## 2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

# **Assembly Substitute Amendment (ASA-AB895)**

Received: 03/31/2010  Wanted: As time permits  For: Roger Roth (608) 266-7500					Received By: jkuesel			
					Companion to LRB:			
					By/Representing: Jason Culotta			
May Contact: Subject: Elections - miscellane					Drafter: jkuesel	Orafter: <b>jkuesel</b>		
			ous		Addl. Drafters:			
					Extra Copies:			
Submit	via email: YES							
Reques	ter's email:	Rep.Roth@	elegis.wisco	onsin.gov				
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:							
Pre To	pic:							
No spec	cific pre topic gi	ven						
Topic:								
ASA to	AB-895							
Instruc	ctions:							
Military	y and overseas c	hanges only.						
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/?	jkuesel 03/31/2010	kfollett 03/31/2010					Local	
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Wanted: As time permits	Companion to LRB:	
or: Roger Roth (608) 266-7500 By/Representing: Jason Culotta		
May Contact:	Drafter: jkuesel	
Subject: Elections - miscellaneous	Addl. Drafters:	
	Extra Copies:	
Submit via email: YES		
Requester's email: Rep.Roth@legis.wisconsin.	gov	
Carbon copy (CC:) to:		
Pre Topic:		
No specific pre topic given		
Topic:		
ASA to AB-895		
Instructions:		
Military and overseas changes only.		
Drafting History:		
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State of Wisconsin **2009 – 2010 LEGISLATURE** 

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AN ACT to repeal 6.86 (2), 6.865 (3) and 6.865 (3m) (c); to renumber and amend

6.86 (2m); to consolidate, renumber and amend 6.25 (4) (intro.), (a) and (b);

to amend 5.05 (13) (title), 6.22 (4) (a), 6.22 (4) (e), 6.22 (6), 6.221 (1), 6.221 (3)

(b), 6.24 (4) (c), 6.25 (1), 6.36 (1) (a), 6.86 (1) (a), 6.86 (1) (a), 6.86 (1)

(ac), 6.86 (1) (b), 6.86 (1) (b), 6.865 (title), 6.865 (3m) (a), 6.865 (3m) (b), 6.869,

6.87 (3) (d), 6.87 (4), 6.875 (3), 6.875 (4) (a), 7.08 (1), (c) and 7.15 (1), (j); and to

create 5.05 (13) (c) and (d), 6.22 (2) (e) and 6.24 (4) (e) of the statutes; relating

to: absentee voting.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This (bil) makes various changes in the laws pertaining to absentee voting. Most of the changes relate to absentee voting by military and overseas electors of this state. State law contains different definitions of the terms "military elector" and "overseas elector." One set of definitions mirrors the definitions found in federal law. Under federal law, a "military elector" includes 1) a member of a uniformed service on active duty who, by reason of that duty, is absent from the residence where the member is otherwise qualified to vote; 2) a member of the merchant marine who, by reason of service in the merchant marine, is absent from the residence where the member is otherwise qualified to vote; and 3) the spouse or dependent of any such

member who, by reason of the duty or service of the member, is absent from the residence where the person is otherwise qualified to vote. The federal definition of "overseas elector" includes an elector who resides outside the United States and who is qualified under federal law to vote in elections for national office in this state because the elector last resided in this state immediately prior to the elector's departure from the United States. The other set of definitions applies for certain state purposes and includes all the persons who are included in the federal definitions but also includes other persons. The state definition of the term "military elector" includes 1) members of a uniformed service who are not on active duty or who are not absent from their residences by reason of their service or both; 2) members of the merchant marine who are not absent from their residences; 3) civilian employees of the United States and civilians officially attached to a uniformed service who are serving outside the United States; 4) Peace Corps volunteers; and qualify as overseas electors under federal law who are U.S. citizens at least 18 years of age, who are not disqualified from voting in this state, and who are not residents of this state. Significant provisions of the foil include: 5) spouses and dependents of these persons who are residing with or accompanying

