January 27, 2011 - Introduced by Representatives STONE, TAUCHE, HONADEL, J. OTT, VOS, PRIDEMORE, BERNIER, LE MAHIEU, AUGUST, SPANBAUER, KRAMER, PETERSEN, ZIEGELBAUER, KESTELL, RIPP, VAN ROY, KERKMAN, JACQUE, LITJENS, NASS, KAUFERT, STRACHOTA, STEINEKE, KAPENGA, KRUG, FARR, KODL, KLEEFISCH, KOOYenga, BALLweg, ENDSLEY, RIVARD, THIESFELDT, A. OTT, PETRYK, WILLIAMS, SEVERSON, WYNN, KNUDSON, KUGLITSCH, PETROWSKI, NYGREN, MEYER, TIFFANY, BIES, KNILANS, J. FITZGERALD and KLENKE, cosponsored by Senators LEIBHAM, LAZICH, VUKMIR, KAPANKE, GROTHMAN, DARLING, GALLOWAY, WANGGAARD, KEDZIE, ELLIS, ZIPPERER, OLSEN, SCHULTZ, MOULTON, LASEE, COWLES, HOPPER, HARSdorf, S. FITZGERALD and CARPENTER. Referred to Committee on Election and Campaign Reform.

1 An Act to repeal 6.56 (5), 12.13 (3) (v) and 343.50 (4g); to renumber 6.79 (3); to renumber and amend 6.87 (4) and 6.97 (3); to amend 5.35 (6) (a) 2., 5.35 (6) (a) 4a., 6.15 (1), 6.15 (2) (bm), 6.15 (2) (d) 1g., 6.15 (2) (d) 1r., 6.15 (3), 6.15 (3), 6.29 (1), 6.29 (2) (a), 6.33 (1), 6.33 (2) (b), 6.34 (2), 6.55 (2) (b), 6.55 (2) (c) 1., 6.55 (2) (c) 1., 6.55 (2) (c) 2., 6.79 (2) (a), 6.79 (2) (a), 6.79 (2) (d), 6.79 (2) (d), 6.79 (3) (title), 6.79 (3) (title), 6.79 (3) (b), 6.79 (4), 6.79 (6), 6.82 (1) (a), 6.82 (1) (a), 6.86 (1) (ac), 6.86 (1) (ar), 6.86 (1) (ar), 6.86 (3) (a) 1., 6.86 (3) (a) 2., 6.869, 6.869, 6.869 (3) (d), 6.87 (4) (b) 1., 6.87 (4) (b) 2., 6.87 (4) (b) 3., 6.87 (4) (b) 5., 6.875 (title), 6.875 (2) (a), 6.875 (3) and (4), 6.875 (6) (a) and (b), 6.875 (6) (c) 1., 6.875 (6) (c) 1., 6.875 (6) (c) 2., 6.875 (6) (c) 2., 6.875 (7), 6.88 (3) (a), 6.88 (3) (a), 6.97 (title), 6.97 (1), 6.97 (1), 6.97 (2), 6.97 (2), 6.97 (3) (a), 6.97 (3) (b), 6.97 (3) (c), 7.08 (8) (title), 7.08 (12), 7.52 (3) (a), 7.52 (3) (a), 10.02 (3) (form) (a), 10.02 (3) (form) (a), 12.03 (2) (b) 3., 12.13 (2) (b) 6m., 85.103 (2), 134.71 (8) (a) 2., 139.30 (4n), 165.8287 (2), 165.8287 (3) (d),
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343.19 (title), 343.19 (2) (intro.), 343.235 (title), 343.237 (title), 343.237 (6),
343.43 (2), subchapter V (title) of chapter 343 [precedes 343.50], 343.50 (3),
343.50 (4), 343.50 (5) (a) 1. and 343.50 (6); to repeal and recreate 343.19 (1),
343.22 (2), 343.22 (2m), 343.22 (3), 343.237 (2), 343.237 (3) (intro.), 343.50 (3),
343.50 (4), 343.50 (5) (a) 1. and 343.50 (6); and to create 6.15 (2) (bm), 6.15 (2)
(d) 1g., 6.79 (3) (b), 6.79 (7), 6.87 (4) (a), 6.87 (4) (b) 2., 6.87 (4) (b) 3., 6.87 (4) (b)
4., 6.87 (4) (b) 5., 6.875 (1) (ap) and (asm), 6.875 (2) (d), 6.965, 6.97 (3) (a), 6.97
(3) (c), 7.08 (12), 125.085 (1) (f), 343.19 (2) (c), 343.50 (4g) and 343.505 of the
statutes; relating to: requiring certain identification in order to vote at a
polling place or obtain an absentee ballot, verification of the addresses of
electors, absentee voting procedure in certain residential care apartment
complexes and adult family homes, identification cards issued by the
Department of Transportation, creating an identification certificate issued by
the Department of Transportation, requiring the exercise of rule-making
authority, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, any person who is a U.S. citizen, who is at least 18 years of
age, and who has resided in a ward or election district in this state for at least ten
days before the election at which the person is voting may vote in that ward or
election district at that election unless the person is disqualified from voting, in
certain cases specified by law, as the result of a felony conviction or an adjudication
of incompetency. With limited exceptions, a person must register before voting and
in certain cases must provide proof of residence. With certain limited exceptions,
before being permitted to vote at any polling place, an eligible elector currently must
provide his or her name and address. If the elector is not registered, the elector must
provide a specified form of proof of residence in order to register. If an elector is not
able to present any required proof of residence, as an alternative, current law
permits an elector’s registration information to be corroborated by another qualified
elector who resides in the same municipality. In addition, an elector other than a
military elector or an overseas elector, as defined by federal law, who registers by
mail and who has not voted in an election in this state must provide one of the forms
of identification specified by federal law, or a copy thereof if voting by absentee ballot, in order to be permitted to vote. Corroboration may not be substituted for this identification requirement, but an elector who cannot provide the required identification may cast a provisional ballot. The municipal clerk or board of election commissioners must determine whether electors casting provisional ballots are qualified to vote by 4 p.m. on the day after an election.

With certain limited exceptions, this bill requires each eligible elector who attempts to register or to vote at the polls on election day to present a valid Wisconsin driver’s license issued to the person by the Department of Transportation (DOT), a valid, current identification card issued to the person by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid Wisconsin identification card issued to the person by DOT or, if DOT implements the provisions of the federal REAL ID Act, an identification certificate issued to the person by DOT (see below). A person whose address is confidential as a result of domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking or in certain cases a person who has been required by a law enforcement officer to surrender his or her license (see below) is exempted from the requirement. Under the bill, any person who applies for an absentee ballot, except a military or overseas elector, as defined by federal law, or a person whose address is confidential as a result of domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, must also provide a copy of the license or identification card, unless: 1) the person has already provided a copy of his or her license or identification card in connection with an absentee ballot cast at a previous election and has not changed his or her name or address since that election; 2) the person has been required by a law enforcement officer to surrender his or her license (see below); 3) the person is indefinitely confined, in which case the person may submit a statement signed by the person who witnesses his or her absentee ballot verifying his or her identity; or 4) the person is an occupant of any nursing home, or is an occupant of a community-based residential facility, retirement home, adult family home, or residential care apartment complex where a municipality sends special voting deputies, in which case the person may submit a statement signed by the deputies verifying his or her identity. The bill continues current requirements for certain electors to provide proof of residence in order to register or to vote, but discontinues the use of corroborating electors to verify residence. Under the bill, if a person who votes at a polling place fails to provide a license or identification card, the person may vote provisionally. If a person votes by absentee ballot and fails to provide a copy of the license or identification card, unless exempted from the requirement, the ballot is treated as a provisional ballot. A provisional ballot is marked by the poll workers, who immediately contact the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners. The person may then provide the required identification either at the polling place before the closing hour or at the office of the clerk or board. If the person does not provide the required identification to the clerk or board by 4 p.m. on the day following the election, the person’s vote is not counted. If a person receives a citation from a law enforcement officer in any jurisdiction that is dated within 60 days of the date of an election and is required to surrender his or her Wisconsin operator’s license at the time the citation is issued, the elector may present an original copy of the citation or notice of intent to revoke or suspend the elector’s operator’s license in lieu of his
or her operator’s license or, if the elector is voting an absentee ballot by mail, may enclose a copy of the citation or notice in lieu of a copy of his or her operator’s license. In this case, the bill provides that the elector’s ballot is received and counted if otherwise valid, but the ballot is marked so it can be identified during the canvassing and recount process if the validity of the ballot is questioned.

