for which nomination papers are not filed, the name of the candidate may not appear on the ballot. This subsection may not be construed to exempt a candidate from applicable penalties if he or she files a registration statement later than the time prescribed in ss. 11.01 (1) (1r) and 11.05 (2g).

SECTION 3. 8.30 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

8.30 (2) If no registration statement has been filed by or on behalf of a candidate for state or local office in accordance with s. 11.05 (2g) by the applicable deadline for filing nomination papers by the candidate, or the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for an office for which nomination papers are not filed, the name of the candidate may not appear on the ballot. This subsection may not be construed to

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exempt a candidate from applicable penalties if he or she files a registration statement later than the time prescribed in ss. 11.01 (1r) and 11.05 (2g).

- SECTION 4. 11.01 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 11.01 (1r).
- **SECTION 5.** 11.01 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:
  - 11.01 (1g) "Advertisement" means a communication that appears in the print media, on the Internet, or on television or radio that constitutes a contribution or disbursement.
    - **SECTION 6.** 11.01 (17) of the statutes is created to read:
  - 11.01 (17) "Print media" means billboards, cards, newspapers, newspaper inserts, magazines, sample ballots, mailings of more than 500 pieces of substantially identical printed or electronic material, pamphlets, fliers, or periodicals.
    - **SECTION 7.** 11.05 (2g) of the statutes is amended to read:
  - as defined in s. 11.01 (1) (1r), shall file a registration statement with the appropriate filing officer giving the information required by sub. (3). If a candidate appoints another person as campaign treasurer the candidate's registration statement shall be cosigned by the candidate and the candidate's appointed treasurer. A candidate who receives no contributions and makes no disbursements shall file such statement as provided in s. 11.10 (1) but need not appoint a campaign treasurer or designate a campaign depository account until the first contribution is received or disbursement made.
    - **SECTION 8.** 11.30 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
- 23 Section 9. 11.30 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

- 11.30 (2m) (a) Except as provided in par. (i), no person may purchase or incur an obligation for an advertisement unless the person meets the following requirements:
- 1. The advertisement includes the statement "Paid for by .... [name of each purchaser, as indicated on the purchaser's registration statement under s. 11.05]." In addition, if the advertisement appears in the print media, on the Internet, or on television, the advertisement shall include the purchaser's full address and the purchaser's telephone number and electronic mail address, if any.
- 2. If the advertisement supports or opposes the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates, the person states whether or not the advertisement is authorized by a candidate. The statement in the advertisement shall include the words: "Authorized by .... [name of candidate], candidate for .... [name or office]" or "Not authorized by any candidate, candidate's agent, or committee," as applicable. This subdivision does not apply if the person purchasing the advertisement is the candidate whom the advertisement supports or that candidate's personal campaign committee.
- 3. If the advertisement appears in the print media or on the Internet and identifies a candidate whom the person is opposing, the person discloses in the advertisement the name of any candidate whom the advertisement is intended to benefit. This subdivision applies only if the person coordinates or consults with regard to the advertisement, or with regard to the disbursement for the advertisement, with the candidate who is intended to benefit therefrom.
- (b) 1. In an advertisement that appears in the print media or on the Internet, the height of all disclosure statements required under par. (a) shall constitute at least 5 percent of the height of the total space of the advertisement, except that the type

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- may not be less than 12 points in size. If a single advertisement consists of multiple pages, folds, or faces, the disclosure statements required under par. (a) apply only to one page, fold, or face of the advertisement.
- 2. In a television advertisement, a written disclosure statement used to comply with par. (a) shall be made with letters equal to or greater than 4 percent of the vertical picture height and the statement shall appear for at least 4 seconds.
- 3. In a radio advertisement, all disclosure statements, combined, that are required under par. (a) shall last at least 3 seconds.
- (c) No person may misrepresent in any advertisement the sponsorship or authorization of the advertisement.
- (d) In addition to the disclosure statements required under par. (a) and except as provided in par. (i), a person purchasing or incurring an obligation for an advertisement on television or radio that supports or opposes the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates shall satisfy the following requirements:
- 1. If the advertisement is purchased by a candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee, the advertisement shall include a statement spoken by the candidate containing at least the following: "I am (or "This is") .... [name of candidate], candidate for .... [name of office], and I (or "my campaign committee") sponsored this advertisement." This subdivision applies only to an advertisement that mentions the name of, shows the picture of, transmits the voice of, or otherwise refers to a candidate for the same office as that sought by the purchasing candidate or by the candidate supported by the purchasing personal campaign committee.
- 2. If the advertisement is purchased by a political party or legislative campaign committee, the advertisement shall include a statement spoken by the chairperson,