than a "military elector" or an "overseas elector" as defined by state law, may file an application with the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality where the individual resides requiring the clerk or board to send an absentee ballot to the individual without further request for every succeeding election held in the same calendar year in which the request is made, or until the individual is no longer a qualified elector of the municipality or the individual otherwise requests. Currently, an elector who is indefinitely confined may file a single request to receive absentee ballots automatically for each election. If a confined elector fails to cast an absentee ballot, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners notifies the elector that he or she will not receive absentee ballots for subsequent elections unless the elector reapplies to receive ballots within 30 days of receiving the notice. Currently, arroverseas elector, as defined by state law, who requests an absentee ballot is sent an absentee ballot for all federal elections that occur in the same calendar year as the year in which the request is made, unless the elector otherwise requests. Current law directs municipal clerks and boards of election commissioners to send military electors, as defined by state law, absentee ballots for every election if they request a ballot for one election and to verify their military status without the necessity of making additional application. The clerk or board must discontinue sending absentee ballots to a military elector if the elector so requests, the elector no longer qualifies as a military elector of the municipality, or the elector fails to return at least one of the ballots sent to the elector within a period that encompasses three successive general elections.

This bill directs a municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to send an absentee ballot to an individual who is a qualified elector of the municipality, other than a military elector or an overseas elector, as defined by state law, and who files a valid application to receive an absentee ballot for every election following receipt

of the application until the individual no longer qualifies to receive a ballot, the individual requests not to receive ballots, or the individual fails to return an absentee ballot that is mailed to the individual. Under the bill, a municipal clerk or board of election commissioners must attempt to notify any individual whose name is removed from the list of electors who automatically receive absentee ballots unless the individual requests that his or her name be removed. The individual may then request to continue to receive absentee ballots if he or she is qualified to do so. These changes do not affect the current procedure for sending absentee ballots to military and overseas electors, as defined by state law.

must make written application and must sign the application. However, if an elector requests an absentee ballot by electronic mail or facsimile transmission, the elector need not file a written application but must enclose with his or her returned ballot a copy of a request for an absentee ballot together with his or her original signature. This bill deletes the requirement for electors who apply for an absentee ballot by electronic mail or facsimile transmission to provide a request and original signature.

3. Under current law, any qualified absentee elector may request an absentee ballot by means of electronic mail or facsimile transmission. If an elector so requests, the elector must mail with his or her voted absentee ballot a copy of an absentee ballot application containing his or her original signature. In addition, an absentee elector may request that his or her absentee ballot be transmitted to him or her by electronic mail or facsimile transmission and a municipal clerk or board of election commissioners may transmit the ballot as requested. This bill provides that the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners must transmit the ballot if the clerk or board receives a valid request.

7. 4. Current law permits a military or overseas elector, as defined in state law, to cast a vote in any general election in which a federal office is to be filled by writing in the name of a candidate on a blank absentee ballot form prescribed by the U.S. government and returning the ballot to the appropriate municipal clerk or board of election commissioners. This bill permits such a ballot to be cast at any election, including any primary election, at which a federal office is to be filled.

(. 5. This bill directs the Government Accountability Board (GAB), with the assistance of county and municipal clerks and boards of election commissioners, to designate at least one freely accessible means of electronic communication which shall be used to: 1) permit a military or overseas elector, as defined by federal law, to request a voter registration or absentee ballot application and to indicate whether he or she wishes to receive the application electronically or by mail; and 2) permit a municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to transmit an application to a military or overseas elector, as defined by federal law, electronically or by mail, as requested by the elector, together with related voting, balloting and election information. The bill also directs GAB, with the assistance of county and municipal clerks and boards of elections commissioners, to maintain a freely accessible system whereby a military or overseas elector who casts an absentee ballot may ascertain whether the ballot has been received by the appropriate municipal clerk or board. No similar provisions exist currently.

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**V**. Under current federal law, states are required to transmit absentee ballots to military and overseas electors no later than 45 days before each federal election at which the electors are entitled to vote, if the electors have requested their ballots by that time. However, a state may request a hardship waiver from the federal government, for a single election only, if the state's primary election date does not permit compliance with this requirement and the state takes other actions to ensure expeditious delivery of absentee ballots to military and overseas electors. This bill directs the legal counsel to GAB to request a hardship waiver on behalf of this state for the 2010 September primary and general election and, if the waiver is not granted, report that fact to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature. In addition, the bill directs GAB to report to the same committees no later than January 1, 2011, concerning the timeline used by this state for the absentee voting process and the feasibility of making adjustments to enable compliance with the timeline prescribed by federal law.