The bill also directs the Government Accountability Board, in conjunction with the first regularly scheduled primary and election at which the voter identification requirements created by the bill initially apply, to conduct a public informational campaign for the purpose of informing prospective voters of the voter identification requirements created by the bill. In addition, the bill directs the board to conduct an ongoing outreach effort to identify and contact groups of electors who may need assistance in obtaining or renewing licenses or identification cards for voting purposes and to provide assistance in obtaining or renewing those licenses or identification cards.

The bill also permits an elector who is eligible to obtain a Wisconsin identification card to obtain the card from DOT free of charge, if the elector specifically requests not to be charged. The bill permits an applicant to receive a Wisconsin identification card without a photograph being taken, as currently required, if the applicant provides an affidavit stating that he or she has sincerely held religious beliefs against being photographed, that he or she is a member of a religious organization or identifies with the tenets of a religious organization and names that organization, that the religious tenets of that organization prohibit such photographing, and that he or she requests the identification card for the purpose of voting.

Under 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 (the biennial budget act), certain provisions specified in the federal REAL ID Act are incorporated into state law when DOT provides notice that it is ready to implement the federal REAL ID Act. Among these provisions is the requirement that each operator’s license and identification card include a photograph.

This bill creates an identification certificate to be issued by DOT beginning at the time that DOT implements the provisions of the federal REAL ID Act. A person is eligible for an identification certificate if the person provides the same information that an elector is required to provide in order to register to vote and signs a statement affirming that the information is correct. Identification certificates must be the same size as an operator’s license but must be of a design that is readily distinguishable from the design of operator’s licenses and identification cards. Each identification certificate must bear the words “IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE.” As required by the federal REAL ID Act, identification certificates must clearly state on their face that they may not be accepted by any federal agency for federal identification or any other official purpose and must use a unique design or color indicator to alert federal agency and other law enforcement personnel that they may not be accepted for any such purpose. Each identification certificate must include a color photograph unless the identification certificate applicant provides an affidavit containing specified information, including that the applicant has a sincerely held religious belief against being photographed. An identification certificate is valid for eight years and the fee
for an identification certificate is $18 unless the applicant requests that the identification certificate be issued without charge.

The bill treats an identification certificate similarly to an identification card for some purposes and differently from an identification card for other purposes. The security standards for issuance of an identification certificate are not as strict as the standards applicable to an identification card after implementation of the federal REAL ID Act. However, when used for purposes of voting, an identification certificate has the same status as an identification card, as described above. Upon implementation of the provisions of the federal REAL ID Act, DOT may no longer issue an identification card without a photograph and a person may no longer obtain an identification card from DOT free of charge.

Currently, municipalities must send two special voting deputies (one designated by each major political party if the party wishes) to conduct absentee voting in nursing homes. Municipalities may also send the deputies to conduct absentee voting in community-based residential facilities and retirement homes that qualify for the service in accordance with standards prescribed by law. This bill permits municipal clerks and boards of election commissioners to send two special voting deputies to conduct absentee voting in adult family homes and residential care apartment complexes that qualify for the service in accordance with similar standards prescribed by law.

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:

1. **Section 1.** 5.35 (6) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

2. 5.35 (6) (a) 2. A copy of the election fraud laws provided in s. 12.13 (1) and (3) (intro), (d), (f), (g), (k), (L), (o), (q), (r), (u), (w) and (x), together with the applicable penalties provided in s. 12.60 (1).

3. **Section 2.** 5.35 (6) (a) 4a. of the statutes is amended to read:

4. 5.35 (6) (a) 4a. Instructions prescribed by the board for electors for whom a license or identification card is required under s. 6.79 (2) or for whom proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required under s. 6.55 (2).

5. **Section 3.** 5.35 (6) (a) 4a. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
5.35 (6) (a) 4a. Instructions prescribed by the board for electors for whom a
license or identification card, or identification certificate is required under s. 6.79 (2)
or for whom proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required under s. 6.55 (2).

SECTION 4. 6.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.15 (1) QUALIFICATIONS. Any person who was or who is an eligible
elector under ss. 6.02 and 6.03, except that he or she has been a resident of this state
for less than 10 days prior to the date of the presidential election, is entitled to vote
for the president and vice president but for no other offices. The fact that the person
was not registered to vote in the state from which he or she moved does not prevent
voting in this state if the elector is otherwise qualified.

SECTION 5. 6.15 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

6.15 (2) (bm) Except as authorized in s. 6.79 (7), when making application in
person at the office of the municipal clerk, each applicant shall present a valid
operator’s license issued to the person under ch. 343, a valid, current identification
card issued to the person by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid identification card
issued to the person under s. 343.50. If any document presented by the applicant is
not proof of residence under s. 6.34, the applicant shall also present proof of residence
under s. 6.34.

SECTION 6. 6.15 (2) (bm) of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
(this act), is amended to read:

6.15 (2) (bm) Except as authorized in s. 6.79 (7), when making application in
person at the office of the municipal clerk, each applicant shall present a valid
operator’s license issued to the person under ch. 343, a valid, current identification
card issued to the person by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid identification card
issued to the person under s. 343.50, or a valid identification certificate issued to the
person under s. 343.505. If any document presented by the applicant is not proof of
residence under s. 6.34, the applicant shall also present proof of residence under s.
6.34.

**SECTION 7.** 6.15 (2) (d) 1g. of the statutes is created to read:

6.15 (2) (d) 1g. If the elector makes application in person at the office of the
municipal clerk, the clerk shall verify that the name on the license or identification
card provided by the elector under par. (bm) is the same as the name on the elector’s
application and shall verify that any photograph appearing on that document
reasonably resembles the elector.

**SECTION 8.** 6.15 (2) (d) 1g. of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
(this act), is amended to read:

6.15 (2) (d) 1g. If the elector makes application in person at the office of the
municipal clerk, the clerk shall verify that the name on the license or, identification
card, or identification certificate provided by the elector under par. (bm) is the same
as the name on the elector’s application and shall verify that any photograph
appearing on that document reasonably resembles the elector.

**SECTION 9.** 6.15 (2) (d) 1r. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.15 (2) (d) 1r. Upon proper completion of the application and cancellation card,
the municipal clerk shall require the elector to provide proof of residence under s.
6.34. If the elector cannot provide proof of residence, the elector may have his or her
residence corroborated in a statement that is signed by another elector of the
municipality and that contains the current street address of the corroborating
elector. If the residence is corroborated by another elector, that elector shall then
provide proof of residence under s. 6.34 permit the elector to cast his or her ballot for
president and vice president. The elector shall then mark the ballot in the clerk’s
presence in a manner that will not disclose his or her vote. The elector shall then fold
the ballot so as to conceal his or her vote. The clerk or elector shall then place the
ballot in an envelope furnished by the clerk.

**SECTION 10.** 6.15 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.15 (3) **PROCEDURE AT POLLING PLACE.** An eligible elector may appear at the
polling place for the ward or election district where he or she resides and make
application for a ballot under sub. (2). Except as otherwise provided in this
subsection, an elector who casts a ballot under this subsection shall follow the same
procedure required for casting a ballot at the municipal clerk’s office under sub. (2).
The inspectors shall perform the duties of the municipal clerk, except that the
inspectors shall return the cancellation card under sub. (2) (b) to the municipal clerk
and the clerk shall forward the card as provided in sub. (2) (c) if required. Upon
proper completion of the application and cancellation card and submittal of proof of
residence under s. 6.34 or providing corroboration of residence verification of the
elector’s license or identification card as provided in sub. (2) (d) 1g., the inspectors
shall permit the elector to cast his or her ballot for president and vice president. The
elector shall mark the ballot and, unless the ballot is utilized with an electronic
voting system, the elector shall fold the ballot, and deposit the ballot into the ballot
box or give it to the inspector. The inspector shall deposit it directly into the ballot
box. Voting machines or ballots utilized with electronic voting systems may only be
used by electors voting under this section if they permit voting for president and vice
president only.