- executive director, or treasurer of the political party containing at least the following: "The .... [name of political party or legislative campaign committee] sponsored this advertisement." The name of a political party disclosed under this subdivision shall be the same as the name used by the political party on the ballot at the election.
- 3. If the advertisement is purchased by a committee other than a political party or legislative campaign committee, the advertisement shall include a statement spoken by the chief executive officer or treasurer of the committee containing at least the following: "The .... [name of committee], a political action committee, sponsored this advertisement." The name of the committee disclosed under this subdivision shall be the same as the name indicated on the committee's registration statement under s. 11.05.
- 4. Except as provided under subd. 1., if the advertisement is purchased by an individual, the advertisement shall include a statement spoken by the individual containing at least the following: "I am .... [individual's name], and I sponsored this advertisement."
- 5. If the advertisement is purchased by a person other than a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, a political party, a committee other than a political party or legislative campaign committee, or an individual, the advertisement shall include a statement spoken by the chief executive or principal decision maker of the purchaser containing at least the following: "....[Name of person] sponsored this advertisement."
- 6. If the advertisement is televised, a full-screen picture containing an image of the individual making the statement required under subds. 1. to 5., in photographic form or through the actual appearance of the individual on camera, shall be featured throughout the duration of the statement. The picture may not

contain any text other than any visual disclosure statement required by law. The image of the individual shall occupy at least 50 percent of the vertical picture height and nothing may block the view of the individual's face.

- 7. If the advertisement is televised and is more than 5 minutes long, any statement required under subds. 1. to 5. shall be made at the beginning and at the end of the advertisement.
- (e) If an advertisement that is subject to par. (d) is jointly purchased or if an obligation for such an advertisement is jointly incurred, the statement required under par. (d) shall name all of the purchasers but need be made by only one individual. If a candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee is one of the purchasers or persons who incurs the obligation, that candidate shall be the individual making the statement. If multiple candidates are the purchasers or persons who incur the obligation, if a candidate and a personal campaign committee of another candidate are the purchasers or persons who incur the obligation, or if the personal campaign committees of multiple candidates are the purchasers or persons who incur the obligation, at least one of the candidates shall be the individual making the statement.
- (f) Advertisements under this section by a personal campaign committee may identify the committee or any bona fide subcommittee thereof.
- (g) Notwithstanding pars. (a) to (e), any advertisement making a solicitation on behalf of more than one candidate for a joint fund raising effort or program pursuant to an escrow agreement under s. 11.16 (5) may omit the names of the candidates or personal campaign committees assuming responsibility for the advertisement if the advertisement discloses that a joint fund raising effort or program is being conducted on behalf of named candidates.

- (h) No person may publish or disseminate, or cause to be published or disseminated any advertisement in violation of this subsection. A communications medium which in good faith relies on the reasonable representations of any person who places an advertisement with that medium as to the applicability of this subsection to that person does not violate this paragraph as a result of publication or dissemination of that advertisement based on those representations.
  - (i) Paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) do not apply to any of the following:
- 1. An individual who makes disbursements for advertisements in the print media with regard to a particular election that total less than \$1,000 and that do not constitute a contribution to any candidate or other individual.
- 2. A person who is exempt from reporting the purchase of or obligation incurred for an advertisement under s. 11.06 (2).
- 3. An organization that disseminates nonadvertising material in a regularly published newsletter that expresses its political views with respect to elections that are of concern to its membership, if distribution of the newsletter is restricted to that membership.