Currently, an absentee ballot cast by an elector is void unless it is received at the polling place for the elector's residence by 8 p.m. on election night. However, state law provides that if an elector is a military elector, as defined by federal law, the elector has an additional ten days after the general election and 7 days after the September primary for the elector's ballot to be received by his or her municipality if the ballot is postmarked by election day. This bill extends a similar ten-day dispensation to military electors voting in the presidential preference primary or a special federal election.

 $\mathbf{k}$ . Currently, an elector who is a military elector, as defined by state law, or an overseas elector, as defined by state law, and who applies for an absentee ballot no later than 30 days before an election may cast a blank write-in ballot at that election in lieu of the official printed ballot, for any candidates for federal office whose offices are contested at that election. The ballot is valid only if it is submitted from a location outside the United States. This bill permits such an elector to cast a blank write-in absentee ballot after official printed ballots become available if he or she applies for an absentee ballot no later than the latest time permitted for application for an absentee ballot under state law. The bil balso permits a military elector to cast such a ballot even if the ballot is submitted from a location inside the United States, including the elector's permanent residence.

4,5. Currently, GAB must prescribe uniform instructions for absentee voters. This bill provides that the instructions must include the specific means of electronic communication that absentee voters may use to file an application for an absentee ballot, to request a voter registration form, or to change their registrations.

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

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

**Section 1.** 5.05 (13) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	5.05 (13) (title) Toll-free election information exchange and requests.
2	<b>Section 2.</b> 5.05 (13) (c) and (d) of the statutes are created to read:
3	5.05 (13) (c) Maintain a freely accessible system under which a military elector
4	or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1), who casts an absentee ballot may
5	ascertain whether the ballot has been received by the appropriate municipal clerk.
6	(d) Designate and maintain at least one freely accessible means of electronic
7	communication which shall be used for the following purposes:
8	1. To permit a military elector or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1),
9	to request a voter registration application or an application for an absentee ballot at
10	any election at which the elector is qualified to vote in this state.
11	2. To permit a military elector or an overseas elector under subd. 1. to designate
12	whether the elector wishes to receive the applications under subd. 1. electronically
13	or by mail.
14	3. To permit a municipal clerk to transmit to a military elector or an overseas
15	elector under subd. 1. a registration application or absentee ballot application
16	electronically or by mail, as directed by the elector under subd. 2., together with
17	related voting, balloting, and election information.
18	<b>Section 3.</b> 6.22 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
19	6.22 (2) (e) A military elector may file an application for an absentee ballot by
20	means of electronic mail or facsimile transmission in the manner prescribed in s. 6.86
21	(1) (ac). Upon receipt of a valid application, the municipal clerk shall send the elector
22	an absentee ballot or, if the elector so requests, shall transmit an absentee ballot to
23	the elector by means of electronic mail or facsimile transmission in the manner
24	prescribed in s. 6.87 (3) (d).
25	SECTION 4. 6.22 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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6.22 **(4)** (a) A request for an absentee ballot by an individual who qualifies as a military elector shall be treated as a request for an absentee ballot for all elections unless the individual otherwise requests. Upon receiving a timely request for an absentee ballot under par. (b) by an individual who qualifies as a military elector, 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.

**Section 5.** 6.22 (4) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.22 **(4)** (e) Whenever the material is mailed, the material shall be prepared and mailed to make use of the federal free postage laws. If the material does not qualify for mailing without postage under federal free postage laws, the municipal clerk shall pay the postage required for mailing to the military elector. If the return envelope qualifies for mailing free of postage under federal free postage laws, the clerk shall affix the appropriate legend required by U.S. postal regulations. Otherwise the municipal clerk shall pay the postage required for return when the ballot is mailed from within the United States. If the ballot is not mailed by the military elector from within the United States the military elector shall provide return postage. The mailing list established under this subsection shall be kept current in the same manner as provided in s. 6.86 (2) (b).

**Section 6.** 6.22 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.22 **(6)** MILITARY ELECTOR LIST. Each municipal clerk shall keep an up—to—date list of all eligible military electors who reside in the municipality; city clerks shall keep the lists by wards in the format prescribed by the board. The list shall contain the name, latest—known military residence and military mailing address of each military elector. The list shall indicate whether each elector whose name appears on

the list is a military elector, as defined in s. 6.36 (2) (e) 6.34 (1), and has so certified under s. 6.865 (3m). All persons over 18 years of age or who will be 18 years old prior to an election shall be listed and remain on the list for the duration of their tour of duty. The list shall be kept current through all possible means. Each clerk shall exercise reasonable care to avoid duplication of names or listing anyone who is not eligible to vote. Each clerk shall distribute 2 copies of one copy of the list to the appropriate ward each polling place in the municipality for use on election day.