**SECTION 11.** 6.15 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this
act), is amended to read:
6.15 (3) Procedure at polling place. An eligible elector may appear at the polling place for the ward or election district where he or she resides and make application for a ballot under sub. (2). Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an elector who casts a ballot under this subsection shall follow the same procedure required for casting a ballot at the municipal clerk’s office under sub. (2). The inspectors shall perform the duties of the municipal clerk, except that the inspectors shall return the cancellation card under sub. (2) (b) to the municipal clerk and the clerk shall forward the card as provided in sub. (2) (c) if required. Upon proper completion of the application and cancellation card and verification of the elector’s license or identification card, or identification certificate as provided in sub. (2) (d) 1g., the inspectors shall permit the elector to cast his or her ballot for president and vice president. The elector shall mark the ballot and, unless the ballot is utilized with an electronic voting system, the elector shall fold the ballot, and deposit the ballot into the ballot box or give it to the inspector. The inspector shall deposit it directly into the ballot box. Voting machines or ballots utilized with electronic voting systems may only be used by electors voting under this section if they permit voting for president and vice president only.

Section 12. 6.29 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.29 (1) No names may be added to a registration list for any election after the close of registration, except as authorized under this section or s. 6.55 (2) or 6.86 (3) (a) 2. Any person whose name is not on the registration list but who is otherwise a qualified elector is entitled to vote at the election upon compliance with this section, if the person complies with all other requirements for voting at the polling place.

Section 13. 6.29 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
6.29 (2) (a) Any qualified elector of a municipality who has not previously filed a registration form or whose name does not appear on the registration list of the municipality may register after the close of registration but not later than 5 p.m. or the close of business, whichever is later, on the day before an election at the office of the municipal clerk and at the office of the clerk's agent if the clerk delegates responsibility for electronic maintenance of the registration list to an agent under s. 6.33 (5) (b). The elector shall complete, in the manner provided under s. 6.33 (2), a registration form containing all information required under s. 6.33 (1). The registration form shall also contain the following certification: “I, ...., hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, I am a qualified elector, having resided at ... for at least 10 days immediately preceding this election, and I have not voted at this election”. The elector shall also provide proof of residence under s. 6.34. Alternatively, if the elector is unable to provide proof of residence under s. 6.34, the information contained in the registration form shall be corroborated in a statement that is signed by any other elector of the municipality and that contains the current street address of the corroborating elector. The corroborating elector shall then provide proof of residence under s. 6.34. If the elector is registering after the close of registration for the general election and the elector presents a valid driver’s license issued by another state, the municipal clerk or agent shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license.

SECTION 14. 6.33 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.33 (1) The board shall prescribe the format, size, and shape of registration forms. All forms shall be printed on cards and each item of information shall be of uniform font size, as prescribed by the board. The municipal clerk shall supply
sufficient forms to meet voter registration needs. The forms shall be designed to obtain from each applicant information as to name; date; residence location; citizenship; date of birth; age; the number of a valid operator’s license issued to the elector under ch. 343 or the last 4 digits of the elector’s social security account number; whether the applicant has resided within the ward or election district for at least 10 days; whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony for which he or she has not been pardoned, and if so, whether the applicant is incarcerated, or on parole, probation, or extended supervision; whether the applicant is disqualified on any other ground from voting; and whether the applicant is currently registered to vote at any other location. The form shall include a space for the applicant’s signature and the signature of any corroborating elector. The form shall include a space to enter the name of any special registration deputy under s. 6.26 or 6.55 (6) or inspector, municipal clerk, or deputy clerk under s. 6.55 (2) who obtains the form and a space for the deputy, inspector, clerk, or deputy clerk to sign his or her name, affirming that the deputy, inspector, clerk, or deputy clerk has accepted the form. The form shall include a space for entry of the ward and aldermanic district, if any, where the elector resides and any other information required to determine the offices and referenda for which the elector is certified to vote. The form shall also include a space where the clerk may record an indication of whether the form is received by mail, a space where the clerk may record an indication of the type of identifying document submitted by the elector as proof of residence under s. 6.34, whenever required, and a space where the clerk, for any applicant who possesses a valid voting identification card issued to the person under s. 6.47 (3), may record the identification serial number appearing on the voting identification card. Each
county clerk shall obtain sufficient registration forms for completion by an elector who desires to register to vote at the office of the county clerk under s. 6.28 (4).

**SECTION 15.** 6.33 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.33 (2) (b) Except as provided in s. 6.86 (3) (a) 2., the registration form shall be signed by the registering elector and any corroborating elector under s. 6.29 (2) (a) or 6.55 (2) before the clerk, issuing officer or registration deputy. The form shall contain a certification by the registering elector that all statements are true and correct.

**SECTION 16.** 6.34 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.34 (2) Except as authorized in ss. 6.29 (2) (a) and 6.86 (3) (a) 2., upon completion of a registration form prescribed under s. 6.33, each eligible elector who is required to register under s. 6.27, who is not a military elector or an overseas elector, and who registers after the close of registration under s. 6.29 or 6.86 (3) (a) 2., shall provide an identifying document that establishes proof of residence under sub. (3). Each eligible elector who is required to register under s. 6.27, who is not a military elector or an overseas elector, who registers by mail, and who has not voted in an election in this state shall, if voting in person, provide an identifying document that establishes proof of residence under sub. (3) or, if voting by absentee ballot, provide a copy of an identifying document that establishes proof of residence under sub. (3). If the elector registered by mail, the identifying document may not be a residential lease.

**SECTION 17.** 6.55 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.55 (2) (b) Upon executing the registration form under par. (a), the except as authorized under s. 6.79 (7), each elector shall be required by a special registration deputy or inspector to present a valid operator’s license issued to the elector under
ch. 343, a valid, current identification card issued to the elector by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid identification card issued to the elector under s. 343.50. If any document presented is not proof of residence under s. 6.34, the elector shall also provide proof of residence under s. 6.34. If the elector cannot provide proof of residence, the information contained in the registration form shall be corroborated in a statement that is signed by any elector who resides in the same municipality as the registering elector and that contains the current street address of the corroborating elector. The corroborator shall then provide proof of residence as provided in s. 6.34. If the elector is registering to vote in the general election and the elector presents a valid driver’s license issued by another state, the inspector or deputy shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. The signing by the elector executing the registration form and by any corroborator shall be in the presence of the special registration deputy or inspector who shall then print his or her name on and sign the form, indicating that the deputy or inspector has accepted the form. Upon compliance with this procedure, the elector shall be permitted to cast his or her vote, if the elector complies with all other requirements for voting at the polling place.

**SECTION 18.** 6.55 (2) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ..., (this act), is amended to read:

6.55 (2) (b) Upon executing the registration form under par. (a), except as authorized under s. 6.79 (7), each elector shall be required by a special registration deputy or inspector to present a valid operator’s license issued to the elector under ch. 343, a valid, current identification card issued to the elector by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid identification card issued to the elector under s. 343.50, or a valid
identification certificate issued to the elector under s. 343.505. If any document presented is not proof of residence under s. 6.34, the elector shall also provide proof of residence under s. 6.34. If the elector is registering to vote in the general election and the elector presents a valid driver’s license issued by another state, the inspector or deputy shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. The signing by the elector executing the registration form and by any corroborator shall be in the presence of the special registration deputy or inspector who shall then print his or her name on and sign the form, indicating that the deputy or inspector has accepted the form. Upon compliance with this procedure, the elector shall be permitted to cast his or her vote, if the elector complies with all other requirements for voting at the polling place.

SECTION 19. 6.55 (2) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.55 (2) (c) 1. As an alternative to registration at the polling place under pars. (a) and (b), the board of election commissioners, or the governing body of any municipality may by resolution require a person who qualifies as an elector and who is not registered and desires to register on the day of an election to do so at another readily accessible location in the same building as the polling place serving the elector’s residence or at an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b), instead of at the polling place serving the elector’s residence. In such case, the municipal clerk shall prominently post a notice of the registration location at the polling place. The eligible elector who desires to register shall execute a registration form as prescribed under par. (a) and, except as authorized in s. 6.79 (7), present a valid operator’s license issued to the person under ch. 343, a valid, current identification card issued to the person by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid
identification card issued to the person under s. 343.50. If any document presented
by the person is not acceptable proof of residence under s. 6.34, the person shall also
provide proof of residence as provided under s. 6.34. If the elector cannot provide
proof of residence, the information contained in the registration form shall be
corroborated in the manner provided in par. (b). If the elector a person is registering
to vote in the general election and the elector person presents a valid driver’s license
issued by another state, the municipal clerk, deputy clerk, or special registration
deploy shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector person, the
name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. The
signing by the elector person executing the registration form and by any corroborator
shall be in the presence of the municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration
deploy. The municipal clerk, the deputy clerk, or the special registration deploy
shall then print his or her name and sign the form, indicating that the clerk, deputy
clerk, or deputy has accepted the form. Upon proper completion of registration, the
municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deploy shall serially number the
registration and give one copy to the elector person for presentation at the polling
place serving the elector’s person’s residence or an alternate polling place assigned
under s. 5.25 (5) (b).