SECTION 10. 11.30 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.30 (3) (b) Any person named in par. (a) is guilty of a violation of this chapter unless, before using the communications medium for political purposes other than as provided for in sub. (2) (2m), there is filed with the board a verified declaration specifically stating the communications medium in which the person has financial interest or over which the person has control and the exact nature and extent of the interest or control.

**SECTION 11.** 11.59 of the statutes is created to read:

11.59 Liability for unlawful advertisements. (1) A candidate who
complies with all applicable requirements under s. 11.30 (2m) throughout the
candidate's campaign, or the personal campaign committee of such a candidate, may
bring an action for damages against any person who violates s. 11.30 (2m) with
regard to a television or radio advertisement relating to an election for the office that
the candidate seeks. As a condition of bringing an action under this section, a
candidate for state office, or the personal campaign committee of such a candidate,
shall complete and file with the board a notice of complaint, on a form prescribed by
the board, regarding a violation of s. 11.30 (2m). The notice shall be filed after the
airing of the advertisement, but no later than the Friday after the date of the election.
Any other candidate, or the personal campaign committee of such other candidate,
as a condition of bringing an action under this section, shall file the notice of
complaint during the same time period with the county clerk or, if applicable, the
county board of election commissioners, of any county with territory in the
jurisdiction or district that the candidate seeks to represent and shall publish a short
form notice of complaint, in the form prescribed by the board, in a newspaper having
general circulation in the jurisdiction or district that the candidate seeks to
represent. A candidate or personal campaign committee shall bring an action in
circuit court for the county where the notice of complaint is filed no later than the
90th day following the date of the election.

(2) The court shall award a successful plaintiff in an action under this section damages equal to the total dollar amount of the television and radio advertising time that was aired in violation of s. 11.30 (2m). The court shall award treble damages if the plaintiff notified or reasonably attempted to notify the defendant, by 1st class mail with return receipt requested, that a particular advertisement or that

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particular advertisements failed to comply with s. 11.30 (2m) and if, after the notice or attempted notice, the advertisement continued to be aired. The court shall calculate the treble damages beginning on the date on which the notice was accepted or rejected by the defendant. Within 5 days after the return receipt for any notice mailed under this subsection is provided to the plaintiff, the plaintiff shall send a copy of the notice to the board or to the county clerk or county board of election commissioners of the county where the plaintiff's notice of complaint was filed.

- (3) A candidate and his or her personal campaign committee are jointly and severally liable for the payment of damages and any attorney fees awarded in an action under this section. If a candidate is held personally liable for the payment of damages or attorney fees or both, the candidate may not use or be reimbursed with funds from his or her campaign depository account in paying the damages or attorney fees.
  - SECTION 12. 11.61 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 11.61 (1) (c) Whoever intentionally violates any provision of this chapter other than those provided specified in par. (a) and s. 11.30 (2m) (d) and whoever intentionally violates any provision under par. (b) where the intentional violation concerns a specific figure which does not exceed \$100 in amount or value may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both.
- SECTION 13. 13.62 (5g) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 21 13.62 (5g) "Candidate" has the meaning given under s. 11.01 (1) (1r).
- SECTION 14. 19.42 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 19.42 (3m) "Candidate," except as otherwise provided, has the meaning given in s. 11.01 (1) (1r).
  - SECTION 15. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Notwithstanding section 990.001 (11) of the statutes, if a court finds that the repeal and recreation of section 8.30 (2) of the statutes by this act, or any part of the laws specified in 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9115 (2y) (b) is unconstitutional, the repeal and recreation of section 8.30 (2) of the statutes by this act is void.

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(END)

# Northrop, Lori

From:

Youngman, Lori

Sent:

Monday, May 02, 2005 1:51 PM LRB.Legal

To:

Subject:

Draft review: LRB 05-1021/3 Topic: Political communication attribution requirements

It has been requested by <Youngman, Lori> that the following draft be jacketed for the ASSEMBLY:

Draft review: LRB 05-1021/3 Topic: Political communication attribution requirements