SECTION 63. 6.36 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.36 (2) (c) The list shall contain, next to the name of each elector, an indication of whether proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required for the elector to be permitted to vote. Proof Except as provided in s. 6.34 (2m) and (2n), proof of residence is required if the elector is not a military elector or an overseas elector and the elector registers by mail or by electronic application or has not confirmed his or her registration under s. 6.256 (7) and has not previously voted in an election in this state.

SECTION 64. 6.40 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.40 (1) (a) 1. Any registered elector shall transfer registration after a change of residence within the state by filing in person with the municipal clerk or by mailing to the municipal clerk a signed request stating his or her present address, affirming that this will be his or her residence for 10 days prior to the election and providing the address where he or she was last registered. Alternatively, the elector may transfer his or her registration at the proper polling place or other registration location under s. 6.02 (2) in accordance with s. 6.55 (2) (a), or, if the elector has a current and valid operator's license issued to the elector under ch. 343 or a current and valid identification card issued under s. 343.50, the elector may transfer his or her registration electronically under s. 6.30 (5). If an elector is voting in the ward or election district where the elector formerly resided, the change shall be effective for the next election.

SECTION 65. 6.40 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.40 (1) (c) Name change. Whenever an elector's name is legally changed, including a change by marriage or divorce, the elector shall transfer his or her registration to his or her legal name by appearing in person or mailing to the

municipal clerk a signed request for a transfer of registration to such name
Alternatively, a registered elector may make notification of a name change at his or
her polling place under s. 6.55 (2) (d), or, if the elector has a current and valid
operator's license issued to the elector under ch. 343 or a current and valid
identification card issued under s. 343.50, the elector may make notification of a
name change electronically under s. 6.30 (5).
Section 66. 6.50 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.50 (10) Any qualified elector whose registration is changed from eligible to
ineligible status under this section may reregister as provided under s. 6.28 (1), 6.29
(2), or 6.55 (2), or, if the elector has a current and valid operator's license issued to
the elector under ch. 343 or a current and valid identification card issued under s
343.50, may reregister under s. 6.30 (5).
SECTION 67. 6.54 of the statutes is amended to read:
6.54 Failure to register; rights. No name may be added to the registration
list after the close of registration, but any person whose name is not on the
registration list or whose registration has not been confirmed under s. 6.256 (7), if
confirmation is required, but who is otherwise a qualified elector, is entitled to vote
at the election upon compliance with s. 6.29 or 6.55.
SECTION 68. 6.55 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.55 (title) Polling place registration and registration confirmation;
voting by certification.
SECTION 69. 6.55 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
6.55 (2) (a) 1. Except where the procedure under par. (c) or (cm) is employed,
any person who qualifies as an elector in the ward or election district where he or she
desires to vote, but has not previously filed a registration form, whose registration

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appears on the registration list but has not been confirmed under s. 6.256 (7) or who was registered at another location, may request permission to vote at the polling place for that ward or election district, or at an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b). When a proper request is made, the inspector shall require the person to execute a registration form or confirmation form prescribed by the board. The An original registration form shall be completed in the manner provided under s. 6.33 (2) and shall contain all information required under s. 6.33 (1), together with the following certification:

"I,, hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, I am a qualified elector, having resided at for at least 10 days immediately preceding this election, and I have not voted at this election."

SECTION 70. 6.55 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.55 (2) (b) Upon executing the a registration form or confirmation form under par. (a), the elector shall provide proof of residence under s. 6.34. If the elector cannot provide proof of residence, the information contained in the elector's registration form or confirmation form shall be corroborated in a statement that is signed by any another elector who resides in the same municipality as the registering elector and that contains the current street address of the corroborating elector. The corroborator shall then provide proof of residence as provided in s. 6.34. If the elector is registering to vote or confirming his or her registration in the general election and the elector presents a valid driver's license issued by another state, the inspector or deputy shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. The signing by the elector executing the registration form or confirmation form and the signing by any corroborator shall be in the presence of the special registration deputy or

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inspector who shall then print his or her name on and sign the form, indicating that the deputy or inspector has accepted the form. Upon compliance with this procedure, the elector shall be permitted to cast his or her vote, if the elector complies with all other requirements for voting at the polling place.

SECTION 71. 6.55 (2) (c) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

6.55 (2) (c) 1. As an alternative to registration or confirmation of registration under par. (a) at the a polling place under pars. (a) and (b), the board of election commissioners, or the governing body of any municipality may by resolution require a person who qualifies as an elector and who is not registered or confirmed and desires to register or confirm his or her registration on the day of an election to do so at another readily accessible location in the same building as the polling place serving the elector's residence or at an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b), instead of at the polling place serving the elector's residence. In such case, the municipal clerk shall prominently post a notice of the registration location at the polling place. The elector who desires to register or confirm his or her registration shall execute a registration form or confirmation form as prescribed under par. (a) and provide proof of residence as provided under s. 6.34. If the elector cannot provide proof of residence, the information contained in the registration form or confirmation form shall be corroborated in the manner provided in par. (b). If the elector is registering to vote or confirming his or her registration in the general election and the elector presents a valid driver's license issued by another state, the municipal clerk, deputy clerk, or special registration deputy shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. The signing by the elector executing the registration form or confirmation form and the signing by any corroborator shall be in the

presence of the municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deputy. The municipal clerk, the deputy clerk, or the special registration deputy shall then print his or her name and sign the form, indicating that the clerk, deputy clerk, or deputy has accepted the form. Upon proper completion of registration, the municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deputy shall serially number the registration and give one copy to the elector for presentation at the polling place serving the elector's residence or an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b).

2. Upon compliance with the procedures under subd. 1., the municipal clerk or deputy clerk shall issue a certificate addressed to the inspectors of the proper polling place directing that the elector be permitted to cast his or her vote if the elector complies with all requirements for voting at the polling place. The clerk shall enter the name and address of the elector on the face of the certificate. If the elector's registration or confirmation is corroborated, the clerk shall also enter the name and address of the corroborator on the face of the certificate. The certificate shall be numbered serially and prepared in duplicate. The municipal clerk shall preserve one copy in his or her office.

Section 72. 6.55 (2) (cs) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.55 (2) (cs) The board shall provide to each municipal clerk a list prepared for use at each polling place showing the name and address of each person whose name appears on the list provided by the department of corrections under s. 301.03 (20m) as ineligible to vote on the date of the election, whose address is located in the area served by that polling place, and whose name does not appear on the poll list for that polling place. Prior to permitting an elector to register to vote or to confirm a registration in accordance with s. 6.256 (7) under this subsection or s. 6.86 (3) (a) 2., the inspectors or special registration deputies shall review the list. If the name of

an elector who wishes to register to vote appears on the list, the inspectors or special registration deputies shall inform the elector or the elector's agent that the elector is ineligible to register to vote. If the elector or the elector's agent maintains that the elector is eligible to vote in the election, the inspectors or special registration deputies shall permit the elector to register or to confirm his or her registration but shall mark the elector's registration form as "ineligible to vote per Department of Corrections." If the elector wishes to vote, the inspectors shall require the elector to vote by ballot and shall challenge the ballot as provided in s. 6.79 (2) (dm).

SECTION 73. 6.55 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.55 (5) Any person who violates falsifies a statement under this section may be punished as provided in ss. 12.13 (3) (g) and 12.60 (1) (b).

Section 74. 6.79 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (4) Supplemental information. When any elector provides proof of residence under s. 6.15, 6.29 or 6.55 (2), the election officials shall enter the type of identifying document provided on the poll list, or separate list maintained under sub. (2) (c). If the document submitted as proof of identity or residence includes a number which applies only to the individual holding that document, the election officials shall also enter that number on the list. When any elector corroborates the registration identity or residence or confirmation of registration of any person offering to vote under s. 6.55 (2) (b) or (c), or the registration identity or residence or confirmation of any person registering on election day under s. 6.86 (3) (a) 2., the election officials shall also enter the name and address of the corroborator next to the name of the elector whose information is being corroborated on the poll list, or the separate list maintained under sub. (2) (c). When any person offering to vote has

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been challenged and taken the oath, following the person's name on the poll list, the officials shall enter the word "Sworn".

