2007 SENATE BILL 463

February 7, 2008 – Introduced by Senators Erpenbach, Kreitlow, Ellis, Lehman, Wirch, Risser, Cowles and Carpenter, cosponsored by Representatives Travis, Hebl, Turner, Sherman, Black, Davis, Berceau, Sheridan, Van Akkeren, Pocan, Zepnick, Cullen, Soletski and Kaupert. Referred to Committee on Campaign Finance Reform, Rural Issues and Information Technology.

AN ACT to amend 11.06 (2); and to create 11.01 (16) (a) 3., 11.05 (3) (s) and 11.38 (2m) of the statutes; relating to: the scope of regulated activity under the campaign finance law.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Currently, individuals who accept contributions, organizations that make or accept contributions, and individuals who or organizations that incur obligations or make disbursements for the purpose of influencing an election for state or local office are generally required to register with the appropriate filing officer and to file financial reports with that officer, regardless of whether they act in conjunction with or independently of any candidate who is supported or opposed. Currently, with limited exceptions, a corporation or cooperative association is prohibited from making any contribution or disbursement for the purpose of influencing an election for state or local office.

With certain exceptions, this bill imposes registration and reporting requirements, in addition, upon any individual who and organization that, within 60 days of an election and by means of communications media, makes any communication that includes a reference to a candidate at that election, an office to be filled at that election, or a political party. The bill also requires an individual or organization who or which becomes subject to a registration requirement by making such a communication to report, upon registration, the information that would have been required to be reported if the individual or organization had been registered with respect to any obligation incurred or disbursement made for the purpose of
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making such a communication prior to registration. The bill, however, does not require registration and reporting if the communication is made by a corporation, cooperative, or nonpolitical voluntary association and is limited to the corporation’s, cooperative’s, or association’s members, shareholders, or subscribers.

The bill also creates an exception to the current prohibition on disbursements by corporations and cooperatives which permits a corporation or cooperative to make a disbursement for the purpose of making a communication within 60 days of an election by means of communications media that includes a reference to a candidate at that election, an office to be filled at that election, or a political party unless the communication is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than as an appeal to vote for or against a candidate for state or local office whose name is certified to appear on the ballot at the election. Under the bill, a corporation or cooperative making any such communication is subject to applicable registration and reporting requirements. The exception applies only if the communication: 1) does not mention an election, candidacy, opposing candidate, political party, or voting by the general public; and 2) does not take a position on a candidate’s or officeholder’s character, qualifications, or fitness for office, and either a) focuses on a legislative or executive matter or issue and urges a candidate to take a particular position or action with respect to the matter or issue or urges the public to contact a candidate with respect to the matter or issue, or b) proposes a commercial transaction, such as the purchase of a book, video, or other product or service.

The change in the scope of reportable activity under the bill also applies to contribution and disbursement (spending) limitations and restrictions by causing reportable “contributions,” “obligations,” and “disbursements” to include the cost of all reportable communications.

Violators of registration and reporting requirements are subject to a forfeiture (civil penalty) of not more than $500 for each violation. In addition, any person who is delinquent in filing a report is subject to a forfeiture of not more than $50 or one percent of the annual salary of the office for which a candidate is being supported or opposed, whichever is greater, for each day of delinquency. Intentional violators of the registration requirements and persons who intentionally file false reports or statements 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.

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

1  SECTION 1. 11.01 (16) (a) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

2  11.01 (16) (a) 3. A communication that is made by means of one or more communications media, other than a communication that is exempt from reporting
under s. 11.29, that is made during the period beginning on the 60th day preceding
an election and ending on the date of that election, and that includes a reference to
a candidate whose name is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) or 8.50 (1) (d) to appear on
the ballot at that election, a reference to an office to be filled at that election, or a
reference to a political party.

SECTION 2. 11.05 (3) (s) of the statutes is created to read:

11.05 (3) (s) In the case of a registrant that has made a communication
identified in s. 11.01 (16) (a) 3., a report containing the information specified in s.
11.06 (1) with respect to any obligation to make a disbursement incurred or any
disbursement made for the purpose of making such a communication prior to
registration.

SECTION 3. 11.06 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.06 (2) DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INDIRECT DISBURSEMENTS. Notwithstanding
sub. (1), if a disbursement is made or obligation incurred by an individual other than
a candidate or by a committee or group which is not primarily organized for political
purposes, and the disbursement does not constitute a contribution to any candidate
or other individual, committee, or group, and the disbursement is not made or the
obligation is not incurred for the purpose of making a communication specified in s.
11.01 (16) (a) 3., the disbursement or obligation is required to be reported only if the
purpose is to expressly advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified
candidate or the adoption or rejection of a referendum. The exemption provided by
this subsection shall in no case be construed to apply to a political party, legislative
campaign, personal campaign or support committee.

SECTION 4. 11.38 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
11.38 (2m) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (1) (a) 1., a corporation or association specified in sub. (1) (a) 1. may make a disbursement that is authorized under par. (b) for the purpose of making a communication specified in s. 11.01 (16) (a) 3. unless the communication is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than as an appeal to vote for or against a candidate whose name is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) or 8.50 (1) (d) to appear on the ballot at an election.

(b) A disbursement is permitted under par. (a) if the communication:

1. Does not mention an election, candidacy, opposing candidate, political party, or voting by the general public; and

2. Does not take a position on a candidate’s or officeholder’s character, qualifications, or fitness for office; and either:

a. Focuses on a legislative or executive matter or issue and urges a candidate to take a particular position or action with respect to the matter or issue or urges the public to contact a candidate with respect to the matter or issue; or

b. Proposes a commercial transaction, such as the purchase of a book, video, or other product or service.

(c) A corporation that makes a disbursement under par. (a) is subject to applicable registration requirements under s. 11.05 (1) and reporting requirements under s. 11.06 (1).

SECTION 5. Initial applicability.

(1) The treatment of section 11.01 (16) (a) 3. of the statutes first applies with respect to reporting periods which begin on or after the effective date of this subsection.

(END)