**Section 7.** 6.221 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.221 **(1)** In this section, "military elector" has the meaning given in s. 6.36 (2) (c) 6.34 (1) and active duty status for any election is determined as of election day.

**Section 8.** 6.221 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.221 **(3)** (b) At the general election, the presidential preference primary, or a special election for national office, a ballot that is cast under s. 6.22 by an elector who is a military elector, that is received by mail from the U.S. postal service, and that is postmarked no later than election day shall be counted as provided in this section if it is received by a municipal clerk no later than 5 p.m. on the 10th day after the election.

**Section 9.** 6.24 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.24 **(4)** (c) Upon receipt of a timely application from an individual who qualifies as an overseas elector and who has registered to vote in a municipality under sub. (3), the municipal clerk of the municipality shall send an absentee ballot to the individual for all subsequent elections for national office to be held during the year in which the ballot is requested, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. unless the individual otherwise requests or until the individual no longer qualifies as an overseas elector: of the municipality. The clerk shall not send an absentee ballot

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for an election if the overseas 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 overseas 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 overseas elector under this subsection if the elector fails to return any absentee ballot mailed to the elector. The municipal clerk shall notify the elector of any such action not taken at the elector's request within 5 days, if possible. An overseas elector who fails to cast an 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.

**Section 10.** 6.24 (4) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

6.24 **(4)** (e) An overseas elector may file an application for an absentee ballot by means of electronic mail or facsimile transmission in the manner prescribed in s. 6.86 (1) (ac). Upon receipt of a valid application, the municipal clerk shall send the elector an absentee ballot or, if the elector so requests, shall transmit an absentee ballot to the elector by means of electronic mail or facsimile transmission in the manner prescribed in s. 6.87 (3) (d).

**Section 11.** 6.25 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.25 **(1)** Any individual who qualifies as a military elector under s. 6.22 (1) (b) or an overseas elector under s. 6.24 (1) and who transmits an application for an official absentee ballot for -a-general election an election for national office, including

a primary election, no later than 30 days before election day the latest time specified for the elector in s. 6.86 (1) (b) may, in lieu of the official ballot, cast a federal write—in absentee ballot prescribed under 42 USC 1973ff—2 for any candidate or for all of the candidates of any recognized political party for national office listed on the official ballot at the general that election if the federal write—in absentee ballot is received by the appropriate municipal clerk no later than the applicable time prescribed in s. 6.221 (3) or 6.87 (6).

**SECTION 12.** 6.25 (4) (intro.), (a) and (b) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 6.25 (4) and amended to read:

6.25 **(4)** A write-in absentee ballot issued under sub. (1), (2) or (3) is valid only if all of the following apply: (a) The ballot is submitted from a location outside the United States. (b) The the elector submitting the ballot does not submit an official ballot within the time prescribed in s. 6.87 (6) and, if the elector is an overseas elector, the ballot is submitted from a location outside the United States.

**Section 13.** 6.36 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.36 (1) (a) The board shall compile and maintain electronically an official registration list. The list shall contain the name and address of each registered elector in the state, the date of birth of the elector, the ward and aldermanic district of the elector, if any, and, for each elector, a unique registration identification number assigned by the board, the number of a valid operator's license issued to the elector under ch. 343, if any, or the last 4 digits of the elector's social security account number, if any, any identification serial number issued to the elector under s. 6.47 (3), the date of any election in which the elector votes, an indication of whether the elector is a military elector, as defined in sub. (2) (e) s. 6.34 (1), who has so certified under s. 6.865 (3m), an indication of whether the elector is an overseas elector, as

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defined in s. 6.24 (1), any information relating to the elector that appears on the
current list transmitted to the board by the department of corrections under s. 301.03
(20m), an indication of any accommodation required under s. 5.25 (4) (a) to permit
voting by the elector, an indication of the method by which the elector's registration
form was received, and such other information as may be determined by the board
to facilitate administration of elector registration requirements.

**SECTION 14.** 6.86 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 **(1)** (a) (intro.) Any elector <u>of a municipality</u> 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 <u>of that municipality</u> for an official ballot by one of the following methods:

**Section 15.** 6.86 (1) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (a) 3. By signing a statement filing a request to receive absentee ballots under sub. (2m) (a) or s. 6.22 (4) or 6.24 (4).

