# 2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Received: 12/04/2008			Received by. Julesei					
Wanted: As time permits				Identical to LRB:				
For: Pat	Kreitlow (608	8) 266-7511			By/Representing:	Kathy Daggs		
This file	may be shown	to any legislate	or: NO		Drafter: jkuesel			
May Co	ntact:				Addl. Drafters:	mshovers		
Subject:	Election	ns - campaign i	finance		Extra Copies:			
Submit v	via email: YES							
Requeste	er's email:	Sen.Kreitle	ow@legis.w	visconsin.gov	,			
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:							
Pre Top	oic:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
No speci	ific pre topic gi	ven						
Topic:								
Public fi	nancing for sup	oreme court jus	tice election	18				
Instruct	tions:							
Per 07 S	B-171.							
Draftin	g History:							
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?	jkuesel 01/06/2009 mshovers 01/06/2009	kfollett 01/11/2009					State Crime	
/1			phenry 01/12/20	09	sbasford 01/12/2009	lparisi 01/15/2009		

FE Sent For: "/1" @ 14/09

# 2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

FE Sent For:

Received: 12/04/2008				Received By: jkuesel					
Wanted: As time permits				Identical to LRB:					
For: Pat Kreitlow (608) 266-7511					By/Representing: Kathy Daggs				
This file	e may be shown	to any legislate	or: <b>NO</b>		Drafter: jkuesel				
May Co	ntact:				Addl. Drafters:	mshovers			
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Topic:									
Public f	inancing for sup	preme court jus	tice election	ns					
Instruc	tions:								
Per 07 S	SB-171.								
Draftin	g History:								
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required		
/?	jkuesel 01/06/2009 mshovers 01/06/2009	kfollett 01/11/2009					State Crime		
/1			phenry 01/12/20	09	sbasford 01/12/2009				

# 2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Receive	ed: <b>12/04/2008</b>	<b>3</b> ·			Received By: jku	esel			
Wanted	: As time per	mits			Identical to LRB:				
For: Pa	For: Pat Kreitlow (608) 266-7511				By/Representing: Kathy Daggs				
This file	e may be show	vn to any legislat	or: NO		Drafter: jkuesel				
May Co	ontact:				Addl. Drafters:	mshovers			
Subject	: Electi	ons - campaign	finance		Extra Copies:				
Submit	via email: YE	S							
Request	ter's email:	Sen.Kreitl	low@legis.w	visconsin.gov			·		
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LRB-1033 12/04/2008 10:51:17 AM Page 1

#### 2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

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Wanted: As time permits

For: Pat Kreitlow (608) 266-7511

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

May Contact:

Subject:

Elections - campaign finance

Received By: jkuesel

Identical to LRB:

By/Representing: Kathy Daggs

Drafter: jkuesel

Addl. Drafters:

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Sen.Kreitlow@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

**Pre Topic:** 

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Public financing for supreme court justice elections

**Instructions:** 

Per 07 SB-171.

**Drafting History:** 

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

**Typed** 

Proofed

Submitted

Jacketed

Required

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ikuesel

FE Sent For:

#### Kuesel, Jeffery

From:

Daggs, Kathy

Sent:

Friday, December 19, 2008 5:01 PM

To:

Kuesel, Jeffery

Subject:

RE: LRB-1033/1 (Public financing for supreme court justice elections)

that sounds great. Just wanted to make sure!

Have a great holiday!

Kathy

----Original Message-----From: Kuesel, Jeffery

Sent: Fri 12/19/2008 4:23 PM

To: Daggs, Kathy

Subject: RE: LRB-1033/1 (Public financing for supreme court justice elections)

Kathy,

This request came in on the 4th. I have now completed all of the requests in front of it except one. I will be out of the office for the next 3 business days, returning on Sunday the 28th. As of this point, it seems that I should be able to tackle it shortly after returning.

Jeffery Kuesel
Managing Attorney
Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau
P.O.Box 2037
Madison WI 53701-2037
(608) 266-6778
jeffery.kuesel@legis.state.wi.us

From: Daggs, Kathy

Sent: Friday, December 19, 2008 11:53 AM

To: Kuesel, Jeffery

Subject: Re-Draft of SB 171 Impartial Justice

Hey Jeff,

Do you know where the draft of SB 171 from last session is at?

Thanks,

Kathy

Kathy Daggs
Office of Senator Pat Kreitlow
Wisconsin State Senate - 23rd District
Room 10 South - State Capitol
PO Box 7882
Madison, WI 53703-7882
Phone: 608-266-7511 or 888-437-9436
kathy.daggs@legis.wisconsin.gov

#### Kuesel, Jeffery

From:

Daggs, Kathy

Sent:

Monday, January 05, 2009 4:06 PM

To:

Kuesel, Jeffery

Subject:

RE: Redraft of 07 SB-171

Yeah, go ahead and incorporate it.

Kathy Daggs
Office of Senator Pat Kreitlow
Wisconsin State Senate - 23rd District
Room 10 South - State Capitol
PO Box 7882
Madison, WI 53703-7882
Phone: 608-266-7511 or 888-437-9436
kathy.daggs@legis.wisconsin.gov

From: Kuesel, Jeffery

Sent: Monday, January 05, 2009 4:04 PM

To: Daggs, Kathy

Subject: Redraft of 07 SB-171

<< File: 07a1295/1 >>

Kathy,

Upon reviewing the files for the above draft, I notice we have the technical amendment (copy attached) that results from a thorough review of the draft by Paul Onsager of the Fiscal Bureau. I believe that I sent this amendment to you last session. I think we need to incorporate the amendment into the 09 draft.

#### Jeffery Kuesel

Managing Attorney Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau P.O.Box 2037 Madison WI 53701-2037 (608) 266-6778 jeffery.kuesel@legis.state.wi.us DNOTE

# -2007 - 2008 LEGISLATURE

wantelley Mon /12

-1033/1 LRB-<del>2146/2</del> JTK:kjf:nwn + MES

# **2007 SENATE BILL 171**

April 27, 2007 – Introduced by Senators Kreitlow, Coggs, Robson, Schultz, Erpenbach, Miller, Risser, Lehman, Lassa, Jauch, Sullivan, Hansen, Vinehout and Wirch, cosponsored by Representatives Hintz, Musser, Pocan, Kreuser, Boyle, Sheridan, Travis, Mason, Hraychuck, Cullen, Shilling, Benedict, Jorgensen, Schneider, Sinicki and Berceau. Referred to Committee on Campaign Finance Reform, Rural Issues and Information Technology.