SECTION 75. 6.855 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.855 (title) Alternate absentee ballot site sites.

Section 76. 6.855 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.855 (1) The governing body of a municipality may elect to designate -a site one or more sites other than the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners as the a location from which electors of the municipality may request and vote absentee ballots and to which voted absentee ballots shall may be returned by electors for any election. The designated site shall be located as near as practicable to the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners and no No alternate site may be designated that affords an advantage to any political party. An election by a governing body to designate an alternate site under this section shall be made no fewer than 14 days prior to the time that absentee ballots are available for the primary under s. 7.15 (1) (cm), if a primary is scheduled to be held, or at least no fewer than 14 days prior to the time that absentee ballots are available for the election under s. 7.15 (1) (cm), if a primary is not scheduled to be held, and shall remain in effect until at least the day after the election. If the governing body of a municipality makes an election under this section, no function related to voting and return of absentee ballots that is to be conducted at the alternate site may be conducted in the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners. An alternate site may be used for absentee voting in addition to or in lieu of use of the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners. No later than the latest time specified in this subsection for designation of an alternate site for absentee voting at an election, a municipality

designating an alternate site shall provide written notice to the board of the designation of the site, the address of the site, and the election at which it will be in operation.

SECTION 77. 6.855 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.855 (2) The municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall prominently display a notice of the designation of the each alternate site selected under sub. (1) in the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners beginning on the date that the site is designated under sub. (1) and continuing through the period that absentee ballots are available for the election and for any primary under s. 7.15 (1) (cm). The notice shall specify the days and hours of operation of each alternate site and the days and hours of operation of the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners. If the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners maintains a Web site on the Internet, the clerk or board of election commissioners shall post a notice of the designation of the each alternate site selected under sub. (1) on the Web site during the same period that notice is displayed in the office of the clerk or board of election commissioners.

Section 78. 6.86 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (a) (intro.) Any elector of a municipality who is registered to vote whenever required and who qualifies under ss. 6.20 and 6.85 as an absent elector may make written application to the municipal clerk of that municipality for an official ballot by one of the following methods:

SECTION 79. 6.86 (1) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (a) 3. By signing submitting a statement under sub. (2) (a).

SECTION 80. 6.86 (1) (a) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

1	6.86 (1) (a) 3. By filing a request to receive absentee ballots under sub. (2m) (a)
2	or s. 6.22 (4) or 6.24 (4).
3	SECTION 81. 6.86 (1) (ab) of the statutes is created to read:
4	6.86 (1) (ab) The application shall be signed by the elector except as authorized
5	in par. (ag) and subs. (2m) (a) and (3) (a) 1.
6	SECTION 82. 6.86 (1) (ac) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	6.86 (1) (ac) Any elector qualifying under par. (a) may make written application
8	to the municipal clerk for an official ballot by means of facsimile transmission or
9	electronic mail. Any application under this paragraph shall need not contain a copy
10	of the applicant's original signature. An elector requesting a ballot under this
11	paragraph shall return with the voted ballot a copy of the request bearing an original
12	signature of the elector as provided in s. 6.87 (4).
13	SECTION 83. 6.86 (1) (ad) of the statutes is created to read:
14	6.86 (1) (ad) The board shall prescribe the form of applications for absentee
15	ballots by electors who vote in person at the office of the municipal clerk or an
16	alternate site designated under s. 6.855.
17	SECTION 84. 6.86 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	6.86 (1) (b) Except as provided in this section, if application is made by mail,
19	facsimile transmission, or electronic mail, the application, signed by the elector, shall
20	be received no later than 5 p.m. on the 5th day immediately preceding the election.
21	If application is made in person, the application shall be made no later than 5 p.m.
22	on the day preceding the election. If Except as provided in par. (c), if the elector is
23	making written application for an absentee ballot at the September primary or, the
24	general election, the presidential preference primary, or a special election for

national office, and the application indicates that the elector is a military elector, as

defined in s. 6.36 (2) (c), the application shall be received by the municipal clerk no later than 5 p.m. on election day. If the application indicates that the reason for requesting an absentee ballot is that the elector is a sequestered juror, the application shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on election day. If the application is received after 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election, the municipal clerk or the clerk's agent shall immediately take the ballot to the court in which the elector is serving as a juror and deposit it with the judge. The judge shall recess court, as soon as convenient, and give the elector the ballot. The judge shall then witness the voting procedure as provided in s. 6.87 and shall deliver the ballot to the clerk or agent of the clerk who shall deliver it to the polling place or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, to the municipal clerk as required in s. 6.88. If application is made under sub. (2) or (2m), the application may be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election.

SECTION 85. 6.86 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act(this act), is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (b) Except as provided in this section, if application is made by mail, facsimile transmission, or electronic mail, the application shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on the 5th day immediately preceding the election. If application is made in person, the application shall be made no later than 5 p.m. on the day preceding the election. Except as provided in par. (c), if the elector is making written application for an absentee ballot at the September primary, the general election, the presidential preference primary, or a special election for national office, and the application indicates that the elector is a military elector, as defined in s. 6.36 (2) (c) 6.34 (1), the application shall be received by the municipal clerk no later than 5 p.m.

on election day. If the application indicates that the reason for requesting an absentee ballot is that the elector is a sequestered juror, the application shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on election day. If the application is received after 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election, the municipal clerk or the clerk's agent shall immediately take the ballot to the court in which the elector is serving as a juror and deposit it with the judge. The judge shall recess court, as soon as convenient, and give the elector the ballot. The judge shall then witness the voting procedure as provided in s. 6.87 and shall deliver the ballot to the clerk or agent of the clerk who shall deliver it to the polling place or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, to the municipal clerk as required in s. 6.88. If application is made under sub. (2) or (2m), the application may be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election.

SECTION 86. 6.86 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (c) If an application is made by mail by a military elector, as defined in s. 6.22 (1) (b), by mail, facsimile transmission, or electronic mail, the application shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election.

SECTION 87. 6.86 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 88. 6.86~(2m) of the statutes is renumbered 6.86~(2m)~(a) and amended to read:

6.86 (2m) (a) An Except as provided in this subsection, any elector other than an elector who is eligible to receive absentee ballots under sub. (2) receives an absentee ballot under s. 6.22 (4) or 6.24 (4) (c) may by written application filed with the municipal clerk of the municipality where the elector resides require that an absentee ballot be sent to the elector automatically for every succeeding election that

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is held within the same calendar year in which the application is filed until the elector is no longer an elector of the municipality or the elector otherwise requests. If an elector is unable to sign the application and has designated an agent with the power of attorney and the agent has authority to act on the elector's behalf, the agent may file the application. The application form and instructions shall be prescribed by the board, and furnished upon request to any elector by each municipal clerk. The municipal clerk shall thereupon mail an absentee ballot to the elector for all succeeding elections that are held in the municipality during the same calendar year that the application is filed, except that the clerk shall not send an absentee ballot for an election if the elector's name appeared on the registration list in eligible status for a previous election following the date of the application but no longer appears on the list in eligible status. The municipal clerk shall ensure that the envelope containing the absentee ballot is clearly marked as not forwardable. If an elector who files an application under this subsection no longer resides at the same address that is indicated on the application form, the elector shall so notify the municipal clerk. The municipal clerk shall discontinue mailing absentee ballots to an elector under this subsection upon receipt of reliable information that the elector no longer qualifies for the service as an elector of the municipality. In addition, the municipal clerk shall discontinue mailing absentee ballots to an elector under this subsection if the elector fails to return the absentee ballots mailed to the elector for 2 consecutive <u>elections</u>. The <u>municipal</u> clerk shall notify the elector of any such action not taken at the elector's request within 5 days, if possible. An elector who fails to cast an 2 conscounte electrins absentee ballot but who remains qualified to receive absentee ballots under this subsection may then receive absentee ballots for subsequent elections by notifying

the municipal clerk that the elector wishes to continue receiving absentee ballots for subsequent elections.