SECTION 20. 6.55 (2) (c) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
(this act), is amended to read:

6.55 (2) (c) 1. As an alternative to registration at the polling place under pars.
(a) and (b), the board of election commissioners, or the governing body of any
municipality may by resolution require a person who qualifies as an elector and who
is not registered and desires to register on the day of an election to do so at another
readily accessible location in the same building as the polling place serving the
elector’s residence or at an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b), instead of at the polling place serving the elector’s residence. In such case, the municipal clerk shall prominently post a notice of the registration location at the polling place. An eligible elector who desires to register shall execute a registration form as prescribed under par. (a) and, except as authorized in s. 6.79 (7), present a valid operator’s license issued to the person under ch. 343, a valid, current identification card issued to the person by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid identification card issued to the person under s. 343.50, or a valid identification certificate issued to the person under s. 343.505. If any document presented by the person is not acceptable proof of residence under s. 6.34, the person shall also provide proof of residence as provided under s. 6.34. If a person is registering to vote in the general election and the person presents a valid driver’s license issued by another state, the municipal clerk, deputy clerk, or special registration deputy shall record on a separate list the name and address of the person, the name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. The signing by the person executing the registration form shall be in the presence of the municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deputy. The municipal clerk, the deputy clerk, or the special registration deputy shall then print his or her name and sign the form, indicating that the clerk, deputy clerk, or deputy has accepted the form. Upon proper completion of registration, the municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deputy shall serially number the registration and give one copy to the person for presentation at the polling place serving the person’s residence or an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b).

SECTION 21. 6.55 (2) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
6.55 (2) (c) 2. Upon compliance with the procedures under subd. 1., the municipal clerk or deputy clerk shall issue a certificate addressed to the inspectors of the proper polling place directing that the elector be permitted to cast his or her vote if the elector complies with all requirements for voting at the polling place. The clerk shall enter the name and address of the elector on the face of the certificate. If the elector’s registration is corroborated, the clerk shall also enter the name and address of the corroborator on the face of the certificate. The certificate shall be numbered serially and prepared in duplicate. The municipal clerk shall preserve one copy in his or her office.

SECTION 22. 6.56 (5) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 23. 6.79 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (2) (a) Unless information on the poll list is entered electronically, the municipal clerk shall supply the inspectors with 2 copies of the most current official registration list or lists prepared under s. 6.36 (2) (a) for use as poll lists at the polling place. Except as provided in sub. subs. (6) and (7), each person eligible elector, before receiving a serial number, shall state his or her full name and address and present to the officials a valid operator’s license issued to the elector under ch. 343, a valid, current identification card issued to the elector by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid identification card issued to the elector under s. 343.50. The officials shall verify that the name and address provided stated by the person elector are the same as the person’s elector’s name and address on the poll list.

SECTION 24. 6.79 (2) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ..., (this act), is amended to read:

6.79 (2) (a) Unless information on the poll list is entered electronically, the municipal clerk shall supply the inspectors with 2 copies of the most current official
registration list or lists prepared under s. 6.36 (2) (a) for use as poll lists at the polling
place. Except as provided in subs. (6) and (7), each eligible elector, before receiving
a serial number, shall state his or her full name and address and present to the
officials a valid operator's license issued to the elector under ch. 343, a valid, current
identification card issued to the elector by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid
identification card issued to the elector under s. 343.50, or a valid identification
certificate issued to the elector under s. 343.505. The officials shall verify that the
name and address stated by the elector are the same as the elector’s name and
address on the poll list.

Section 25. 6.79 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (2) (d) If the poll list indicates that proof of residence under s. 6.34 is
required and the document provided by the elector under par. (a) does not constitute
proof of residence under s. 6.34, the officials shall require the elector to provide proof
of residence. If proof of residence is provided, the officials shall verify that the name
and address on the identification document submitted as proof of residence provided
is the same as the name and address shown on the registration list. If proof of
residence is required and not provided, or if the elector does not present a license or
identification card under par. (a), whenever required, the officials shall offer the
opportunity for the elector to vote under s. 6.97.

Section 26. 6.79 (2) (d) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
"(this act), is amended to read:

6.79 (2) (d) If the poll list indicates that proof of residence under s. 6.34 is
required and the document provided by the elector under par. (a) does not constitute
proof of residence under s. 6.34, the officials shall require the elector to provide proof
of residence. If proof of residence is provided, the officials shall verify that the name
and address on the document submitted as proof of residence provided is the same as the name and address shown on the registration list. If proof of residence is required and not provided, or if the elector does not present a license, identification card, or identification certificate under par. (a), whenever required, the officials shall offer the opportunity for the elector to vote under s. 6.97.

**Section 27.** 6.79 (3) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (3) (title) **Refusal to give name and address provide name, address, license, or identification card.**

**Section 28.** 6.79 (3) (title) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ..., (this act), is amended to read:

6.79 (3) (title) **Refusal to provide name, address, license, or identification card or certificate.**

**Section 29.** 6.79 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 6.79 (3) (a).

**Section 30.** 6.79 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

6.79 (3) (b) If a license or identification card under sub. (2) is not provided by the elector or if the name or any photograph appearing on the document that is provided cannot be verified by the officials, the elector shall not be permitted to vote, except as authorized under sub. (6) or (7), but if the elector is entitled to cast a provisional ballot under s. 6.97, the officials shall offer the opportunity for the elector to vote under s. 6.97.

**Section 31.** 6.79 (3) (b) of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act ..., (this act), is amended to read:

6.79 (3) (b) If a license or identification card, or identification certificate under sub. (2) is not provided by the elector or if the name or any photograph appearing on the document that is provided cannot be verified by the officials, the elector shall not
be permitted to vote, except as authorized under sub. (6) or (7), but if the elector is
entitled to cast a provisional ballot under s. 6.97, the officials shall offer the
opportunity for the elector to vote under s. 6.97.

SECTION 32. 6.79 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 33. 6.79 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (6) CONFIDENTIAL NAMES AND ADDRESSES. An elector who has a confidential
listing under s. 6.47 (2) may present his or her identification card issued under s. 6.47
(3), or give his or her name and identification serial number issued under s. 6.47 (3),
in lieu of stating his or her name and address and presenting a license or
identification card under sub. (2). If the elector’s name and identification serial
number appear on the confidential portion of the list, the inspectors shall issue a
voting serial number to the elector, record that number on the poll list and permit
the elector to vote.

SECTION 34. 6.79 (6) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this
act), is amended to read:

6.79 (6) CONFIDENTIAL NAMES AND ADDRESSES. An elector who has a confidential
listing under s. 6.47 (2) may present his or her identification card issued under s. 6.47
(3), or give his or her name and identification serial number issued under s. 6.47 (3),
in lieu of stating his or her name and address and presenting a license or,
identification card, or identification certificate under sub. (2). If the elector’s name
and identification serial number appear on the confidential portion of the list, the
inspectors shall issue a voting serial number to the elector, record that number on
the poll list and permit the elector to vote.

SECTION 35. 6.79 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

6.79 (7) LICENSE SURRENDER. If an elector receives a citation or notice of intent
to revoke or suspend an operator’s license from a law enforcement officer in any
jurisdiction that is dated within 60 days of the date of an election and is required to
surrender his or her operator’s license issued to the elector under ch. 343 at the time
the citation or notice is issued, the elector may present an original copy of the citation
or notice in lieu of an operator’s license under ch. 343. In such case, the elector shall
cast his or her ballot under s. 6.965.

SECTION 36. 6.82 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.82 (1) (a) When any inspectors are informed that an eligible elector is at the
entrance to the polling place who as a result of disability is unable to enter the polling
place, they shall permit the elector to be assisted in marking a ballot by any
individual selected by the elector, except the elector’s employer or an agent of that
employer or an officer or agent of a labor organization which represents the elector.