AN ACT *to repeal* 11.50 (3) (a) 2.; *to amend* 8.35 (4) (b), 11.12 (2), 11.16 (2), 11.16 (3), 11.26 (1) (a), 11.26 (2) (a), 11.26 (9) (a), 11.26 (9) (b), 11.26 (13), 11.31 (1) (d), 11.50 (1) (a) 1., 11.50 (3) (b), 11.60 (4), 11.61 (2), 20.855 (4) (b) and 71.10 (3) (a); and *to create* 11.01 (14m), 11.26 (1) (am), 11.26 (2) (an), 11.26 (9) (ba), 11.501 to 11.522, 20.511 (1) (r), 20.585 (1) (q), 20.585 (1) (r), 20.855 (4) (ba), 20.855 (4) (bb), 25.17 (1) (cm) and 25.421 of the statutes; **relating to:** public financing of campaigns for the office of justice of the supreme court, making appropriations, and providing penalties.

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

-currently

This bill makes numerous changes in the campaign finance law affecting campaigns for the office of justice of the supreme court. The bill limits the application of the Wisconsin election campaign fund, under which eligible candidates for certain state offices (including justice of the supreme court) may receive public grants from state general purpose revenues derived from designations made by individuals filing state income tax returns, to state offices other than the office of justice. To finance elections for the office of justice of the supreme court, the bill creates a democracy trust fund junder which eligible candidates for this office may receive public grants derived from general purpose revenues.



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from at least 1,000 separates contributors who are electors

LRB-2146/2

Under the bill, a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court may qualify for public financing from the democracy trust fund to finance a campaign in a primary or election by receiving qualifying contributions of at least \$5 but not more than \$100 each made by an elector of this state in an aggregate amount of at least \$5,000 but not more than \$15,000. A candidate who accepts public financing may also accept "seed money" contributions in amounts of \$100 or less, subject to aggregate limitations, and may contribute personal funds in specified amounts during specified periods. In order to qualify for a public financing benefit for the primary, a candidate at the primary must have an opponent who qualifies to have his or her name appear on the ballot at the spring primary, and in order to qualify for a public financing benefit for the spring election, a candidate at the election must have an opponent who qualifies to have his or her name appear on the ballot at the election. A candidate who accepts a public financing benefit may not accept any contributions other than qualifying and seed money contributions and contributions from personal funds within the limitations permitted. Public financing benefits for eligible candidates are \$100,000 in the spring primary and \$300,000 in the spring election. The benefits are subject to a biennial cost of living adjustment. A candidate who accepts more than a specified amount of qualifying or seed money contributions has the excess deducted from his or her public financing benefit. In addition, if a candidate's opponent declines to accept a public financing benefit and makes expenditures in a total amount that exceeds by more than 5 percent the amount permitted for a candidate who accepts a public financing benefit, the candidate who accepts a public financing benefit receives additional funding equivalent to the excess expenditures made by his or her opponent, but not more than three times the amount of the public financing benefit for the office that the candidate seeks. A candidate also receives additional public financing equivalent to any independent expenditures made against the candidate or in support of his or her opponents if those expenditures exceed 20 percent of the amount of the public financing benefit for the office that the candidate seeks but not more than three times the amount of I may not receive that benefit).

The bill provides that if a candidate makes disbursements that exceed the total amount of the public financing benefit allocated to the candidate and the total qualifying and seed money contributions lawfully accepted by the candidate, the candidate is subject to a forfeiture (civil penalty) of not more than ten times the amount by which his or her disbursements exceed the allocation. In addition, the bill provides that a candidate who accepts contributions in excess of any limitation imposed under the bill is subject to a forfeiture of not more than ten times the amount by which the contributions exceed the applicable limitation. The bill also provides that if any candidate or agent of a candidate knowingly accepts more contributions than the candidate is entitled to receive, or makes disbursements exceeding the total amount of the public financing benefit received by the candidate and the qualifying and seed money contributions lawfully received by the candidate, the candidate or agent may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than ten years, Under the bill, any person who, in connection with the receipt or disbursement of a public financing benefit, knowingly provides false information to

the Government Accountability Board, or knowingly conceals or withholds information from the board, is subject to the same penalty.

Currently, a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court may qualify to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund for use in an election campaign only (no funding is provided for primary campaigns). In order to qualify for a grant, a candidate must qualify to have his or her name appear on the spring election ballot and must have an opponent who qualifies to have his or her name appear on that ballot. The maximum amount of a grant that a candidate may receive is \$97,031. This amount is not subject to any cost of living adjustment. In addition, this amount is reduced by the total amount of contributions received by a candidate from special interest committees and this amount may not be fully funded in a particular year if there are not sufficient moneys in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to provide full financing for all qualifying candidates. A candidate must agree to abide by spending and self–contribution limits in order to receive a grant, but this agreement does not apply if the candidate has an opponent who could have qualified for a grant but declines to do so and declines to file an affidavit of voluntary compliance with spending and self–contribution limits.

Currently, individuals and committees making political contributions to candidates for the office of justice of the supreme court are subject to limitations on the amount or value of any contribution or contributions that may be made cumulatively to any candidate in a campaign. The limitations are \$10,000 in the case of an individual making a contribution to a candidate and \$8,625 in the case of a committee making a contribution to a candidate. This bill replaces these limitations with a contribution limitation of \$1,000 applicable to an individual or committee making any contribution or contributions cumulatively during a campaign period to any candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court who is eligible to qualify for a public financing benefit but who declines to accept one.