(b) If a municipal clerk is notified by an elector that the elector's residence is changed to another municipality within this state, the municipal clerk shall forward the request to the municipal clerk of that municipality and that. The municipal clerk shall honor the request, except as provided in this subsection of that municipality shall thereupon send an absentee ballot to the elector for each succeeding election held in the municipality until the elector is no longer an elector of the municipality or the elector otherwise requests, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.

SECTION 89. 6.86 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (3) (a) 1. Any elector who is registered and whose registration is confirmed, whenever confirmation is required, and who is hospitalized, may apply for and obtain an official ballot by agent. The agent may apply for and obtain a ballot for the hospitalized absent elector by presenting a form prescribed by the board and containing the required information supplied by the hospitalized elector and signed by that elector and any other elector residing in the same municipality as the hospitalized elector, corroborating the information contained therein. The corroborating elector shall state on the form his or her full name and address. Notwithstanding sub. (2m) (a), if the hospitalized elector has designated the agent with the power of attorney and the agent has authority to act on the elector's behalf, the agent may sign the application form on behalf of the elector.

2. If a hospitalized elector is not registered, the elector may register or confirm his or her registration by agent under this subdivision at the same time that the elector applies for an official ballot by agent under subd. 1. To register the elector under this subdivision, the agent shall present a completed registration form that

contains the required information supplied by the elector and the elector's signature,
unless the elector is unable to sign due to physical disability. In this case To confirm
a registration under this subdivision, the agent shall present a completed
registration confirmation form under s. 6.256 (7). If the elector is unable to sign
either form due to physical disability, the elector may authorize another elector to
sign on his or her behalf. Any elector signing a form on another elector's behalf shall
attest to a statement that the application or confirmation is made on request and by
authorization of the named elector, who is unable to sign the form due to physical
disability. The agent shall present this statement along with all other information
required under this subdivision. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,
the agent shall in every case provide proof of the elector's residence under s. 6.34.
If the elector has designated the agent with the power of attorney and the agent has
authority to act on the elector's behalf, the agent may sign the registration form on
behalf of the elector. If the elector is registering to vote for or confirming an elector's
$\underline{registration\ for\ voting\ in}\ the\ general\ election\ and\ the\ \underline{elector's}\ agent\ presents\ a\ valid$
$driver's\ license\ is sued\ to\ the\ elector\ by\ another\ state,\ the\ municipal\ clerk\ shall\ record$
on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name of the state, and the
license number and expiration date of the license. If the agent cannot present proof
of residence, the registration form or confirmation form shall be signed and
substantiated by another elector residing in the elector's municipality of residence,
corroborating the information in the form. The form shall contain the full name and
address of the corroborating elector. The <u>elector's</u> agent shall then present proof of
the corroborating elector's residence under s. 6.34.

SECTION 90. 6.86 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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6.86 (3) (c) An application under par. (a) 1. may be made and a registration form or confirmation form under par. (a) 2. may be filed in person at the office of the municipal clerk not earlier than 7 days before an election and not later than 5 p.m. on the day of the election. A list of hospitalized electors applying for ballots under par. (a) 1. shall be made by the municipal clerk and used to check that the electors vote only once, and by absentee ballot. If Except as provided in s. 6.34 (2m) and (2n). if the elector is registering for the election after the close of registration or if the elector registered by mail or by electronic application or the elector confirmed his or her registration after the close of registration and has not voted in an election in this state, the municipal clerk shall inform the agent that proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required and the elector shall enclose proof of residence under s. 6.34 in the envelope with the ballot. The ballot shall be sealed by the elector and returned to the municipal clerk either by mail or by personal delivery of the agent; but if the ballot is returned on the day of the election, the agent shall make personal delivery to the polling place serving the hospitalized elector's residence before the closing hour or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, to the municipal clerk no later than 8 p.m. on election day.

SECTION 91. 6.86 (3) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

6.86 (3) (d) A power of attorney agent is not permitted to cast an absentee ballot on behalf of a hospitalized elector, but if a hospitalized elector has difficulty reading, writing, or understanding English or due to disability is unable to mark a ballot, the elector may request assistance in marking his or her ballot from the power of attorney agent or another individual specified in s. 6.82 (2) (a).

Section 92. 6.865 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.865 (title) Federal absentee ballot requests ballots.

Section 93. 6.865 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 94. 6.865 (3m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.865 (3m) (a) Except as provided in par. (c), if any elector who certifies If an individual who will be a military elector on election day applies for an absentee ballot, the individual may certify that he or she will be a military elector on election day requests an absentee ballot, the municipal clerk shall send or transmit to the elector an absentee ballot for all elections that occur in the municipality or portion thereof where the elector resides beginning on the date that the clerk receives the request and ending on the day after the 3rd successive general election that follows receipt of the request, unless the elector otherwise requests. In addition, the municipal clerk shall continue to send or transmit to the elector an absentee ballot for all elections ending on the day after the 3rd successive general election that follows any election at which the elector returns an absentee ballot under this section or renews his or her request under par. (e) and the municipal clerk shall treat the ballot as provided under s. 6.221.

SECTION 95. 6.865 (3m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.865 (3m) (b) A military elector may indicate an alternate address on his or her absentee ballot application. If the elector's ballot is returned as undeliverable prior to the deadline for receipt and return of absentee ballots under sub. (3) s. 6.87 (6) and the elector remains eligible to receive absentee ballots under this subsection, the municipal clerk shall immediately send or transmit an absentee ballot to the elector at the alternate address.

Section 96. 6.865 (3m) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 97. 6.868 of the statutes is created to read:

6.868 Period for absentee voting in person. The period for absentee voting in person at the office of the municipal clerk or an alternate site designated under s. 6.855 begins on the 21st day before each election and ends on the day before each election.

SECTION 98. 6.869 of the statutes is amended to read:

6.869 Uniform instructions. The board shall prescribe uniform instructions for municipalities to provide to absentee voters. The instructions shall include the specific means of electronic communication that an absentee elector may use to file an application for an absentee ballot and, if the absentee elector is required to register, to request a registration form or change his or her registration. The instructions also shall include information concerning the procedure for correcting errors in marking a ballot and obtaining a replacement for a spoiled ballot. The procedure shall, to the extent possible, respect the privacy of each elector and preserve the confidentiality of each elector's vote.

SECTION 99. 6.87 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (2) (intro.) Except as authorized under sub. (3) (d), the municipal clerk shall place the ballot in an unsealed envelope furnished by the clerk. The Except as provided in sub. (2m) and s. 6.24 (4) (d), the envelope shall have the name, official title and post-office address of the clerk upon its face. The other side of the envelope shall have a printed certificate in substantially the following form:

SECTION 100. 6.87 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

6.87 (2m) The board shall prescribe the form of an absentee ballot envelope for use by electors voting absentee ballots in person at the office of the municipal clerk or an alternate site designated under s. 6.855. No witness is required on such envelopes. The form shall include a statement that the elector applies for an envelope of the municipality.

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clerk shall initial the envelope.

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ward and aldermanic district where the elector resides, if any a certification of the elector's eligibility, and a space for the issuing clerk or deputy clerk to initial the envelope. Upon receiving the envelope from the elector, the issuing clerk or deputy

Section 101. 6.87 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (3) (d) A municipal clerk may shall, if the clerk is reliably informed by an absent elector of a facsimile transmission number or electronic mail address where the elector can receive an absentee ballot, transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of the absent elector's ballot to that elector in lieu of mailing under this subsection if. in the judgment of the clerk, the time required to send the ballot through the mail may not be sufficient to enable return of the ballot by the time provided under sub. (6). An elector may receive an absentee ballot under this subsection only if the elector has filed a valid application for the ballot under s. 6.86 (1). If the clerk transmits an absentee ballot under this paragraph to an absent electronically, the clerk shall also transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of the text of the material that appears on the certificate envelope prescribed in sub. (2), together with instructions prescribed by the board. The instructions shall require the absent elector to make and subscribe to the certification as required under sub. (4) and to enclose the absentee ballot in a separate envelope contained within a larger envelope, that shall include the completed certificate. The elector shall then affix sufficient postage unless the absentee ballot qualifies for mailing free of postage under federal free postage laws and shall mail the absentee ballot to the municipal clerk. Except as authorized in s. 6.97 (2), an absentee ballot received under this paragraph from an elector who receives the ballot electronically shall not be counted unless it is cast in

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the manner prescribed in this paragraph and sub. (4) and in accordance with the instructions provided by the board.