The Exception as authorized in s. 6.79 (6) and (7), the individual selected by the elector
shall present to the inspectors a valid operator’s license issued to the elector under
ch. 343, a valid, current identification card issued to the elector by a U.S. uniformed
service, or a valid identification card issued to the elector under s. 343.50 and, if the
license or identification card does not constitute proof of residence under s. 6.34, shall
also provide proof of residence under s. 6.34 for the assisted elector, whenever
required, and all other information necessary for the elector to obtain a ballot under
s. 6.79 (2). The inspectors shall issue a ballot to the individual selected by the elector
and shall accompany the individual to the polling place entrance where the
assistance is to be given. If the ballot is a paper ballot, the assisting individual shall
fold the ballot after the ballot is marked by the assisting individual. The assisting
individual shall then immediately take the ballot into the polling place and give the
ballot to an inspector. The inspector shall distinctly announce that he or she has “a
ballot offered by .... (stating person’s name), an elector who, as a result of disability,
is unable to enter the polling place without assistance”. The inspector shall then ask,
“Does anyone object to the reception of this ballot?” If no objection is made, the
inspectors shall record the elector’s name under s. 6.79 and deposit the ballot in the
ballot box, and shall make a notation on the poll list: “Ballot received at poll
entrance”.

SECTION 37. 6.82 (1) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....

(this act), is amended to read:

6.82 (1) (a) When any inspectors are informed that an eligible elector is at the
entrance to the polling place who as a result of disability is unable to enter the polling
place, they shall permit the elector to be assisted in marking a ballot by any
individual selected by the elector, except the elector’s employer or an agent of that employer or an officer or agent of a labor organization which represents the elector. Except as authorized in s. 6.79 (6) and (7), the individual selected by the elector shall present to the inspectors a valid operator’s license issued to the elector under ch. 343, a valid, current identification card issued to the elector by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid identification card issued to the elector under s. 343.50, or a valid identification certificate issued to the elector under s. 343.505 and, if the license or identification card, or identification certificate does not constitute proof of residence under s. 6.34, shall also provide proof of residence under s. 6.34 for the assisted elector, whenever required, and all other information necessary for the elector to obtain a ballot under s. 6.79 (2). The inspectors shall issue a ballot to the individual selected by the elector and shall accompany the individual to the polling place entrance where the assistance is to be given. If the ballot is a paper ballot, the assisting individual shall fold the ballot after the ballot is marked by the assisting individual. The assisting individual shall then immediately take the ballot into the polling place and give the ballot to an inspector. The inspector shall distinctly announce that he or she has “a ballot offered by .... (stating person’s name), an elector who, as a result of disability, is unable to enter the polling place without assistance”. The inspector shall then ask, “Does anyone object to the reception of this ballot?” If no objection is made, the inspectors shall record the elector’s name under s. 6.79 and deposit the ballot in the ballot box, and shall make a notation on the poll list: “Ballot received at poll entrance”.

**SECTION 38.** 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 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) (b).

SECTION 39. 6.86 (1) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (ar) Except as authorized in s. 6.875 (6), the municipal clerk shall not issue an absentee ballot unless the clerk receives a written application therefor from a qualified elector of the municipality. The clerk shall retain each absentee ballot application until destruction is authorized under s. 7.23 (1). Except as authorized in s. 6.79 (6) and (7), if a qualified elector applies for an absentee ballot in person at the clerk’s office, the clerk shall not issue the elector an absentee ballot unless the elector presents a valid operator’s license issued to the elector under ch. 343, a valid current identification card issued to the elector by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid identification card issued to the elector under s. 343.50. The clerk shall make a copy of the document presented by the elector and shall enclose the copy in the certificate envelope.

SECTION 40. 6.86 (1) (ar) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (ar) Except as authorized in s. 6.875 (6), the municipal clerk shall not issue an absentee ballot unless the clerk receives a written application therefrom from a qualified elector of the municipality. The clerk shall retain each absentee ballot application until destruction is authorized under s. 7.23 (1). Except as authorized in s. 6.79 (6) and (7), if a qualified elector applies for an absentee ballot in person at the clerk’s office, the clerk shall not issue the elector an absentee ballot unless the elector presents a valid operator’s license issued to the elector under ch. 343, a valid,
current identification card issued to the elector by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid identification card issued to the elector under s. 343.50, or a valid identification certificate issued to the elector under s. 343.505. The clerk shall make a copy of the document presented by the elector and shall enclose the copy in the certificate envelope.

**SECTION 41.** 6.86 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (3) (a) 1. Any elector who is registered and who is hospitalized, may apply for and obtain an official ballot by agent. The agent may apply for and obtain a ballot for the hospitalized absent elector by presenting a form prescribed by the board and containing the required information supplied by the hospitalized elector and signed by that elector and any other elector residing in the same municipality as the hospitalized elector, corroborating the information contained therein. The corroborating elector shall state on the form his or her full name and address. Except as authorized for an elector who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) or as authorized in s. 6.87 (4) (b) 4., the agent shall present the license or identification card required under sub. (1) (ar). The clerk shall make a copy of the document presented by the agent and shall enclose the copy in the certificate envelope.

**SECTION 42.** 6.86 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

6.86 (3) (a) 1. Any elector who is registered and who is hospitalized, may apply for and obtain an official ballot by agent. The agent may apply for and obtain a ballot for the hospitalized absent elector by presenting a form prescribed by the board and containing the required information supplied by the hospitalized elector and signed by that elector. Except as authorized for an elector who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) or as authorized in s. 6.87 (4) (b) 4., the agent shall present the
license or identification card, or identification certificate required under sub. (1) (ar).
The clerk shall make a copy of the document presented by the agent and shall enclose
the copy in the certificate envelope.

SECTION 43. 6.86 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (3) (a) 2. If a hospitalized elector is not registered, the elector may register
by agent under this subdivision at the same time that the elector applies for an
official ballot by agent under subd. 1. To register the elector under this subdivision,
the agent shall present a completed registration form that contains the required
information supplied by the elector and the elector’s signature, unless the elector is
unable to sign due to physical disability. In this case, the elector may authorize
another elector to sign on his or her behalf. Any elector signing a form on another
elector’s behalf shall attest to a statement that the application is made on request
and by authorization of the named elector, who is unable to sign the form due to
physical disability. The agent shall present this statement along with all other
information required under this subdivision. Except as otherwise provided in this
subdivision, the agent shall in every case provide proof of the elector’s residence
under s. 6.34. If the elector is registering to vote in the general election and the agent
presents a valid driver’s license issued to the elector by another state, the municipal
clerk shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name
of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. If the agent
cannot present proof of residence, the registration form shall be signed and
substantiated by another elector residing in the elector’s municipality of residence,
corroborating the information in the form. The form shall contain the full name and
address of the corroborating elector. The agent shall then present proof of the
corroborating elector’s residence under s. 6.34.
SECTION 44. 6.869 of the statutes is amended to read:

6.869 Uniform instructions. The board shall prescribe uniform instructions for absentee voters. The instructions shall include information concerning whether a copy of a license or identification card is required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) or 6.87 (4) (b) and 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 45. 6.869 of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....(this act), is amended to read:

6.869 Uniform instructions. The board shall prescribe uniform instructions for absentee voters. The instructions shall include information concerning whether a copy of a license or identification card, or identification certificate is required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) or 6.87 (4) (b) and 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 46. 6.87 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (3) (d) A municipal clerk may, 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, the clerk shall also transmit a facsimile or
electronic copy of the text of the material that appears on the certificate envelope
prescribed in sub. (2), together with instructions prescribed by the board. The
instructions shall require the absent elector to make and subscribe to the
certification as required under sub. (4) (b) 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 shall not be counted
unless it is cast in the manner prescribed in this paragraph and in accordance with
the instructions provided by the board.

**SECTION 47.** 6.87 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 6.87 (4) (b) 1. and amended
to read:

6.87 (4) (b) 1. Except as otherwise provided in s. 6.875, the elector voting
absentee shall make and subscribe to the certification before one witness who is an
adult U.S. citizen. The absent elector, in the presence of the witness, shall mark the
ballot in a manner that will not disclose how the elector’s vote is cast. The elector
shall then, still in the presence of the witness, fold the ballots so each is separate and
so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit them in the proper
envelope. If a consolidated ballot under s. 5.655 is used, the elector shall fold the
ballot so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit the ballot in the
proper envelope. If proof of residence is required, except as authorized in subds. 2,
to 5. and s. 6.875 (6) and notwithstanding s. 343.43 (1) (f), the elector shall enclose
a copy of the license or identification card required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) in the
envelope, unless the elector is a military elector or an overseas elector or the elector
has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2). If proof of residence under s. 6.34 is
required and the document enclosed by the elector under this subdivision does not
constitute proof of residence under s. 6.34, the elector shall also 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
(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 48. 6.87 (4) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

6.87 (4) (a) In this subsection:

1. “Military elector” has the meaning given in s. 6.34 (1) (a).

2. “Overseas elector” has the meaning given in s. 6.34 (1) (b).
SECTION 49. 6.87 (4) (b) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....