Under current law, the Wisconsin election campaign fund is financed through an individual income tax "checkoff." Every individual filing a state income tax return who has a tax liability or is entitled to a tax refund may direct that \$1 of general purpose revenue be transferred to the fund. Individuals filing a joint return may separately choose whether to direct that the \$1 transfer be made. The designation does not increase an individual's tax liability nor reduce an individual's refund. This bill increases the amount of the individual income tax checkoff for the Wisconsin election campaign fund from \$1 to \$3, effective for tax returns filed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1 following the day on which the bill becomes law. Under the bill, individuals filing a joint return may separately choose whether to make the \$3 checkoff. Under the bill, \$2 of each \$3 designation is deposited into the democracy trust fund, and the remaining \$1 is deposited into the Wisconsin election campaign fund, as currently provided. If the total designations do not generate sufficient general purpose revenues to fully fund the costs of public grants and administration of the democracy trust fund, the bill appropriates additional general purpose revenues to finance those costs.

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

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

For further information see the *state* 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.** 8.35 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.35 (4) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), any unspent and unencumbered moneys received by a candidate from the Wisconsin election campaign fund shall be immediately transferred to any candidate who is appointed to replace such candidate, upon filing of a proper application therefor under s. 11.50 (2). If there is no candidate appointed or if no proper application is filed within 7 days of the date on which the vacancy occurs, such moneys shall revert to the state as provided in s. 11.50 (8). Notwithstanding par. (a). any unspent and unencumbered moneys received by a candidate from the democracy trust fund shall be immediately transferred to any candidate who is appointed to replace that candidate upon filing of a proper application therefor under s. 11.502 (1). For purposes of qualification, contributions received and disbursements made by the former candidate are considered to have been received or made by the replacement candidate. If there is no candidate appointed or if no proper application is filed within 7 days of the date on which a vacancy occurs, the moneys shall revert to the state.

**Section 2.** 11.01 (14m) of the statutes is created to read:

11.01 **(14m)** "Partisan state office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, state senator, state representative to the assembly, or district attorney.

**Section 3.** 11.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

other than
11.12 <b>(2)</b> Any No registrant, except a candidate who receives a public financing
benefit from the democracy trust fund, may accept an anonymous contribution
exceeding \$10 received by a campaign or committee treasurer or by an individual
under s. 11.06 (7) may not be used or expended. The. No candidate who receives a
public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund may accept an anonymous
contribution exceeding \$5. Any anonymous contribution that may not be accepted
<u>under this subsection</u> shall be donated to the common school fund or to any a
charitable organization at the option of the registrant's treasurer.

**SECTION 4.** 11.16 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.16 **(2)** Limitation on Cash contributions. Every Except as provided in s. 11.506 (6), every contribution of money exceeding \$50 shall be made by negotiable instrument or evidenced by an itemized credit card receipt bearing on the face the name of the remitter. No treasurer may accept a contribution made in violation of this subsection. The treasurer shall promptly return the contribution, or donate it to the common school fund or to a charitable organization in the event that the donor cannot be identified.

**SECTION 5.** 11.16 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.16 (3) FORM OF DISBURSEMENTS. Every Except as authorized under s. 11.511 (1), every disbursement which is made by a registered individual or treasurer from the campaign depository account shall be made by negotiable instrument. Such instrument shall bear on the face the full name of the candidate, committee, individual or group as it appears on the registration statement filed under s. 11.05 and where necessary, such additional words as are sufficient to clearly indicate the political nature of the registrant or account of the registrant. The name of a political party shall include the word "party". The instrument of each committee registered

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SECTION 5

1	with the board and designated under s. 11.05 (3) (c) as a special interest committee
2	shall bear the identification number assigned under s. 11.21 (12) on the face of the
3	instrument.
4	<b>SECTION 6.</b> 11.26 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	11.26 (1) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state,
6	state treasurer, attorney general, or state superintendent or justice, \$10,000.
7	SECTION 7. 11.26 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
8	11.26 <b>(1)</b> (am) Candidates for justice, \$1,000.
9	SECTION 8. 11.26 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	11.26 (2) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state,
11	state treasurer, attorney general, or state superintendent or justice, 4 percent of the
12	value of the disbursement level specified in the schedule under s. 11.31 (1).
13	SECTION 9. 11.26 (2) (an) of the statutes is created to read:
14	11.26 <b>(2)</b> (an) Candidates for justice, \$1,000.
15	Section 10. 11.26 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

**Section 10.** 11.26 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.26 **(9)** (a) No Except as provided in par. (ba), no individual who is a candidate for state or local office may receive and accept more than 65 percent of the value of the total disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 for the office for which he or she is a candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all committees subject to a filing requirement, including political party and legislative campaign committees.

**Section 11.** 11.26 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.26 **(9)** (b) No Except as provided in par. (ba), no individual who is a candidate for state or local office may receive and accept more than 45 percent of the value of the total disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 for the office for which he or

she is a candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from al
committees other than political party and legislative campaign committees subject
to a filing requirement.
SECTION 12. 11.26 (9) (ba) of the statutes is created to read:
11.26 (9) (ba) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to a candidate who receives
a public financing benefit from the democracy trust fund.
<b>SECTION 13.</b> 11.26 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.26 (13) Except as provided in sub. (9), contributions received from the
Wisconsin election campaign fund and public financing benefits received from the
democracy trust fund are not subject to limitation by this section.
<b>SECTION 14.</b> 11.31 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.31 (1) (d) Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, justice or state
superintendent, \$215,625.
SECTION 15. 11.50 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
11.50 (1) (a) 1. With respect to a spring or general election, any individual who
is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate in the spring election for justice or state
superintendent, or an individual who receives at least 6% of the vote cast for al
candidates on all ballots for any state office, except district attorney, for which the
individual is a candidate at the September primary and who is certified under s. 7.08
(2) (a) as a candidate for that office in the general election, or an individual who has
been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on the ballot
at the spring or general election; and who has qualified for a grant under sub. (2).
SECTION 16. 11.50 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 17.** 11.50 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.50 <b>(3)</b> (b) If a vacancy occurs in the office of state superintendent <del>or justice</del>
after August 15 in any year and an election is scheduled to fill the vacancy at the
spring election in the following year, the state treasurer shall transfer an amount not
exceeding 8 percent of the moneys transferred to the fund on the preceding August
15 to the <u>superintendency</u> account for the office in which the vacancy occurs, such
moneys to be drawn from any account within the accounts created under sub. (4) in
the amount or amounts specified by the board.