SECTION 102. 6.87 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (4) Except as otherwise provided in sub. (2m) and s. 6.875, the elector voting absentee shall make and subscribe to the certification before one witness who is an adult U.S. citizen. The absent elector, in the presence of the witness, shall mark the ballot in a manner that will not disclose how the elector's vote is cast. The elector shall then, still in the presence of the witness, fold the ballots so each is separate and so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit them in the proper envelope. If a consolidated ballot under s. 5.655 is used, the elector shall fold the ballot so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit the ballot in the proper envelope. If proof of residence is required, the elector shall enclose proof of residence under s. 6.34 in the envelope. Proof Except as authorized in s. 6.34 (2m) and (2n), proof of residence is required if the elector is not a military elector or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1), and the elector registered by mail or by electronic application or confirmed his or her registration after the close of registration and has not voted in an election in this state. If the elector requested a ballot by means of facsimile transmission or electronic mail under s. 6.86 (1) (ac). the elector shall enclose in the envelope a copy of the request which bears an original signature of the elector. The elector may receive assistance under sub. (5). The return envelope shall then be sealed. The witness may not be a candidate. The envelope shall be mailed by the elector, or delivered in person, to the municipal clerk issuing the ballot or ballots. If the envelope is mailed from a location outside the United States, the elector shall affix sufficient postage unless the ballot qualifies for delivery free of postage under federal law. Failure to return an unused ballot in a

primary does not invalidate the ballot on which the elector's votes are cast. Return of more than one marked ballot in a primary or return of a ballot prepared under s. 5.655 or a ballot used with an electronic voting system in a primary which is marked for candidates of more than one party invalidates all votes cast by the elector for candidates in the primary.

Section 103. 6.87 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (9) If a municipal clerk receives an absentee ballot <u>by mail</u> with an improperly completed certificate or with no certificate, the clerk may return the ballot to the elector, inside the sealed envelope when an envelope is received, together with a new envelope if necessary, whenever time permits the elector to correct the defect and return the ballot within the period authorized under sub. (6).

SECTION 104. 6.875 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (3) An occupant of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility who qualifies as an absent elector and desires to receive an absentee ballot shall make application under s. 6.86(1), (2), or (2m) with the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the elector is a resident. The clerk or board of election commissioners of a municipality receiving an application from an elector who is an occupant of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility located in a different municipality shall, as soon as possible, notify and transmit an absentee ballot for the elector to the clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the home or qualified community-based residential facility is located. The clerk or board of election commissioners of a municipality receiving an application from an elector who is an occupant of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified

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community-based residential facility located in the municipality but who is a resident of a different municipality shall, as soon as possible, notify and request transmission of an absentee ballot from the clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the elector is a resident. The clerk or board of election commissioners shall make a record of all absentee ballots to be transmitted, delivered, and voted under this section.

Section 105. 6.875 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (4) (a) For the purpose of absentee voting in nursing homes and qualified retirement homes and qualified community-based residential facilities, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of each municipality in which one or more nursing homes or qualified retirement homes or qualified community-based residential facilities are located shall appoint at least 2 special voting deputies for the municipality. Upon application under s. 6.86 (1), (2), or (2m) by one or more qualified electors who are occupants of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the home or facility is located shall dispatch 2 special voting deputies to visit the home or qualified community-based residential facility for the purpose of supervising absentee voting procedure by occupants of the home or qualified community-based residential facility. The clerk shall maintain a list, available to the public upon request, of each nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility where an elector has requested an absentee ballot. The list shall include the date and time the deputies intend to visit each home or facility. The 2 deputies designated to visit each nursing home or qualified retirement home and

qualified community-based residential facility shall be affiliated with different political parties whenever deputies representing different parties are available.

SECTION 106. 6.875 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (4) (b) Nominations for the special voting deputy positions described in par. (a) may be submitted by the 2 recognized political parties whose candidates for governor or president received the greatest numbers of votes in the municipality at the most recent general election. The deputies An individual who serves as a special voting deputy shall be an elector of the county, or one of the counties, in which the municipality is located. Each special voting deputy shall be specially appointed to carry out the duties under par. (a) for the period specified in s. 7.30 (6) (a). The clerk or board of election commissioners may revoke an appointment at any time. No individual who is employed or retained, or within the 2 years preceding appointment has been employed or retained, at a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility in the municipality, or any member of the individual's immediate family, as defined in s. 19.42 (7), may be appointed to serve as a deputy.

SECTION 107. 6.875 (6) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (6) (c) 1. Upon their visit to the home or facility under par. (a), the deputies shall personally offer each elector who has filed a proper application for an absentee ballot the opportunity to cast his or her absentee ballot. If an elector is present who has not filed a proper application for an absentee ballot, the 2 deputies may accept an application from the elector and shall issue a ballot to the elector if the elector is qualified and the application is proper. The deputies shall each witness the certification and may, upon request of the elector, assist the elector in marking the elector's ballot. The deputies shall then sign the certification as witnesses and,

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provided assistance. All voting shall be conducted in the presence of the deputies. Upon request of the elector, a relative of the elector who is present in the room may assist the elector in marking the elector's ballot. No individual other than a deputy may witness the certification and no individual other than a deputy or relative of an elector may render voting assistance to the elector.

SECTION 108. 6.88 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.88 (3) (b) When the inspectors find that a certification is insufficient, that the applicant is not a qualified elector in the ward or election district, that the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed, that the ballot envelope contains more than one ballot of any one kind or, except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, that the certificate of an elector who received an absentee ballot by facsimile transmission or electronic mail is missing, or if proof is submitted to the inspectors that an elector voting an absentee ballot has since died. the inspectors shall not count the ballot. The inspectors shall endorse every ballot not counted on the back, "rejected (giving the reason)". The inspectors shall reinsert each rejected ballot into the certificate envelope in which it was delivered and enclose the certificate envelopes and ballots, and securely seal the ballots and envelopes in an envelope marked for rejected absentee ballots. The inspectors shall endorse the envelope, "rejected ballots" with a statement of the ward or election district and date of the election, signed by the chief inspector and one of the inspectors representing each of the 2 major political parties and returned to the municipal clerk in the same manner as official ballots voted at the election.

SECTION 109. 6.88 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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6.88 (3) (c) The inspectors shall review each certificate absentee ballot envelope to determine whether any absentee ballot is cast by an elector whose name appears on the poll list as ineligible to vote at the election by reason of a felony conviction. If the inspectors receive an absentee ballot that has been cast by an elector whose name appears on the poll list as ineligible for that reason, the inspectors shall challenge the ballot as provided in s. 6.92 and treat the ballot in the manner provided in s. 6.95.

SECTION 110. 6.925 of the statutes is amended to read:

6.925 Elector making challenge in person. Any elector may challenge for cause any person offering to vote whom the elector knows or suspects is not a qualified elector. The challenging elector shall be an elector of the same county as the challenged elector and, if the challenged elector is an elector of a 1st class city, the challenging elector shall be an elector of the same aldermanic district as the challenged elector. The inspectors shall require the challenging elector to provide proof of residence under s. 6.34 before accepting the challenge. If a person is challenged as unqualified by an elector, one of the inspectors may administer the oath or affirmation to the challenged elector under s. 6.92 and ask the challenged elector the questions under that section which are appropriate to test the elector's qualifications. In addition, one of the inspectors shall administer the following oath or affirmation to the challenging elector: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all questions put to you regarding the challenged person's place of residence and qualifications as an elector of this election"; and election." The inspector shall also require the challenging elector to swear or affirm that he or she is an elector of the same county as the challenged elector and, if the challenged elector is an elector of a 1st class city, to swear or affirm that he or she is an elector of the

same aldermanic district as the challenged elector. The inspector shall then ask questions which are appropriate as determined by the board, by rule, to test the qualifications of the challenged elector.