**Section 16.** 6.86 (1) (ac) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (ac) Any elector qualifying under par. (a) may make written application to the municipal clerk for an official ballot by means of facsimile transmission or electronic mail. Any application under this paragraph shall need not contain a copy of the applicant's original signature. An elector requesting a ballot under this paragraph shall return with the voted ballot a copy of the request bearing an original signature of the elector as provided in s. 6.87 (4).

**Section 17.** 6.86 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 **(1)** (b) Except as provided in this section, if application is made by mail, the application, signed by the elector, shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on the 5th day immediately preceding the election. If application is made in person, the

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application shall be made no later than 5 p.m. on the day preceding the election. If Except as provided in par. (c), if the elector is making written application for an absentee ballot at the September primary or, 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), 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 18.** 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, the application, signed by the elector, 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

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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) (2m), the application may be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election.

Section 19. 6.86 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 20.** 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

is held within the same calendar year in which the application is filed uptil the

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elector is no longer an elector of the municipality or the elector otherwise requests

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 sacreed prefections that are held in the municipality during the same calendar year that the application is

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 any absentee ballot mailed to the elector. The municipal 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 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

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shall honor the request, except as provided in this subsection of that municipality shall thereupon send an absence 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 21.** 6.865 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

**6.865** (title) Federal absentee ballot requests ballots.

**Section 22.** 6.865 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 23.** 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. (c) and the municipal clerk shall treat the ballot as provided under s. 6.221.

**Section 24.** 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 25.** 6.865 (3m) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 26.** 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 27.** 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 elector electronically, the clerk shall also transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of the text of the material that

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

**Section 28.** 6.87 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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 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 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

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(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 29. 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

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occupant of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified 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 30.** 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

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1	qualified community-based residential facility shall be affiliated with different
2	political parties whenever deputies representing different parties are available.
3	SECTION 31. 7.08 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	7.08 (1) (c) Prescribe forms required by ss. 6.24 (3) and (4), 6.30 (4), 6.33 (1),
5/	6.40 (1) (a), 6.47 (1) (am) 2. and (3), 6.55 (2), and 6.86 (2) to (2m) and (3). All such
6	forms shall contain a statement of the penalty applicable to false or fraudulent
7	registration or voting through use of the form. Forms are not required to be furnished
8	by the board
9	SECTION 32. 7.15 (1) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	7.15 (1) (j) Send an absentee ballot automatically to each person making an
11	authorized request therefor in accordance with s. 6.22 (4), 6.24 (4) (c), or 6.86 (2) or
12	(2m). $\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}}  \alpha  N$

#### **SECTION 33. Nonstatutory provisions.**

- (1) HARDSHIP WAIVER REQUEST; STUDY OF ABSENTEE VOTING TIMELINE.
- (a) Prior to the 2010 September primary, the legal counsel to the Government Accountability Board shall apply on behalf of this state to the presidential designee under 42 USC 1973ff-1 (g) for a determination that this state is unable to meet the requirement under 42 USC 1973ff-1 (a) (8) with respect to transmittal of absentee ballots to military and overseas electors at the 2010 September primary and general election. The application shall include a description of this state's efforts to enable delivery of absentee ballots to military and overseas electors as expeditiously as possible. If the waiver is not granted, the legal counsel shall promptly report the response of the designee to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature in the manner prescribed in section 13.172 (3) of the statutes.

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SECTION 33	
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(b) 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 timeline used by this state for the absentee voting process and the feasibility of making adjustments to enable compliance with the timeline prescribed in 42 USC 1973ff–1 (a) (8) (A).

**SECTION 34. Initial applicability.** 

(1) The treatment of sections 6.24 (4) (c), 6.86 (1) (a) 3. and (b) (by Section 18), and (2m), 6.865 (title) (3), and (3m) (a), (b), and (c) (20,000) (2), and (2), and (21), an

**Section 35. 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. and (b) (by Section 18) and (2m), 6.865 (title), (3), and (3m) (a), (b), and (c), 8.875 (3) and (4), (a), 7.98 (1) (c) and 7.15 (1) (j) of the statutes and Section 34 (1) of this act take effect on the 90th day beginning after publication.

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(END)