**SECTION 18.** 11.501 to 11.522 of the statutes are created to read:

### **11.501 Definitions.** In ss. 11.501 to 11.522:

- (1) "Allowable contribution" means a qualifying contribution, seed money contribution, or personal contribution authorized under ss. 11.502 to 11.522.
  - (2) "Campaign" has the meaning given in s. 11.26 (17).
- (3) "Election campaign period" means the period beginning on the day after the spring primary election or the day on which a primary election would be held, if required, and ending on the day of the succeeding spring election.
- opponent who has qualified to have his or her name certified for placement on the ballot at the spring primary or election and who qualifies for public financing by collecting the required number of qualifying contributions, making all required reports and disclosures, and being certified by the board as being in compliance with ss. 11.502 to 11.522.
- (5) "Excess disbursement amount" means the amount of disbursements made by a nonparticipating candidate in excess of the public financing benefit available to an eligible candidate for the same office that the nonparticipating candidate seeks.

	(6) "Excess qualifying contribution amount" means the amount of qualifying
	contributions accepted by a candidate beyond the number or dollar amount of
,	contributions required to qualify a candidate for a public financing benefit.
	(7) "Exploratory period" means the period that begins after the date of a spring
	election and ends on the first day of the public financing qualifying period for the next
	election for justice.
	(9) "Immediate family," when used with reference to a candidate, includes the
	candidate's spouse and children.
	(10) "Independent disbursement" means a disbursement by a person expressly
	advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate which is made
	without cooperation or consultation with a candidate, or any authorized committee
	or agent of a candidate, and which is not made in concert with, or at the request or
	suggestion of, any candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of a candidate.
	(11) "Nonparticipating candidate" means a candidate for the office of justice
	who does not apply for a public financing benefit or who is otherwise ineligible or fails
	to qualify for a public financing benefit under ss. 11.502 to 11.522.
	(12) "Personal funds" means funds contributed by a candidate or a member of
	a candidate's immediate family.
	(13) "Primary election campaign period" means the period beginning on the
	day after the last day prescribed by law for filing nomination papers for that office
	and ending on the day of the spring primary election for that office or the day on
	which the primary election would be held, if required.
/	"Public financing qualifying period" means the period beginning on the
	first day of July of any year and ending on the day before the beginning of the primary
	election campaign period for that office.  — (14) "Public financing benefit" means a benefit provided to an digible candidate under this section.

20.

In an amount of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100

(15) "Qualifying contribution" means a contribution made to a candidate by an elector of this state during the public financing qualifying period, which is acknowledged by written receipt identifying the contributor.

than \$100 made to a candidate by an elector of the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate seeks office during the exploratory period or the public financing qualifying period, or a contribution made to a candidate consisting of personal funds of that candidate in an amount not more than the amount authorized under s. 11.507 during the exploratory period or the public financing qualifying period.

11.502 Qualification; certification. (1) Before a candidate for justice in the primary election may be certified as an eligible candidate to receive a public financing benefit for the primary election campaign period, the candidate shall apply to the board for a public financing benefit and file a sworn statement that the candidate has complied and will comply with all requirements of this section and ss. 11.503 to 11.522 throughout the applicable campaign, which includes the primary and election for that office. A candidate shall file the application and statement no later than the beginning of the primary election campaign period for the office that the candidate seeks.

(2) A candidate shall be certified by the board as an eligible candidate for receipt of public financing for a primary election if the candidate complies with sub.

(1) and receives at least 1,000 qualifying contributions in amounts equal to not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 and in an aggregate amount of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$15,000 before the close of the public financing qualifying period.

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- (3) The board shall verify a candidate's compliance with the requirements of 1 sub. (2) by such verification and sampling techniques as the board considers 2 3 appropriate. 4 **(4)** Each candidate shall: 5 (a) Acknowledge each qualifying contribution by a receipt to the contributor 6 which contains the contributor's name and home address. (b) No later than the 15th or the last day of the month which immediately 7 8 follows the date of receipt of a qualifying contribution, whichever comes first, file a copy of the receipt under par. (a) with the board, except that during July, August, and 9 September a copy need only be filed on the last day of the month. 10(5) A qualifying contribution may be utilized only for the purpose of making 11 12 a disbursement authorized by law. 11.503 Time of application. (1) Before a candidate may be certified as 13 eligible for receipt of public financing for a spring election, the candidate shall apply 14 to the board and file a sworn statement that the candidate has fulfilled all the 15 requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the primary election campaign period 16 17 and will comply with such requirements during the election campaign period. 18 Except as authorized in s. 8.35 (4) (b), the application shall be filed no later than the 19 7th day after the date of the spring primary election or the day on which the primary 20 election would be held if a primary were required. 21 (2) The board shall certify a candidate as an eligible candidate for receipt of
  - (2) The board shall certify a candidate as an eligible candidate for receipt of public financing for a spring election if the candidate complies with sub. (1) and the candidate was an eligible candidate during the primary election campaign period.
    - **11.505 Agreement by candidate.** An eligible candidate who accepts a public financing benefit under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the primary election campaign

period shall agree to comply with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 throughout the election campaign period during the same campaign as a precondition to receipt of public financing. An eligible candidate who accepts a public financing benefit during a primary election campaign period may not elect to accept private contributions in violation of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 during the corresponding election campaign period.

- 11.506 Requirements imposed upon candidates. (1) An eligible candidate may not accept private contributions other than seed money contributions and qualifying contributions that the candidate accepts during the exploratory period and the public financing qualifying period.
- (2) In addition to reports required to be filed under ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.20, a candidate who receives a public financing benefit shall furnish complete financial records, including records of seed money contributions, qualifying contributions, and disbursements, to the board on the 15th or the last day of the month that immediately follows the receipt of the contribution or the making of the disbursement, whichever comes first, except that during July, August, and September records need only be furnished on the last day of the month. Each such candidate shall cooperate with any audit or examination by the board.
- (3) In addition to adhering to requirements imposed under ss. 11.06 (5) and 11.12 (3), a candidate who receives a public financing benefit shall maintain records of all contributions received by the candidate of more than \$5 but less than \$50, including seed money contributions and qualifying contributions, which shall contain the full name of the contributor and the contributor's full home address. In addition, if a contributor's aggregate contributions to any candidate exceed \$50 for any campaign, the candidate shall also maintain a record of the contributor's