SECTION 111. 6.93 of the statutes is amended to read:

6.93 Challenging the absent elector. The vote of any absent elector may be challenged for cause by any inspector or by another elector and the inspectors of election shall have all the power and authority given them to hear and determine the legality of the ballot the same as if the ballot had been voted in person. In municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, the vote of an absentee elector may be challenged as provided in s. 7.52 (5). Any challenging elector shall be an elector of the same county as the challenged elector and, if the challenged elector is an elector of a 1st class city, the challenging elector shall be an elector of the same aldermanic district as the challenged elector. The inspectors shall require the challenging elector to provide proof of residence under s. 6.34 before accepting the challenge.

SECTION 112. 7.08 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.08 (1) (c) Prescribe forms required by ss. 6.24 (3) and (4), 6.30 (4), 6.33 (1), 6.40 (1) (a), 6.47 (1) (am) 2. and (3), 6.55 (2), and, 6.86 (2) to (1) (ad) and (3), and 6.87 (2m). All such forms shall contain a statement of the penalty applicable to false or fraudulent registration or voting through use of the form. Forms are not required to be furnished by the board.

SECTION 113. 7.08 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

7.08 (1) (cm) Prescribe the form required by s. 6.30 (5). The form shall contain a statement of the penalty applicable to false or fraudulent registration or voting through use of the form.

1	Section 114. 7.08 (3) (d) to (g) of the statutes are created to read:
2	7.08 (3) (d) Be written in clear, unambiguous language.
3	(e) Be indexed by subject.
4	(f) Contain specific examples of common problems encountered at polling
5	places on election day and detailed, specific procedures for resolving those problems.
6	(g) Include an explanation of all of the following:
7	1. Laws and rules governing solicitation by individuals and groups at a polling
8	place.
9	2. Procedures to be followed with respect to electors whose names do not appear
10	on the registration list.
11	3. Proper operation of any electronic voting system used at a polling place.
12	4. Procedures for handling of ballots.
13	5. Procedures governing spoiled ballots.
14	6. Procedures to be followed after a polling place closes.
15	7. Rights of electors at the polls.
16	8. Procedures for handling of emergency situations.
17	9. Procedures for handling and processing of provisional ballots.
18	10. Security procedures.
19	Section 115. 7.08 (12) of the statutes is created to read:
20	7.08 (12) Remedies for deceptive election practices. Disseminate through
21	the Internet and radio, television, and newspaper advertisements information
22	concerning complaint procedures and remedies for deceptive election practices
23	under s. 12.17.

SECTION 116. 7.08 (13) of the statutes is created to read:

7.08 (13) WITHHOLD PERSONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED TO BOARD. Withhold from public access under s. 19.35 (1) the telephone number, facsimile transmission number, or electronic mail address of any elector who voluntarily provides that information to the board or to a county or municipal clerk. The board may transfer the information to any official or employee who has access to the information in the registration list under s. 6.36 (1) (b) 1. a. to be used for the administration of elections.

Section 117. 7.10 (11) of the statutes is created to read:

7.10 (11) WITHHOLD PERSONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED TO CLERK. The county clerk shall withhold from public inspection under s. 19.35 (1) the telephone number, facsimile transmission number, or electronic mail address of any elector who voluntarily provides that information to the clerk or to the board or a municipal clerk. The county clerk may transfer the information to any official or employee who has access to the information in the registration list under s. 6.36 (1) (b) 1. a. to be used for the administration of elections.

SECTION 118. 7.15 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.15 (1) (cm) Prepare official absentee ballots for delivery to electors requesting them, and send an official absentee ballot to each elector who has requested one for voting outside the office of the municipal clerk or an alternate site designated under s. 6.855 no later than the 30th day before each September primary and general election and no later than the 21st day before each other primary and election if the request is made before that day; otherwise, the municipal clerk shall send an official absentee ballot within one day of the time the elector's request is received.

Section 119. 7.15 (1) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.15 (1) (j) Send an absentee ballot automatically to each person making an
authorized request therefor in accordance with s. 6.22 (4), 6.24 (4) (c), or 6.86 (2) or
(2m).
SECTION 120. 7.15 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.15 (2m) Operation of alternate absentee ballot site. In a municipality in
which the governing body has elected to establish an one or more alternate absentee
ballot site sites under s. 6.855, the municipal clerk shall operate such site as though
it were his or her office for absentee ballot purposes and shall ensure that such site
is adequately staffed.
SECTION 121. 7.15 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.15 (4) RECORDING ELECTORS. Within Except as authorized in s. 6.33 (5) (a),
within 30 days after each election, the municipal clerk shall enter on the registration
list under the name of each elector of the municipality who has voted at the election
an indication of the date of the election in which the elector voted.
Section 122. 7.15 (15) of the statutes is created to read:
7.15 (15) WITHHOLD PERSONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED TO CLERK. The municipal
clerk shall withhold from public inspection under s. $19.35\ (1)$ the telephone number,
facsimile transmission number, or electronic mail address of any elector who
voluntarily provides that information to the clerk or to the board or county clerk. The
municipal clerk may transfer the information to any official or employee who has
access to the information in the registration list under s. $6.36(1)(b)1.$ a. to be used
for the administration of elections.
SECTION 123. 7.30 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.30 (2) (a) Only election officials appointed under this section or s. 6.875 may
conduct an election. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph and in ss. 7.15

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(1) (k) and 7.52 (1) (b), each Each election official shall be a qualified elector of the ward or wards, or the election district, for which the polling place is established. A special registration deputy who is appointed under s. 6.55 (6) or an election official who is appointed under this section to fill a vacancy under par. (b) need not be a resident of the ward or wards, or the election district, but shall be a resident of the municipality county, or one of the counties, in which the municipality served by the polling place is located, except as authorized in par. (am) and except that if a municipal clerk or deputy clerk serves as a registration deputy or is appointed to fill a vacancy under par. (b), the clerk or deputy clerk need not be a resident of the municipality an elector of any county, but shall be a resident of the an elector of this state. No more than 2 individuals holding the office of clerk or deputy clerk may serve without regard to municipal residency in any municipality at any election. Special registration deputies who are appointed under s. 6.55 (6) may be appointed to serve more than one polling place. All officials appointed under this section 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 authorized under subs. (1) (b) and (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. Excluding the inspector who may be appointed under sub. (1) (b), 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. Election officials appointed under this section may serve the electors of more than one ward where wards are combined

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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.

SECTION 124. 7.30 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (2) (am) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a pupil who is 16 or 17 years of age and who is enrolled in grades 9 to 12 in a public or private school may serve as an inspector at the a polling place serving the pupil's residence any municipality located wholly or partly within the county within which the pupil resides, with the approval of the pupil's parent or guardian. Any pupil who has at least a 3.0 grade point average or the equivalent may serve. In addition, a school board or governing body of a private school may establish criteria for service by a pupil who does not have at least a 3.0 grade point average or the equivalent. A pupil may serve as an inspector at a polling place under this paragraph only if at least one election official at the polling place other than the chief inspector is a qualified elector of this state. No pupil may serve as chief inspector at a polling place under this paragraph. Before appointment by any municipality of a pupil as an inspector under this paragraph, the municipal clerk shall obtain written authorization from the pupil's parent or guardian for the pupil to serve for the election for which he or she is appointed. In addition, if a pupil does not have at least a 3.0 grade point average or the equivalent, the municipal clerk shall obtain written certification from the principal of the school where the pupil is enrolled that the pupil meets any criteria established by the school board or governing body for service as an inspector. Upon appointment of a pupil to serve as an inspector, the municipal clerk shall notify the principal of the school where the pupil is enrolled of the name of the pupil and the date of the election at which the pupil has been appointed to serve.