6.87 (4) (b) 1. Except as otherwise provided in s. 6.875, the elector voting absentee shall make and subscribe to the certification before one witness who is an adult U.S. citizen. The absent elector, in the presence of the witness, shall mark the ballot in a manner that will not disclose how the elector’s vote is cast. The elector shall then, still in the presence of the witness, fold the ballots so each is separate and so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit them in the proper envelope. If a consolidated ballot under s. 5.655 is used, the elector shall fold the ballot so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit the ballot in the proper envelope. Except as authorized in subds. 2. to 5. and s. 6.875 (6) and notwithstanding s. 343.43 (1) (f), the elector shall enclose a copy of the license or identification card, or identification certificate required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) in the envelope, unless the elector is a military elector or an overseas elector or the elector has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2). If proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required and the document enclosed by the elector under this subdivision does not constitute proof of residence under s. 6.34, the elector shall also 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 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 (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 50.** 6.87 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

6.87 (4) (b) 2. Unless subd. 3. applies, if the absentee elector has applied for and qualified to receive absentee ballots automatically under s. 6.86 (2) (a), the elector may, in lieu of providing a copy of a license or identification card required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar), submit with his or her absentee ballot a statement signed by the same individual who witnesses voting of the ballot which contains the name and address of the elector and verifies that the name and address are correct.

**SECTION 51.** 6.87 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

6.87 (4) (b) 2. Unless subd. 3. applies, if the absentee elector has applied for and qualified to receive absentee ballots automatically under s. 6.86 (2) (a), the elector may, in lieu of providing a copy of a license or identification card required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar), submit with his or her absentee ballot a statement signed by the same individual who witnesses voting of the ballot which contains the name and address of the elector and verifies that the name and address are correct.

**SECTION 52.** 6.87 (4) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
6.87 (4) (b) 3. If the absentee elector has received an absentee ballot from the municipal clerk by mail for a previous election, has provided a copy of a license or identification card required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) with that ballot, and has not changed his or her name or address since providing that identification, the elector is not required to provide a copy of the identification required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar).

**SECTION 53.** 6.87 (4) (b) 3. of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

6.87 (4) (b) 3. If the absentee elector has received an absentee ballot from the municipal clerk by mail for a previous election, has provided a copy of a license or identification card, or identification certificate required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) with that ballot, and has not changed his or her name or address since providing that identification, the elector is not required to provide a copy of the identification required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar).

**SECTION 54.** 6.87 (4) (b) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

6.87 (4) (b) 4. If the absentee elector has received a citation or notice of intent to revoke or suspend an operator’s license from a law enforcement officer in any jurisdiction that is dated within 60 days of the date of the election and is required to surrender his or her operator’s license issued to the elector under ch. 343 at the time the citation or notice is issued, the elector may enclose a copy of the citation or notice in lieu of a copy of an operator’s license under ch. 343 if the elector is voting by mail, or may present an original copy of the citation or notice in lieu of an operator’s license under ch. 343 if the elector is voting at the office of the municipal clerk.

**SECTION 55.** 6.87 (4) (b) 5. of the statutes is created to read:
6.87 (4) (b) 5. Unless subd. 3. or 4. applies, if the absentee elector resides in a qualified retirement home, as defined in s. 6.875 (1) (at), a qualified community-based residential facility, as defined in s. 6.875 (1) (as), a residential care apartment complex that is certified or registered under s. 50.034 (1), or an adult family home that is certified under s. 50.032 or licensed under s. 50.033 and the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality where the complex, facility, or home is located does not send special voting deputies to visit the complex, facility, or home at the election under s. 6.875, the elector may, in lieu of providing a copy of a license or identification card required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar), submit with his or her absentee ballot a statement signed by the same individual who witnesses voting of the ballot that contains the certification of the manager of the complex, facility, or home that the elector resides in the complex, facility, or home and the complex, facility, or home is certified or registered as required by law, that contains the name and address of the elector, and that verifies that the name and address are correct.

**SECTION 56.** 6.87 (4) (b) 5. of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

6.87 (4) (b) 5. Unless subd. 3. or 4. applies, if the absentee elector resides in a residential care apartment complex that is certified or registered under s. 50.034 (1) or an adult family home that is certified under s. 50.032 or licensed under s. 50.033 and the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality where the complex or home is located does not send special voting deputies to visit the complex or home at the election under s. 6.875, the elector may, in lieu of providing a copy of a license or identification card, or identification certificate required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar), submit with his or her absentee ballot a statement signed by the same
individual who witnesses voting of the ballot that contains the certification of the
manager of the complex or home that the elector resides in the complex or home and
the complex or home is certified or registered as required by law, that contains the
name and address of the elector, and that verifies that the name and address are
correct.

SECTION 57. 6.875 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (title) Absentee voting in nursing and retirement certain homes
and certain community-based residential facilities, and complexes.

SECTION 58. 6.875 (1) (ap) and (asm) of the statutes are created to read:

6.875 (1) (ap) “Qualified adult family home” means a facility that is certified
or licensed to operate as an adult family home under s. 50.032 or 50.033 that qualifies
under sub. (2) (d) to utilize the procedures under this section.

(asm) “Qualified residential care apartment complex” means a facility that is
certified or registered to operate as a residential care apartment complex under s.
50.034 (1) that qualifies under sub. (2) (d) to utilize the procedures under this section.

SECTION 59. 6.875 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (2) (a) The procedures prescribed in this section are the exclusive means
of absentee voting for electors who are occupants of nursing homes, qualified
community-based residential facilities or qualified retirement homes, qualified
residential care apartment complexes, and qualified adult family homes.

SECTION 60. 6.875 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

6.875 (2) (d) The municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of any
municipality where a residential care apartment complex certified or registered
under s. 50.034 (1) or an adult family home certified under s. 50.032 or licensed under
s. 50.033 is located may adopt the procedures under this section for absentee voting
in any such residential care apartment complex or adult family home located in the
municipality if the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners finds that
there are a significant number of the occupants of the complex or home who lack
adequate transportation to the appropriate polling place, a significant number of the
occupants of the complex or home may need assistance in voting, there are a
significant number of the occupants of the complex or home aged 60 or over, or there
are a significant number of indefinitely confined electors who are occupants of the
complex or home.

**SECTION 61.** 6.875 (3) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

6.875 (3) An occupant of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or
qualified community–based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment
complex, or qualified adult family home 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, qualified residential care apartment complex, or qualified adult family home
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
or complex is located. The clerk or board of election commissioners of a municipality
receiving an application from an elector who is an occupant of a nursing home or
qualified retirement home or qualified community–based residential facility,
qualified residential care apartment complex, or qualified adult family home 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.

(4) (a) For the purpose of absentee voting in nursing homes and qualified retirement homes and qualified community-based residential facilities, qualified residential care apartment complexes, and qualified adult family homes, 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, qualified residential care apartment complexes, or qualified adult family homes 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, or complex, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the home or facility or complex is located shall dispatch 2 special voting deputies to visit the home or qualified community-based residential facility or complex for the purpose of supervising absentee voting procedure by occupants of the home or qualified community-based residential facility or complex. 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 or complex 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 or complex. The 2 deputies designated to visit each nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility or complex shall supervise the absentee voting procedure by occupants of the home or facility or complex.
qualified community-based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment complex, and qualified adult family home shall be affiliated with different political parties whenever deputies representing different parties are available.

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

SECTION 62. 6.875 (6) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

6.875 (6) (a) Special voting deputies in each municipality shall, not later than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding an election, arrange one or more convenient times with the administrator of each nursing home, qualified retirement home, and qualified community-based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment complex, and qualified adult family home in the municipality from which one or more occupants have filed an application under s. 6.86 to conduct absentee voting for the election. The time may be no earlier than the 4th Monday preceding the election and no later than 5 p.m. on the Monday preceding the election. The municipal clerk shall post a notice at the home or facility or complex indicating the date and time that absentee voting will take place at that home or facility or complex. The notice shall
be posted as soon as practicable after arranging the visit but in no case less than 24
hours before the visit. At the designated time, 2 deputies appointed under sub. (4)
shall visit the home or facility, or complex.

(b) The municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election
commissioners shall issue a supply of absentee ballots to the deputies sufficient to
provide for the number of valid applications for an absentee ballot received by the
clerk, and a reasonable additional number of ballots. The deputies may exercise the
authority granted to the chief inspector under s. 7.41 to regulate the conduct of
observers. For purposes of the application of s. 7.41, the home or facility, or complex
shall be treated as a polling place. The municipal clerk or executive director shall
keep a careful record of all ballots issued to the deputies and shall require the
deputies to return every ballot issued to them.