- principal occupation and the name and business address of the contributor's place of employment.
  - (4) The failure to record or provide the information specified in sub. (3) disqualifies a contribution from counting as a qualifying contribution.
  - (5) No eligible candidate and no person acting on a candidate's behalf may deposit any contribution that is not recorded in accordance with sub. (3) in a candidate's campaign depository account.
  - (6) No eligible candidate may accept more than \$25 in cash from any contributor and no such candidate may accept cash from all sources in a total amount greater than one—tenth of 1 percent of the public financing benefit for the office that the candidate seeks or \$500, whichever is greater.
  - 11.507 Personal funds of candidates. (1) The personal funds of a candidate contributed as seed money contributions may not exceed an aggregate amount of \$5,000.
  - (2) No eligible candidate may make any disbursement derived from personal funds after the close of the public financing qualifying period.
  - seed money contributions. (1) An eligible candidate may accept seed money contributions from any individual or committee prior to the end of the public financing qualifying period, provided the total contributions received from one contributor, except personal funds and qualifying contributions otherwise permitted under ss. 11.502 to 11.522, do not exceed \$100, and the aggregate contributions, including personal funds, but not including qualifying contributions, do not exceed \$5,000.

SECTION 18

(2) An eligible candidate may make disbursements derived from seed money contributions only during the exploratory period and the public financing qualifying period.

money contributions or qualifying contributions on an aggregate basis, the candidate may retain the contributions and make disbursements derived from the contributions, in an amount not exceeding \$15,000. An amount equivalent to the excess contributions shall be deducted by the board from the candidate's public financing benefit. A candidate shall return to the board all seed money and qualifying contributions that exceed the limits prescribed in this section within 48 hours after the end of the exploratory period. The board shall deposit all contributions returned under this section in the democracy trust fund.

- 11.51 Certification by candidate. (1) To apply for a public financing benefit, a candidate shall certify to the board that the candidate has complied and will comply, throughout the applicable campaign, with all requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 and that all disclosures required as of the time of application have been made, and shall present evidence of the requisite number of qualifying contributions received by the candidate. The candidate's request for certification shall be signed by the candidate and the candidate's campaign treasurer.
- (2) The board shall distribute to each eligible candidate at the spring primary election a check for the amount of the public financing benefit payable to the candidate promptly after the candidate demonstrates his or her eligibility and, in any event, not later than 5 days after the end of the public financing qualifying period; however, no candidate may utilize a check received under this subsection until the beginning of the primary election campaign period.

- (3) The board shall distribute to each eligible candidate for justice at a spring election a check for the amount of the public financing benefit payable to the candidate not later than 48 hours after the date of the spring primary election for the office of justice, or the date that the primary election would be held if a primary were required. However, no candidate for a particular office shall receive a check until all candidates for the office of justice who apply and qualify for a public financing benefit have been certified as eligible candidates.
- (4) If any candidate who receives a public financing benefit violates the requirements of ss. 11.502 to 11.522, the board shall require the candidate to repay all public funds received by the candidate to the board. The board shall deposit all repayments received under this subsection in the democracy trust fund.
- eligible candidate who qualifies to receive a public financing benefit for the primary or election campaign period separate checks for the public financing benefits payable to the candidate for the primary and election campaign periods in the amounts specified in this section, subject to any required adjustment under s. 11.509, 11.512 (2) or 11.513 (2). An eligible candidate may use this public financing benefit to finance any lawful disbursements during the primary and election campaign periods to further the election of the candidate in that primary or election. An eligible candidate may not use this public financing benefit to repay any loan, or in violation of ss. 11.502 to 11.522 or any other applicable law.
- (2) Except as provided in ss. 11.512 (2) and 11.513 (2), the public financing benefit for a primary election campaign period is \$100,000.
- (3) Except as provided in ss. 11.512 (2) and 11.513 (2), the public financing benefit for an election campaign period is \$300,000.

SECTION 18

- (4) If there is no spring primary election for the office of justice, no eligible candidate may receive a public financing benefit for the primary election campaign period.
  - (5g) An eligible candidate who receives a public financing benefit in the primary election campaign period and whose name is certified to appear on the ballot at the election following that primary may utilize any unencumbered balance of the public financing benefit received by the candidate in the primary election campaign period for the election campaign period.
  - (5r) Except as permitted in sub. (5g), an eligible candidate who receives a public financing benefit and who does not encumber or expend some portion of the benefit for a purpose described in sub. (1) shall return any unencumbered portion of the benefit to the board within 30 days after the primary or election in which the candidate participates.
  - (6) Notwithstanding subs. (2) and (3), beginning on July 1,2040, and every 2 years thereafter, the board shall modify the public financing benefits provided for in subs. (2) and (3) to adjust for the change in the consumer price index, all items, U.S. city average, published by the U.S. department of labor for the preceding 2-year period ending on December 31.
  - addition to other reports required by law, a nonparticipating candidate for an office at a primary or election who receives contributions or makes or obligates to make disbursements in an amount more than 5 percent greater than the public financing benefit applicable to an eligible candidate for the same office at the same primary or election shall file a report with the board itemizing the total contributions received and disbursements made or obligated to be made by the candidate as of the date of

the report. The board shall transmit copies of the report to all candidates for the same office at the same election. A nonparticipating candidate shall file additional reports after the candidate receives each additional \$1,000 of contributions, or the candidate makes or obligates to make each additional \$1,000 of disbursements. If such contributions are received or such disbursements are made or obligated to be made more than 6 weeks prior to the date of the primary election at which the name of the candidate appears on the ballot, or prior to the date that the primary election would be held, if a primary were required, such reports shall be made at the next regular reporting interval under s. 11.506. If such contributions are received or such disbursements made or obligated to be made within 6 weeks prior to the date of the primary election at which the name of the candidate appears on the ballot, or within 6 weeks prior to the date that the primary election would be held, if a primary were required, such reports shall be made within 24 hours after each instance in which such contributions are received, or such disbursements are made or obligated to be made.

(2) Upon receipt of such information, the state treasurer shall immediately issue a check to an opposing eligible candidate in an additional amount equivalent to the total excess disbursements made or obligated to be made, but not to exceed 3 times the public financing benefit for the applicable office.