Section 125. 7.30 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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7.30 (2) (b) When a vacancy occurs in an office under this section, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the municipal clerk. Unless the vacancy occurs in the position of an inspector appointed under sub. (1) (b), the 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 except that a vacancy may be filled in cases of emergency or because of time limitations by a person who resides in another aldermanic district or ward within the municipality, and if a municipal clerk or deputy clerk fills the vacancy, the clerk or deputy, but not more than a total of 2 individuals in any municipality, may serve who resides in this state, without regard to the clerk's or deputy's municipality county of residence, if the clerk or deputy meets the other qualifications.

SECTION 126. 7.41 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.41 (4) No individual exercising the right under sub. (1) may view the confidential portion of a registration list maintained under s. 6.36 (4) or a poll list maintained under s. 6.79 (6). However, the inspectors or municipal clerk shall disclose to such an individual, upon request, the existence of such a list, the number of electors whose names appear on the list, and the number of those electors who have voted at any point in the proceedings. No such individual may view the certificate absentee ballot envelope of an absent elector who obtains a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2).

Section 127. 7.51 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.51 (3) (d) Except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, all absentee certificate ballot envelopes which have been opened shall be returned by the inspectors to the municipal clerk in a securely sealed carrier envelope which is clearly marked "used absentee certificate ballot envelopes". The envelopes shall be signed by the chief inspector and 2 other inspectors. Except when the ballots are used in a municipal or school district election only, the municipal clerk shall transmit the used envelopes to the county clerk.

SECTION 128. 7.52 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.52 (1) (b) A municipality that adopts the canvassing procedure under this section may appoint additional inspectors under s. 7.30 (2) (a) to assist the absentee ballot board of canvassers in canvassing absentee ballots under this section. In such case, an odd number of inspectors shall be appointed, and at no time may there be less than 3 inspectors who serve. Except as authorized in s. 7.30 (4) (c), all inspectors shall be affiliated with one of the 2 recognized political parties receiving the largest numbers of votes for president, or for governor in nonpresidential general election years, in the municipality. The party whose candidate received the largest number of votes in the municipality is entitled to one more inspector than the party whose candidate received the next largest number of votes in the municipality. Each inspector so appointed shall be a qualified elector of the county, or one of the counties, in which the municipality is located. The inspectors who are appointed under this paragraph shall serve under the direction and supervision of the board of absentee ballot canvassers.

Section 129. 7.52 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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7.52 (3) (b) When the board of absentee ballot canvassers finds that a certification is insufficient, that the applicant is not a qualified elector in the ward or election district, that the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed, that the ballot envelope contains more than one ballot of any one kind, or that the certificate of an elector who received an absentee ballot by facsimile transmission or electronic mail is missing, or if proof is submitted to the board of absentee ballot canvassers that an elector voting an absentee ballot has since died, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall not count the ballot. Each member of the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall endorse every ballot not counted on the back as "rejected (giving the reason)." The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall reinsert each rejected ballot into the certificate envelope in which it was delivered and enclose the certificate envelopes and ballots, and securely seal the ballots and envelopes in an envelope marked for rejected absentee ballots. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall endorse the envelope as "rejected ballots," with a statement of the ward or election district and date of the election, and each member of the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall sign the statement. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then return the envelope containing the ballots to the municipal clerk.

SECTION 130. 7.52 (4) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.52 (4) (i) All absentee certificate ballot envelopes that have been opened shall be returned by the board of absentee ballot canvassers to the municipal clerk in a securely sealed carrier envelope that is clearly marked "used absentee certificate ballot envelopes." The envelopes shall be signed by each member of the board of absentee ballot canvassers. Except when the ballots are used in a municipal or school

district election only, the municipal clerk shall transmit the used envelopes to the county clerk.

SECTION 131. 7.52 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 7.52 (5) (a) and amended to read:

7.52 (5) (a) The vote of any absent elector may be challenged for cause by the board of absentee ballot canvassers or by another elector and the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall have all the power and authority given the inspectors to hear and determine the legality of the ballot the same as if the ballot had been voted in person. Any challenging elector shall be an elector of the same ward or election district as the challenged elector and, if the challenged elector is an elector of a 1st class city, the challenging elector shall be an elector of the same aldermanic district as the challenged elector. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall require the challenging elector to provide proof of residence under s. 6.34.

SECTION 132. 7.52 (6) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 7.52 (6) and amended to read:

7.52 (6) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall review each certificate absentee ballot envelope to determine whether any absentee ballot is cast by an elector whose name appears on the poll list as ineligible to vote at the election, including ineligibility to vote by reason of a felony conviction. If the board of absentee ballot canvassers receives an absentee ballot that has been cast by an elector whose name appears on the poll list as ineligible to vote, the inspectors shall challenge the ballot in the same manner as provided for inspectors making challenges under s. 6.92 and shall treat the ballot in the manner as provided for treatment of challenged ballots by inspectors under s. 6.95.

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SECTION 133. 7.52 (6) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 7.52 (5) (b) and amended to read:

7.52 (5) (b) Any elector may challenge for cause any absentee ballot. For the purpose of deciding upon ballots that are challenged for any reason, the board of absentee ballot canvassers may call before it any person whose absentee ballot is challenged if the person is available to be called. If the person challenged refuses to answer fully any relevant questions put to him or her by the board of absentee ballot canvassers under s. 6.92, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall reject the person's vote. If the challenge is not withdrawn after the person offering to vote has answered the questions, one of the members of the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall administer to the person the following oath or affirmation: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that: you are 18 years of age; you are a citizen of the United States; you are now and for 10 days have been a resident of this ward except under s. 6.02 (2), stats.; you have not voted at this election; you have not made any bet or wager or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of this election; you are not on any other ground disqualified to vote at this election." If the person challenged refuses to take the oath or affirmation, the person's vote shall be rejected. If the person challenged answers fully all relevant questions put to the elector by the board of absentee ballot canvassers under s. 6.92, takes the oath or affirmation, and fulfills the applicable registration requirements, and if the answers to the questions given by the person indicate that the person meets the voting qualification requirements, the person's vote shall be received.

SECTION 134. 9.01 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

9.01 (1) (b) 2. The board of canvassers shall then examine the absentee ballot envelopes. Any defective absentee ballot envelopes shall be laid aside, properly

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marked and carefully preserved. The number of voters shall be reduced by the number of ballot envelopes set aside under this subdivision. An absentee ballot envelope is defective only if it is not witnessed or, if a witness is required for the voter casting the ballot, if it is not signed by the voter, or if the certificate accompanying an absentee ballot that the voter received by facsimile transmission or electronic mail is missing.

SECTION 135. 10.01 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

10.01 (2) (e) Type E—The type E notice shall state the qualifications for absentee voting, the procedures for obtaining an absentee ballot in the case of registered and unregistered voters, the places and the deadlines for application and return of application where electors may cast absentee ballots in person, including any alternate site or sites designated under s. 6.855, the deadlines for making application and for return of absentee ballots, and the office hours during which an elector may cast an absentee ballot in the municipal clerk's office or at an each alternate site under s. 6.855. The municipal clerk shall publish a type E notice on the 4th Tuesday preceding each spring primary and election, on the 4th Tuesday preceding each September primary and general election, on the 4th Tuesday preceding the primary for each special national, state, county or municipal election if any, on the 4th Tuesday preceding a special county or municipal referendum, and on the 3rd Tuesday preceding each special national, state, county or municipal election to fill an office which is not held concurrently with the spring or general election. The clerk of each special purpose district which calls a special election shall publish a type E notice on the 4th Tuesday preceding the primary for the special election, if any, on the 4th Tuesday preceding a special referendum, and on the 3rd