SECTION 63. 6.875 (6) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (6) (c) 1. Upon their visit to the home or facility, or complex under par.
(a), the deputies shall personally offer each elector who has filed a proper application
for an absentee ballot the opportunity to cast his or her absentee ballot. In lieu of
providing a copy of a license or identification card under s. 6.87 (4) (b) 1. with his or
her absentee ballot, the elector may submit with his or her ballot a statement signed
by both deputies that contains the name and address of the elector and verifies that
the name and address are correct. The deputies shall enclose the statement in the
certificate envelope. If an elector presents a license or identification card under s.
6.87 (4) (b) 1., the deputies shall make a copy of the document presented by the elector
and shall enclose the copy in the certificate envelope. If an elector is present who has
not filed a proper application for an absentee ballot, the 2 deputies may accept an
application from the elector and shall issue a ballot to the elector if the elector is
qualified, the elector presents a license or identification card, whenever required, or submits a statement containing his or her name and address under this subdivision, and the application is proper. The deputies shall each witness the certification and may, upon request of the elector, assist the elector in marking the elector’s ballot. All voting shall be conducted in the presence of the deputies. Upon request of the elector, a relative of the elector who is present in the room may assist the elector in marking the elector’s ballot. No individual other than a deputy may witness the certification and no individual other than a deputy or relative of an elector may render voting assistance to the elector.

SECTION 64. 6.875 (6) (c) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

6.875 (6) (c) 1. Upon their visit to the home, facility, or complex under par. (a), the deputies shall personally offer each elector who has filed a proper application for an absentee ballot the opportunity to cast his or her absentee ballot. In lieu of providing a copy of a license or identification card, or identification certificate under s. 6.87 (4) (b) 1. with his or her absentee ballot, the elector may submit with his or her ballot a statement signed by both deputies that contains the name and address of the elector and verifies that the name and address are correct. The deputies shall enclose the statement in the certificate envelope. If an elector presents a license or identification card, or identification certificate under s. 6.87 (4) (b) 1., the deputies shall make a copy of the document presented by the elector and shall enclose the copy in the certificate envelope. If an elector is present who has not filed a proper application for an absentee ballot, the 2 deputies may accept an application from the elector and shall issue a ballot to the elector if the elector is qualified, the elector presents a license or identification card, or identification certificate, whenever
required, or submits a statement containing his or her name and address under this
subsection, and the application is proper. The deputies shall each witness the
certification and may, upon request of the elector, assist the elector in marking the
elector’s ballot. All voting shall be conducted in the presence of the deputies. Upon
request of the elector, a relative of the elector who is present in the room may assist
the elector in marking the elector’s ballot. No individual other than a deputy may
witness the certification and no individual other than a deputy or relative of an
elector may render voting assistance to the elector.

SECTION 65. 6.875 (6) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (6) (c) 2. Upon the request of a relative of an occupant of a nursing home
qualified retirement home qualified community–based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment complex, or qualified adult family home, the
administrator of the home or facility, or complex may notify the relative of the time
or times at which special voting deputies will conduct absentee voting at the home
or facility, or complex and permit the relative to be present in the room where the
voting is conducted.

SECTION 66. 6.875 (6) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (6) (e) If a qualified elector is not able to cast his or her ballot on 2 separate
visits by the deputies to the home or facility, or complex, the deputies shall so inform
the municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners, who
may then send the ballot to the elector no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding
the election.

SECTION 67. 6.875 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (7) One observer from each of the 2 recognized political parties whose
candidate for governor or president received the greatest number of votes in the
municipality at the most recent general election may accompany the deputies to each
home or facility, or complex where absentee voting will take place under this section.
The observers may observe the process of absentee ballot distribution in the common
areas of the home or facility, or complex. Each party wishing to have an observer
present shall submit the name of the observer to the clerk or board of election
commissioners no later than the close of business on the last business day prior to
the visit.

**SECTION 68.** 6.88 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.88 (3) (a) Except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed
under s. 7.52, at any time between the opening and closing of the polls on election day,
the inspectors shall, in the same room where votes are being cast, in such a manner
that members of the public can hear and see the procedures, open the carrier
envelope only, and announce the name of the absent elector or the identification
serial number of the absent elector if the elector has a confidential listing under s.
6.47 (2). When the inspectors find that the certification has been properly executed,
the applicant is a qualified elector of the ward or election district, and the applicant
has not voted in the election, they shall enter an indication on the poll list next to the
applicant’s name indicating an absentee ballot is cast by the elector. They shall then
open the envelope containing the ballot in a manner so as not to deface or destroy the
certification thereon. The inspectors shall take out the ballot without unfolding it
or permitting it to be unfolded or examined. Unless the ballot is cast under s. 6.95,
the inspectors shall verify that the ballot has been endorsed by the issuing clerk. If
the poll list indicates that proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required and no proof
of residence is enclosed or the name or address on the document that is provided is
not the same as the name and address shown on the poll list, or if the elector is not
a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (b), and the elector is required to provide, or to provide a copy of, a license or identification card under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) or 6.87 (4) (b) 1. and no copy of the license or identification card is enclosed or the name on the document cannot be verified by the inspectors, the inspectors shall proceed as provided under s. 6.97 (2). The inspectors shall then deposit the ballot into the proper ballot box and enter the absent elector's name or voting number after his or her name on the poll list in the same manner as if the elector had been present and voted in person.

**SECTION 69.** 6.88 (3) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ... (this act), is amended to read:

6.88 (3) (a) Except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, at any time between the opening and closing of the polls on election day, the inspectors shall, in the same room where votes are being cast, in such a manner that members of the public can hear and see the procedures, open the carrier envelope only, and announce the name of the absent elector or the identification serial number of the absent elector if the elector has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2). When the inspectors find that the certification has been properly executed, the applicant is a qualified elector of the ward or election district, and the applicant has not voted in the election, they shall enter an indication on the poll list next to the applicant’s name indicating an absentee ballot is cast by the elector. They shall then open the envelope containing the ballot in a manner so as not to deface or destroy the certification thereon. The inspectors shall take out the ballot without unfolding it or permitting it to be unfolded or examined. Unless the ballot is cast under s. 6.95, the inspectors shall verify that the ballot has been endorsed by the issuing clerk. If the poll list indicates that proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required and no proof
of residence is enclosed or the name or address on the document that is provided is not the same as the name and address shown on the poll list, or if the elector is not a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (b), and the elector is required to provide, or to provide a copy of, a license or identification card, or identification certificate under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) or 6.87 (4) (b) 1. and no copy of the license or identification card, or identification certificate is enclosed or the name on the document cannot be verified by the inspectors, the inspectors shall proceed as provided under s. 6.97 (2). The inspectors shall then deposit the ballot into the proper ballot box and enter the absent elector’s name or voting number after his or her name on the poll list in the same manner as if the elector had been present and voted in person.

SECTION 70. 6.965 of the statutes is created to read:

6.965 Voting procedure for electors presenting citation or notice in lieu of license. Whenever any elector is allowed to vote at a polling place under s. 6.79 (7) by presenting a citation or notice of intent to revoke or suspend an operator’s license in lieu of an operator’s license issued to the elector under ch. 343, the inspectors shall, before giving the elector a ballot, write on the back of the ballot the serial number of the elector corresponding to the number kept at the election on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation “s. 6.965.” If voting machines are used in the municipality where the elector is voting, the elector’s vote may be received only upon an absentee ballot furnished by the municipal clerk which shall have the notation “s. 6.965” written on the back of the ballot by the inspectors before the ballot is given to the elector. If the municipal clerk receives an absentee ballot from an elector who presents a citation or notice, or copy thereof, under s. 6.87 (4) (b) 4., the clerk shall enter a notation on the certificate envelope “Ballot under s.
6.965, stats.” Upon receiving the envelope, the inspectors shall open and write on
the back of the ballot the serial number of the elector corresponding to the number
kept at the election on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the
notation “s. 6.965.” The inspectors shall indicate on the poll list or other list
maintained under s. 6.79 the fact that the elector is voting by using a citation or
notice in lieu of a license. The inspectors shall then deposit the ballot. The ballot
shall then be counted under s. 5.85, or under s. 7.51 or 7.52.

SECTION 71. 6.97 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.97 (title) Voting procedure for individuals not providing required
proof of residence or identification.