11.513 Independent disbursements. (1) If any person makes, or becomes obligated to make, by oral or written agreement, an independent disbursement in excess of \$1,000 with respect to a candidate for the office of justice at a spring primary or election, that person shall file with the board a notice of such disbursement or obligation to make such a disbursement. Any such person shall file reports of such disbursements or obligations to make such disbursements on the 15th or last day of

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the month that immediately follows the date of the disbursement o to make the disbursement, whichever comes first, except that, within 6 weeks prior if a primary is held, and within 6 weeks prior to the date of to the date of the spring primary election, the person shall file such reports within 24 hours after each independent disbursement is made or obligated to be made. Any such person shall file additional reports after each additional \$1,000 of disbursements are made or obligated to be made.

When the aggregate independent disbursements against an eligible candidate for an office or for the opponents of that candidate exceed 20 percent of the public financing benefit for that office in any campaign, the board shall immediately credit that candidate's account with an additional line of credit equivalent to the total disbursements made or obligated to be made, but not to exceed 3 times the public financing benefit for the applicable office.

- 11.515 Democracy trust fund. The democracy trust fund shall be administered by the state treasurer.
- 11.516 Administration. Except as otherwise specifically provided in ss. 11.501 to 11.522, the duties of and authority for administering and enforcing ss. 11.501 to 11.522 are vested in the board.
- 11.517 Penalties; enforcement. (1) Notwithstanding s. 11.60 (1), if an eligible candidate makes disbursements that exceed the total amount of the public financing benefit allocated to the candidate for any campaign and the total qualifying and seed money contributions lawfully accepted by the candidate, the candidate may be required to forfeit not more than 10 times the amount by which the disbursements exceed the allocation.
- Notwithstanding s. 11.60 (1), any eligible candidate who accepts (2)contributions in excess of any limitation imposed under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 may be

required to forfeit not more than 10 times the amount by which the contributions exceed the applicable limitation.

- (3) If the board finds that there is probable cause to believe that a candidate has made excess disbursements or has accepted excess contributions contrary to sub. (1) or (2), the board shall attempt for a period of not more than 14 days after its finding to correct the matter by informal methods of conference and conciliation and to enter into a settlement and conciliation agreement under s. 5.05 (1) (c) with the person involved. A settlement and conciliation agreement made pursuant to this subsection shall be a matter of public record. Unless violated, a settlement and conciliation agreement is a bar to any civil action under sub. (4).
- (4) If the board has probable cause to believe that a candidate has made excess disbursements or has accepted excess contributions and the board is unable to correct the matter by informal methods within the time prescribed in sub. (3), the board shall make a public finding of probable cause in the matter. After making a public finding, the board may bring a civil action against the candidate as provided in s. 5.05 (1) (c).
- (5) If an elector believes that a candidate has violated ss. 11.502 to 11.522 and the elector is entitled to vote for or against the candidate in the election in connection with which the violation is alleged to occur, the elector may file a complaint with the board requesting it to take remedial action. If the board refuses to take remedial action or, within 30 days after the filing of such a complaint, fails to take remedial action, the elector may commence a civil action requesting the court to impose a forfeiture under sub. (1) or (2) in circuit court for the county where the board is authorized to bring an action under s. 5.05 (1) (c).

#### **SENATE BILL 171**

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(6)	The board and courts shall expedite all proceedings under s	ss. 11.502 to
11.522 so	o that all complaints brought prior to an election are resolved, t	to the extent
possible.	, before the election is held.	

- (7) If a complaint brought under ss. 11.502 to 11.522 is resolved against the complainant and is found to have been brought in bad faith and without reasonable basis therefor, the board or court may assess costs, including reasonable attorney fees, against the complainant.
- 11.518 Prohibited acts. (1) Notwithstanding s. 11.61 (1) (c) if a candidate or agent of a candidate knowingly accepts more contributions than the candidate is entitled to receive, or makes disbursements exceeding the total amount of the public financing benefit received by the candidate and the qualifying and seed money contributions lawfully received by the candidate, the candidate or agent is guilty of a Class G felony.
- (2) Notwithstanding s. 11.61 (1) (c), if in connection with the receipt or disbursement of a public financing benefit for an election campaign, any person knowingly provides false information to the board, or knowingly conceals or withholds information from the board, that person is guilty of a Class G felony.
- 11.522 Contributions to nonparticipating candidates; attributions. (1) A nonparticipating candidate may accept contributions from private sources without limitation, except that no person may make any contribution or contributions to a nonparticipating candidate exceeding a total of \$1,000 during any campaign.
- (2) In addition to the attribution required under s. 11.30 (2), any electronic or print communication paid for or authorized by a nonparticipating candidate shall contain the following sentence: "This communication is paid for with money raised

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1	from private sources. This candidate has not agreed to abide by campaign
2	contribution and spending limits."
3	SECTION 19. 11.60 (4) of the statutes as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act I is
4	amended to read:
5	11.60 <b>(4)</b> Except as otherwise provided in ss. 5.05 (2m) (c) 15. and 16. and (h),
6	5.08, and 5.081, actions under this section or 11.517 may be brought by the board or
7	by the district attorney for the county where the defendant resides or, if the
8	defendant is a nonresident, by the district attorney for the county where the violation
9	is alleged to have occurred. For purposes of this subsection, a person other than a
10	natural person resides within a county if the person's principal place of operation is
11	located within that county.
12	SECTION 20. 11.61 (2) of the statutes as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 1, is
13	amended to read:
14	11.61 (2) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 5.05 (2m) (c) 15. and 16. and (i),
15	5.08, and 5.081, all prosecutions under this section or s. 11.518 shall be conducted
16	by the district attorney for the county where the defendant resides or, if the
17	defendant is a nonresident, by the district attorney for the county where the violation
18	is alleged to have occurred. For purposes of this subsection, a person other than a
19	natural person resides within a county if the person's principal place of operation is
20	located within that county.