1	Tuesday preceding a special election for an office which is not held concurrently with
2	the spring or general election except as authorized in s. 8.55 (3).
3	SECTION 136. 12.09 (1) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:
4	12.09 (1) No person may personally or through an agent make use of or
5	threaten to make use of force, violence, or restraint, or any tactic of coercion or
6	intimidation in order to induce or compel any person to vote or refrain from voting
7	or to refrain from registering to vote at an election.
8	(3) No person may personally or through an agent, by any use or threaten to
9	use force or violence or by use or threat of any act of coercion or intimidation compel,
10	induce, or prevail upon an elector either to vote or refrain from voting at any election
11	for or against a particular candidate or question at a referendum.
12	SECTION 137. 12.13 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	12.13 (1) (b) Falsely procures registration, confirms inaccurate registration
14	information, or makes false statements to the municipal clerk, board of election
15	commissioners or any other election official whether or not under oath.
16	Section 138. 12.13 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	12.13 (1) (c) Registers as an elector in more than one place for the same election
18	or confirms 2 or more simultaneous registrations to vote in the same election.
19	Section 139. 12.13 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	12.13 (1) (d) Impersonates a registered elector or a person whose unconfirmed
21	registration appears on the registration list or poses as another person for the
22	purpose of voting at an election.
23	SECTION 140. 12.13 (2) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	12.13 (2) (b) 3. Permit registration, confirmation of registration or receipt of a
25	vote from a person who the official knows is not a legally qualified elector or who has

1	refused after being challenged to make the oath or to properly answer the necessary
2	questions pertaining to the requisite requirements and residence; or put into the
3	ballot box a ballot other than the official's own or other one lawfully received.
4	SECTION 141. 12.17 of the statutes is created to read:
5	12.17 Deceptive election practices. (1) In this section, "election-related
6	information" means information concerning any of the following:
7	(a) The date, time, place, or manner of conducting an election.
8	(b) The qualifications for or restrictions on the eligibility of electors voting at
9	an election, including any criminal penalties associated with voting in an election or
10	a voter's registration status or eligibility.
11	(c) The explicit endorsement by any person of a candidate at an election.
12	(2) No person, whether acting under color of law or otherwise, may
13	intentionally induce another person to refrain from registering or voting at an
14	election by knowingly providing that person with false election-related information.
15	(3) Any person who is aggrieved by an alleged violation of sub. (2) may bring
16	an action for injunctive relief in circuit court for the county where the violation is
17	alleged to occur.
18	(4) Any person may file a verified complaint with the board alleging facts that
19	the person believes to constitute a violation of sub. (2). The complaint shall be filed
20	under s. 5.05 (2m) (c).
21	(5) Notwithstanding s. 5.05 (2m) (c), the board shall promptly review each
22	complaint received under sub. (4), and if the board finds that the facts alleged in the
23	complaint, if true, would constitute a violation of sub. (2), the board shall promptly
24	investigate the complaint. Notwithstanding s. $5.05\ (2m)\ (c)\ 11.$, if the board finds

that a violation of sub. (2) has occurred or is occurring, the board shall take all

measures necessary to provide correct information to electors who may have been deceived by the actions of the alleged violator, and shall refer the matter to the appropriate authority for prosecution in accordance with ss. 5.05 (2m) (i) and 12.60 (4).

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- (6) (a) No later than 90 days after each each general election, the board shall report to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for referral to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (2) concerning any complaints under sub. (4) that were acted upon or referred by the board under sub. (5) during the period beginning with the date of the 2nd preceding general election and ending with the preceding general election. Except as provided in par. (b), the report shall include a description of the alleged deceptive election practices that were the subject of each complaint, any corrective measures taken by the board with regard to the subject matter of the complaint, the board's evaluation of the effectiveness of those corrective measures, the status of any prosecution relating to the subject matter of the complaint, a compilation of the number and types of allegations made that were acted upon or referred by the board under sub. (5), the locations and segments of the population that were affected by the alleged deceptive election practices, and the status of any investigations conducted by the board under sub. (5).
- (b) The board may exclude from the report under par. (a) any information that, if disclosed, would interfere with a pending investigation of a violation of the law.
- (c) The board shall post a copy of each report submitted under this subsection on the Internet.

SECTION 142. 12.19 of the statutes is created to read:

12.19 Voter suppression. No person may knowingly attempt	to prevent or
deter another person from voting or registering to vote based upon	n fraudulent,
deceptive, or spurious grounds or information. A violation of this sect	tion includes:
(1) Challenging another person's right to register or vote at an e	election based
upon information the person knows is false.	
(2) Attempting to induce another person to refrain from register	ring or voting
by providing that person with information the person knows is false.	
SECTION 143. 12.60 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:	
12.60 (1) (a) Whoever violates s. 12.09, 12.11 or 12.13 (1), (2) (b)	1. to 7. or (3)
(a), (e), (f), (j), (k), (L), (m), (y) or (z) is guilty of a Class I felony.	
SECTION 144. 12.60 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:	
12.60 (1) (am) Whoever violates s. 12.17 (2) with the intent to	prevent any
person from exercising the right to vote in an election is guilty of a Cl	ass D felony.
Section 145. 12.60 (1) (an) of the statutes is created to read:	
12.60 (1) (an) Whoever violates s. 12.09 is guilty of a Class D fe	lony.
Section 146. 12.60 (1) (ap) of the statutes is created to read:	
12.60 (1) (ap) Whoever violates s. 12.19 is guilty of a Class E fel	lony.
Section 147. 12.60 (1) (bn) of the statutes is created to read:	
12.60 (1) (bn) If a municipal clerk or executive director of a boa	rd of election
commissioners fails to ensure compliance with s. $5.25(4)(b)$ or to post	the materials
specified in s. 5.35 (6) (a) at each polling place located in the municipal	lity served by
the clerk or executive director at any election, except as authorized in	s. 5.35 (6) (d),
or the executive director of the government accountability board fails t	o include any
of the materials specified in s. 7.08 (3) in the election manual, the vio	olator may be
required to forfeit not more than \$500 for each violation.	

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1 **Section 148.** 12.60 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: 2 12.60 (4) Prosecutions of civil offenses under this chapter shall be conducted 3 in the manner prescribed in s. 11.60 (4). Prosecutions of criminal offenses under this 4 chapter shall be conducted in accordance with the manner prescribed in s. 11.61 (2). 5 **Section 149.** 19.685 of the statutes is created to read: 6 19.685 Access to information provided by Government Accountability 7 **Board.** No state authority and no officer or employee thereof may provide access to 8 information in any record of the authority that was obtained by the authority from 9 the government accountability board under s. 6.36 (1) (bm). 10 **SECTION 150.** 20.511 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 11 28, is amended to read: 12 20.511 (1) (b) Election-related cost reimbursement. Biennially, the amounts in 13 the schedule to reimburse municipalities for claims allowed under s. 5.68 (7) and (8). 14 **Section 151.** 85.61 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 15 85.61 (1) The secretary of transportation and the administrator of the elections 16 division of the government accountability board shall enter into an agreement to match personally identifiable information on the official registration list maintained 17 18 by the government accountability board under s. 6.36 (1), the information specified 19 in s. 6.34 (2m) and (2n), and other information specified in s. 6.256 (2) with personally 20 identifiable information in the operating record file database under ch. 343 and 21vehicle registration records under ch. 341, notwithstanding ss. 110.09 (2), 342.06 (1) 22 (eg), and 343.14 (2j), to the extent required to enable the secretary of transportation 23 and the administrator of the elections division of the government accountability

board to verify the accuracy of the information provided for the purpose of voter

registration. Notwithstanding ss. 110.09 (2), 342.06 (1) (eg), and 343.14 (2j), but

1	subject to s. 343.14 (2p) (b) the agreement shall provide for the transfer of electronic
2	information under s. 6.256 (2) to the board on a continuous basis, no less often than
3	monthly.
4	SECTION 152. 343.14 (2p) of the statutes is created to read:
5	343.14 (2p) (a) The forms for application for a license or identification card or
6	for renewal thereof shall inform the applicant of the department's duty to make
7	available to the government accountability board the information described in s.
8	6.256 (2) for the purposes specified in s. 6.256 (1) and (3) and shall provide the
9	applicant an opportunity to elect not to have this information made available for
10	these purposes.
11	(b) If the applicant elects not to have the information described in s. 6.256 (2)
12	made available for the purposes specified in s. $6.256(1)$ and (3) , the department shall
13	not make this information available for these purposes. This paragraph does not
14	preclude the department from making available to the government accountability
15	board information for the purposes specified in s. 6.34 (2m) or for any purpose other
16	than those specified in s. 6.256 (1) and (3).
17	SECTION 153. 939.50 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	939.50 (3) (d) For a Class D felony, a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or
19	imprisonment not to exceed 25 years, or both, except that for a violation of s. 12.09,
20	the term of imprisonment may not exceed 3 years and for a violation of s. 12.17, the
21	term of imprisonment may not exceed 5 years.
22	SECTION 154. 939.50 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	939.50 (3) (e) For a Class E felony, a fine not to exceed \$50,000 or imprisonment
24	not to exceed 15 years, or both, except that for a violation of s. 12.19, the term of
25	imprisonment may not exceed 2 years.