Section 21. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place,

insert the following amounts for the purposes indicated:

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2009-10 2010-11

1				2009-10 2007-08	2008-09		
2	20.511 Government accountability						
3	(1) Administration of election, ethic	S, AND					
4	LOBBYING LAWS						
5	(r) Democracy trust fund adminis-						
6	tration	SEG	A	-0-	-0-		
7	20.585 Treasurer, state						
8	(1) Custodian of state funds						
9	(r) Democracy trust fund adminis-						
10	tration	SEG	A	-0-	-0-		
11	<b>SECTION 22.</b> 20.511 (1) (r) of the st	atutes is	created	to read:	·/		
12	20.511 (1) (r) Democracy trust fund	l adminis	stration.	From the dem	ocracy trust		
13	fund, the amounts in the schedule for th	ie admini	istration	of ss. 11.501	to 11.522.		
14	<b>Section 23.</b> 20.585 (1) (q) of the st	tatutes is	created	to read:			
15	20.585 <b>(1)</b> (q) <i>Public financing b</i>	benefits;	candida	tes for justice.	From the		
16	democracy trust fund, a sum sufficient	to provid	le for pa	yment of publ	ic financing		
17	benefits to eligible candidates under ss. 11.501 to 11.522.						
18	<b>S</b> ECTION <b>24.</b> 20.585 (1) (r) of the st	atutes is	created	to read:	1/		
19	20.585 (1) (r) Democracy trust fund	l adminis	stration.	From the dem	ocracy trust		
20	fund, the amounts in the schedule for th	ne admini	istration	of ss. 11.501 t	to 11.522.		
21	<b>Section 25.</b> 20.855 (4) (b) of the st	tatutes is	s amende	ed to read:			
22	20.855 <b>(4)</b> (b) (title) <i>Election campa</i>	aign <u>fund</u>	l paymen	nts. A sum suff	ficient equal		
23	to one-third of the amounts determine	ed under	s. 71.10	0 (3) to be pa	aid into the		

Wisconsin election campaign fund annually on August 15.

1	SECTION 26. 20.855 (4) (ba) of the statutes is created to read:
2	20.855 (4) (ba) Democracy trust fund payments. A sum sufficient equal to
3	two-thirds of the amounts determined under s. 71.10 (3) to be paid into the
4	democracy trust fund annually on August 15.
5	<b>SECTION 27.</b> 20.855 (4) (bb) of the statutes is created to read:
6	20.855 (4) (bb) Democracy trust fund transfer. A sum sufficient equal to the democracy trust fund transfer. A sum sufficient equal to the democracy trust fund difference between the amount appropriated under par (ba) and the sum of the
8	amounts appropriated under ss. 20.511 (1) (r) and 20.585 (1) (r) and the amounts
9	required to provide public financing benefits that candidates qualify to receive from
10	the democracy trust fund, to be transferred from the general fund to the democracy
11	trust fund no later than the time required to make payments of grants under s. $11.51$
12	(2) and (3).
13	Section 28. 25.17 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:
14	25.17 <b>(1)</b> (cm) Democracy trust fund (s. 25.421);
15	Section 29. 25.421 of the statutes is created to read:
16	<b>25.421 Democracy trust fund.</b> All moneys appropriated under s. 20.855 (4)
17	(ba) and (bb) and all moneys deposited in the state treasury under ss. 11.509, 11.51
18	(4), and 11.511 (5r) constitute the democracy trust fund, to be expended for the
19	purposes of ss. 11.501 to 11.522.
20	Section 30. 71.10 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	71.10 (3) (a) Every individual filing an income tax return who has a tax liability
22	or is entitled to a tax refund may designate \$1 $\pm 3$ for the Wisconsin election campaign
23	fund <u>and the democracy trust fund</u> for the use of eligible candidates under s. <u>ss.</u> 11.50
24	and 11.51. If the individuals filing a joint return have a tax liability or are entitled

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to a tax refund, each individual may make a designation of \$1 \$3 under this subsection.

# SECTION 31. Initial applicability.

(1) The treatment of section 71.10 (3) (a) of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31 the treatment first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

SECTION 32. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,

except as follows:

(1) The treatment of sections 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2) of the statutes takes effect on December 1 following the date of publication or on the initiation date specified in 2007 Wisconsin Act 1, Section 209 (1), whichever is later.

14 (END)

U- Note

# SENATE AMENDMENT, TO 2007 SENATE BILL 171

At the le	ocations	indicated.	amend	the bill	as follows:
THE EITH IN	ocations	muicacca.	annena		CO TOTTOMO

- 2 **1.** Page 10, line 1: after "means a contribution" insert "in an amount of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100".
- 4 **2.** Page 10, line 21: delete "at least 1,000".
- 3. Page 10, line 21: delete the material beginning with "in" and ending with
  "and" on line 22 and substitute "from at least 1,000 separate contributors".
- 4. Page 18, line 3: after "election," insert "if a primary is held, and within 6weeks prior to the date of the spring election,".
  - **5.** Page 18, line 8: delete "20" and substitute "120".
- 6. Page 23, line 7: delete "amount appropriated under par. (ba)" and substitute "unencumbered balance in the democracy trust fund".

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# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

\_\_/033/1dv LRB-<del>2146/1d</del>n JTK:kjf:pg

March 15, 2007

Senator Robson:

1. Because it would be disruptive and confusing to implement this draft in the midst of an election campaign, the draft provides for an effective date of December 1 following the date of publication. Please let me know if you want to treat this issue differently.

- 2. This draft includes two appropriations for which I have specified "\$-0-" for expenditure in fiscal years 2007–08 and 2008–09. When you know the dollar amounts that you need to include in the proposal, contact me and I will either redraft the proposal or draft an amendment, whichever is appropriate  $\mathcal{F}_{N}$   $\mathcal{F}_{N}$
- 3. In *McIntyre v. Ohio Elections Commission*, 115 S. Ct. 1151 (1995), the U.S. Supreme Court found unconstitutional, under the First Amendment, a statute that prohibited publication or distribution of any material designed to promote the nomination or election of a candidate or the adoption or defeat of any issue or to influence the voters at any election without identification of the name and address of the person who publishes or distributes the material. The court, however, indicated that a state's interest in preventing fraud might justify a more limited disclosure requirement (115 S. Ct. at 1522). Further, the court indicated that it still approved of requirements to disclose independent expenditures, which it upheld in *Buckley v. Valeo*, et. al., 96 S. Ct. 612, 661–662 (1976), (*McIntyre*, 115 S. Ct. at 1523). In view of this opinion, the constitutionality of disclosure statutes such as proposed s. 11.522, relating to labeling of certain political communications by candidates for the office of justice of the supreme court who fail to qualify for a public financing benefit is not clear at this point. We will have to await further decisions from the court before we know the exact limits of a state's ability to regulate in this field.
- 4. The lower federal courts have disagreed as to whether statutes such as proposed ss. 11.512 (2) and 11.513 (2), which increase the public financing benefit available to a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court when independent disbursements are made against the candidate or for his or her opponents, or when the candidate's opponents make disbursements exceeding a specified level, may result in an abridgement of the First Amendment rights of the persons making the disbursements. See *Day v. Holahan*, 34 F. 3d 1356 (8th Cir., 1994), in which a Minnesota law that included provisions similar to proposed ss. 11.512 (2) and 11.513 (2) was voided. See also *Daggett v. Comm. on Governmental Ethics and Election*

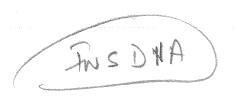
*Practices*, 205 F. 3d 445, 463–65, 467–69 (1st Cir., 2000), in which a similar law in Maine was not found to abridge the First Amendment. The U.S. Supreme Court has not yet spoken on this issue.

5. Proposed s. 11.512 (1), which imposes additional reporting requirements upon candidates for the office of justice of the supreme court who fail to qualify for a public financing benefit, may raise an equal protection issue under the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. One lower federal court has held that such a provision does not contravene equal protection requirements. See *Assn. of American Physicians and Surgeons v. Brewer*, 363 F. supp. 2d 1197 (D.C., Ariz., 2005). Once again, the U.S. Supreme Court has not ruled on this issue.

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

recent decision of the U.S. Supreme Sout in @ Davis V. F. E.C.,
128 S.Ct. 2759 (2008), where the court held nt p. 2767, that
asymmetric disclosure requirements imposed by a statute upon two
different candidates for the same office at the same election contravene
the First Amendment because they impose a substantial burden upon The
right to use personal funds that is not justified by any compelling
state interest.

[Tov implicitly, nonpublic funds]



2.005 LRB-H5I/Idn JTK:jd:rs

(MOR)

Because the biennial budget act repeals and recreates the appropriation schedule under s. 20.005 (3), stats., if the bill resulting from this draft becomes law before enactment of the budget act and the budget act does not include the funding provided in this draft, the effect will be to eliminate the funding provided in this draft. To preserve the funding of these positions, you may wish to seek inclusion of the funding in the biennial budget bill.

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE

LRB-1033/1dn JTK:kjf:ph

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

January 12, 2009

#### Senator Kreitlow:

- 1. Because it would be disruptive and confusing to implement this draft in the midst of an election campaign, the draft provides for an effective date of December 1 following the date of publication. Please let me know if you want to treat this issue differently.
- 2. This draft includes two appropriations for which I have specified "\$-0-" for expenditure in fiscal years 2009-10 and 2010-11. When you know the dollar amounts that you need to include in the proposal, contact me and I will either redraft the proposal or draft an amendment, whichever is appropriate. Because the biennial budget act repeals and recreates the appropriation schedule under s. 20.005 (3), stats., if the bill resulting from this draft becomes law before enactment of the budget act and the budget act does not include the funding provided in this draft, the effect will be to eliminate the funding provided in this draft. To preserve the funding of these positions, you may wish to seek inclusion of the funding in the biennial budget bill.
- 3. In *McIntyre v. Ohio Elections Commission*, 115 S. Ct. 1151 (1995), the U.S. Supreme Court found unconstitutional, under the First Amendment, a statute that prohibited publication or distribution of any material designed to promote the nomination or election of a candidate or the adoption or defeat of any issue or to influence the voters at any election without identification of the name and address of the person who publishes or distributes the material. The court, however, indicated that a state's interest in preventing fraud might justify a more limited disclosure requirement (115 S. Ct. at 1522). Further, the court indicated that it still approved of requirements to disclose independent expenditures, which it upheld in *Buckley v. Valeo*, et. al., 96 S. Ct. 612, 661–662 (1976), (*McIntyre*, 115 S. Ct. at 1523). In view of this opinion, the constitutionality of disclosure statutes such as proposed s. 11.522, relating to labeling of certain political communications by candidates for the office of justice of the supreme court who fail to qualify for a public financing benefit is not clear at this point. We will have to await further decisions from the court before we know the exact limits of a state's ability to regulate in this field.
- 4. The lower federal courts have disagreed as to whether statutes such as proposed ss. 11.512 (2) and 11.513 (2), which increase the public financing benefit available to a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court when independent disbursements are made against the candidate or for his or her opponents, or when the

candidate's opponents make disbursements exceeding a specified level, may result in an abridgement of the First Amendment rights of the persons making the disbursements. See *Day v. Holahan*, 34 F. 3d 1356 (8th Cir., 1994), in which a Minnesota law that included provisions similar to proposed ss. 11.512 (2) and 11.513 (2) was voided. See also *Daggett v. Comm. on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices*, 205 F. 3d 445, 463–65, 467–69 (1st Cir., 2000), in which a similar law in Maine was not found to abridge the First Amendment. The U.S. Supreme Court has not yet spoken on this issue.

5. Proposed s. 11.512 (1), which imposes additional reporting requirements upon candidates for the office of justice of the supreme court who fail to qualify for a public financing benefit, will likely be found unenforceable as a result of a recent decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in *Davis v. F.E.C.*, 128 S. Ct. 2759 (2008), where the court held at p. 2767, that asymmetric disclosure requirements imposed by a statute upon two different candidates for the same office at the same election contravene the First Amendment because they impose a substantial burden upon the right of candidates to use personal funds [or implicitly, nonpublic funds] that is not justified by any compelling state interest.

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

#### Parisi, Lori

From:

Sent:

To: Subject:

Saxler, Charles Thursday, January 15, 2009 1:06 PM LRB.Legal Draft Review: LRB 09-1033/1 Topic: Public financing for supreme court justice elections

Please Jacket LRB 09-1033/1 for the SENATE.