Section 155. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) Progress reports on implementation. No later than the 20th day following the end of each calendar quarter, the government accountability board and the department of transportation shall each report to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature in the manner provided in section 13.172 (3) of the statutes concerning its progress in implementing an electronic voter registration system. The board and department shall continue to file reports under this subsection until the board determines that implementation is complete and the performance of the system is satisfactory.
- (2) Study of options for corrective action. The government accountability board, in consultation with the department of justice and the federal election assistance commission, shall study the feasibility of providing corrective information that may be required under section 12.17 (5) of the statutes, as created by this act, through public service announcements, other uses of broadcast media, or an emergency alert system. No later than the first day of the 7th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the board shall report its findings and recommendations to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, in the manner provided under section 13.172 (2) of the statutes, for referral to the appropriate standing committees of each house.
- (3) Report concerning change in absentee voting timeline. No later than January 1, 2011, the Government Accountability Board shall report to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature, in the manner prescribed in section 13.172 (3) of the statutes, concerning the board's recommended method for compliance by this state with the timeline for absentee voting prescribed in 42 USC 1973ff-1 (a) (8) (A).

(4) Initial sharing of registration information. Notwithstanding sections 85.61 (1), 110.09 (2), 342.06 (1) (eg), and 343.14 (2j) of the statutes, as affected by this act, the department of transportation shall enter into and begin transferring information under a revised agreement with the administrator of the elections division of the government accountability board pursuant to section 85.61 (1) of the statutes, as affected by this act, no later than the first day of the 4th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection.

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- (5) Report on voter registration information integration. No later than July 1, 2011, the board shall report to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature, in the manner specified in section 13.172 (3) of the statutes, concerning its progress in initially implementing a system to ensure the complete and continuous registration of all eligible electors in this state, specifically including the operability and utility of information integration with the department of transportation and the desirability and feasibility of integrating public information maintained by other state agencies and by technical colleges with the board's registration information to enhance the completeness and accuracy of the information. At a minimum, the report shall contain an assessment of the feasibility and desirability of the integration of registration information with information maintained by the departments of health services, children and families, workforce development, revenue, regulation and licensing, and natural resources, the University of Wisconsin System, and the technical college system board, as well as the technical colleges within each technical college district.
- 23 March (6) REPORT ON METHODS FOR REALIZING SAVINGS IN POSTAL EXPENSES. No later than 1,2011, the government accountability board shall report to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature, in the manner prescribed in section 13.172

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- (3) of the statutes, concerning methods whereby this state may be able to meet requirements for mailing and return of absentee ballots in a manner that will most effectively take advantage of potential savings that may be available to this state under applicable postal regulations.
 - (7) REVIEW OF EXPENDITURES MADE TO IMPLEMENT THIS ACT.
- (a) Notwithstanding section 20.511 of the statutes and all provisions of this act, the government accountability board shall not encumber or expend any amount of money to implement or administer this act unless the legal counsel to the board first notifies the cochairpersons of the joint committee on finance in writing of the proposed encumbrance or expenditure. If the cochairpersons do not notify the legal counsel that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed expenditure within 14 working days after the date of the legal counsel's notification, the board may encumber or expend the money as proposed. If, within 14 working days after the date of the legal counsel's notification, the cochairpersons notify the legal counsel that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed encumbrance or expenditure, the board shall not make the proposed encumbrance or expenditure unless the committee approves the proposed encumbrance or expenditure or modifies and approves the proposed encumbrance or expenditure. If the committee modifies and approves the proposed encumbrance or expenditure, the board may make the proposed encumbrance or expenditure only as modified by the committee.
 - (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply after June 30, 2011.

SECTION 156. Fiscal changes.

(1) In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the government accountability board under section 20.511 (1) (a) of the statutes,

- as affected by the acts of 2009, the dollar amount is increased by \$-0- for the first fiscal year of the fiscal biennium in which this subsection takes effect to implement the provisions of this act. In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the government accountability board under section 20.511 (1) (a) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 2009, the dollar amount is increased by \$-0- for the second fiscal year of the fiscal biennium in which this subsection takes effect to implement the provisions of this act.
- (2) In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the department of transportation under section 20.395 (4) (aq) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 2009, the dollar amount is increased by \$-0- for the first fiscal year of the fiscal biennium in which this subsection takes effect to implement the provisions of this act. In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the department of transportation under section 20.395 (4) (aq) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 2009, the dollar amount is increased by \$-0- for the second fiscal year of the fiscal biennium in which this subsection takes effect to implement the provisions of this act.

SECTION 157. Initial applicability.

- (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) to (4) and except with respect to the requirements in section 7.08 (3) (d) to (g) of the statutes, as created by this act, this act first applies with respect to elections held on the effective date of this subsection.
- (2) The treatment of sections 6.24 (4) (c), 6.86 (1) (a) 3. (by Section 80) and (b) (by Section 85), (2), and (2m), 6.865 (title) (3), and (3m) (a), (b), and (c), 6.875 (3) and (4) (a), 7.08 (1) (c), and 7.15 (1) (j) of the statutes first applies with respect to requests for absentee ballots made for voting at elections held on or after the effective date of this subsection.

(3) The treatment of sections 5.056 (with respect to electronic voter
registration), 6.24 (3), 6.275 (1) (b), 6.28 (1) (with respect to electronic voter
registration), 6.30 (1) and (5), 6.32 (1), 6.33 (1) and (2) (a), 6.34 (2) (with respect to
electronic voter registration), (2m), and (4) (with respect to electronic voter
registration), 6.35 (1) (intro.) and (2), 6.36 (2) (c) (with respect to electronic voter
registration), 6.40 (1) (a) 1. and (c), 6.50 (10), 6.86 (3) (c) (with respect to electronic
voter registration), 6.87 (4) (with respect to electronic voter registration), 7.08 (1)
(cm), and $85.61(1)$ (with respect to electronic voter registration) of the statutes first
applies with respect to registration for voting at the 2012 spring primary election.
(4) The treatment of sections 6.875 (4) (b), 7.30 (2) (a), (am), and (b), and 7.52

(4) The treatment of sections 6.875 (4) (b), 7.30 (2) (a), (am), and (b), and 7.52 (1) (b) of the statutes first applies with respect to appointments to election official positions made after the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 158. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:

- (1) The treatment of sections 6.24 (4) (c), 6.86 (1) (a) 3. (by Section 80) and (b) (by Section 85), (2), and (2m), 6.865 (title), (3), and (3m) (a), (b), and (c), 6.875 (3) and (4) (a), 7.08 (1) (c), and 7.15 (1) (j) of the statutes and Section 157 (2) of this act take effect on the 90th day beginning after publication.
- (2) The treatment of section 7.08 (3) (d) to (g) of the statutes takes effect on January 1, 2011.



State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRBa1505/1 JK:kjf:md

SENATE AMENDMENT,

TO 2009 SENATE BILL 55

JWS 88-22

At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

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Page 23, line 19: after that line inserved.

3 Sub
REQUIRED GENERAL FUND BALANCE. Section 20.003 (4) of the statutes does

4 not apply to the action of the legislature in enacting this act. (END)

(end ins 88-22)