SECTION 72. 6.97 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.97 (1) Whenever any individual who is required to provide proof of residence
under s. 6.34 in order to be permitted to vote appears to vote at a polling place and
cannot provide the required proof of residence, the inspectors shall offer the
opportunity for the individual to vote under this section. Whenever any individual,
other than a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as
defined in s. 6.34 (1) (b), or an elector who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2),
appears to vote at a polling place and does not present a license or identification card
under s. 6.79 (2), whenever required, the inspectors or the municipal clerk shall
similarly offer the opportunity for the individual to vote under this section. If the
individual wishes to vote, the inspectors shall provide the elector with an envelope
marked “Ballot under s. 6.97, stats.” on which the serial number of the elector is
entered and shall require the individual to execute on the envelope a written
affirmation stating that the individual is a qualified elector of the ward or election
district where he or she offers to vote and is eligible to vote in the election. The
inspectors shall, before giving the elector a ballot, write on the back of the ballot the serial number of the individual corresponding to the number kept at the election on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation “s. 6.97”. If voting machines are used in the municipality where the individual is voting, the individual’s vote may be received only upon an absentee ballot furnished by the municipal clerk which shall have the corresponding number from the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation “s. 6.97” written on the back of the ballot by the inspectors before the ballot is given to the elector. When receiving the individual’s ballot, the inspectors shall provide the individual with written voting information prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (8). The inspectors shall indicate on the list the fact that the individual is required to provide proof of residence or a license or identification card under s. 6.79 (2) but did not do so. The inspectors shall notify the individual that he or she may provide proof of residence or a license or identification card to the municipal clerk or executive director of the municipal board of election commissioners. The inspectors shall also promptly notify the municipal clerk or executive director of the name, address, and serial number of the individual. The inspectors shall then place the ballot inside the envelope and place the envelope in a separate carrier envelope.

SECTION 73. 6.97 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

6.97 (1) Whenever any individual who is required to provide proof of residence under s. 6.34 in order to be permitted to vote appears to vote at a polling place and cannot provide the required proof of residence, the inspectors shall offer the opportunity for the individual to vote under this section. Whenever any individual, other than a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as
defined in s. 6.34 (1) (b), or an elector who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2),
appears to vote at a polling place and does not present a license or identification card,
or identification certificate under s. 6.79 (2), whenever required, the inspectors or the
municipal clerk shall similarly offer the opportunity for the individual to vote under
this section. If the individual wishes to vote, the inspectors shall provide the elector
with an envelope marked “Ballot under s. 6.97, stats.” on which the serial number
of the elector is entered and shall require the individual to execute on the envelope
a written affirmation stating that the individual is a qualified elector of the ward or
election district where he or she offers to vote and is eligible to vote in the election.
The inspectors shall, before giving the elector a ballot, write on the back of the ballot
the serial number of the individual corresponding to the number kept at the election
on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation “s. 6.97”. If
voting machines are used in the municipality where the individual is voting, the
individual’s vote may be received only upon an absentee ballot furnished by the
municipal clerk which shall have the corresponding number from the poll list or
other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation “s. 6.97” written on the back of
the ballot by the inspectors before the ballot is given to the elector. When receiving
the individual’s ballot, the inspectors shall provide the individual with written
voting information prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (8). The inspectors shall
indicate on the list the fact that the individual is required to provide proof of
residence or a license or identification card, or identification certificate under s. 6.79
(2) but did not do so. The inspectors shall notify the individual that he or she may
provide proof of residence or a license or identification card, or identification
certificate to the municipal clerk or executive director of the municipal board of
election commissioners. The inspectors shall also promptly notify the municipal
clerk or executive director of the name, address, and serial number of the individual. The inspectors shall then place the ballot inside the envelope and place the envelope in a separate carrier envelope.

**SECTION 74.** 6.97 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.97 (2) Whenever any individual who votes by absentee ballot is required to provide proof of residence in order to be permitted to vote and does not provide the required proof of residence under s. 6.34, the inspectors shall treat the ballot as a provisional ballot under this section. Whenever any individual, other than a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (b), an individual who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2), or an individual who is exempted under s. 6.87 (4) or s. 6.875 (6), votes by absentee ballot and does not enclose a copy of the license or identification card required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar), the inspectors shall similarly treat the ballot as a provisional ballot under this section. Upon removing the ballot from the envelope, the inspectors shall write on the back of the absentee ballot the serial number of the individual corresponding to the number kept at the election on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation “s. 6.97”. The inspectors shall indicate on the list the fact that the individual is required to provide proof of residence or to provide, or provide a copy of, a license or identification card required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) or 6.87 (4) (b) 1, but did not do so. The inspectors shall promptly notify the municipal clerk or executive director of the municipal board of election commissioners of the name, address, and serial number of the individual. The inspectors shall then place the ballot inside an envelope on which the name and serial number of the elector is entered and shall place the envelope in a separate carrier envelope.
SECTION 75. 6.97 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

6.97 (2) Whenever any individual who votes by absentee ballot is required to provide proof of residence in order to be permitted to vote and does not provide the required proof of residence under s. 6.34, the inspectors shall treat the ballot as a provisional ballot under this section. Whenever any individual, other than a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (b), an individual who has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2), or an individual who is exempted under s. 6.87 (4) or s. 6.875 (6), votes by absentee ballot and does not enclose a copy of the license or identification card, or identification certificate required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar), the inspectors shall similarly treat the ballot as a provisional ballot under this section. Upon removing the ballot from the envelope, the inspectors shall write on the back of the ballot the serial number of the individual corresponding to the number kept at the election on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation “s. 6.97”. The inspectors shall indicate on the list the fact that the individual is required to provide proof of residence or to provide, or provide a copy of, a license or identification card, or identification certificate required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) or 6.87 (4) (b) 1. but did not do so. The inspectors shall promptly notify the municipal clerk or executive director of the municipal board of election commissioners of the name, address, and serial number of the individual. The inspectors shall then place the ballot inside an envelope on which the name and serial number of the elector is entered and shall place the envelope in a separate carrier envelope.

SECTION 76. 6.97 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 6.97 (3) (b) and amended to read:
Whenever the municipal clerk or executive director of the municipal board of election commissioners is informed by the inspectors that a ballot has been cast under this section, the clerk or executive director shall promptly provide written notice to the board of canvassers of each municipality, special purpose district, and county that is responsible for canvassing the election of the number of ballots cast under this section in each ward or election district. The municipal clerk or executive director then shall determine whether each individual voting under this section is qualified to vote in the ward or election district where the individual’s ballot is cast. If the elector is required to provide a license or identification card or copy thereof under s. 6.79 (2) or 6.86 (1) (ar) and fails to do so, the elector bears the burden of correcting the omission by providing the license or identification card or copy thereof at the polling place before the closing hour or at the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners no later than 4 p.m. on the day after the election. The municipal clerk or executive director shall make a record of the procedure used to determine the validity of each ballot cast under this section. If, prior to 4 p.m. on the day after the election, the municipal clerk or executive director determines that the individual is qualified to vote in the ward or election district where the individual’s ballot is cast, the municipal clerk or executive director shall notify the board of canvassers for each municipality, special purpose district and county that is responsible for canvassing the election of that fact.

**Section 77.** 6.97 (3) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

6.97 (3) (a) Whenever an elector who votes by provisional ballot under sub. (1) or (2) because the elector does not provide a license or identification card or copy thereof under s. 6.79 (2) or 6.86 (1) (ar) later appears at the polling place where the ballot is cast before the closing hour and provides the license or identification card
or copy thereof, the inspectors shall remove the elector’s ballot from the separate
carrier envelope, shall note on the poll list that the elector’s provisional ballot is
withdrawn, and shall deposit the elector’s ballot in the ballot box. If the inspectors
have notified the municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election
commissioners that the elector’s ballot was cast under this section, the inspectors
shall notify the clerk or executive director that the elector’s provisional ballot is
withdrawn.

**SECTION 78.** 6.97 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
(this act), is amended to read:

6.97 (3) (a) Whenever an elector who votes by provisional ballot under sub. (1)
or (2) because the elector does not provide a license or identification card, or
identification certificate or copy thereof under s. 6.79 (2) or 6.86 (1) (ar) later appears
at the polling place where the ballot is cast before the closing hour and provides the
license or identification card, or identification certificate or copy thereof, the
inspectors shall remove the elector’s ballot from the separate carrier envelope, shall
note on the poll list that the elector’s provisional ballot is withdrawn, and shall
deposit the elector’s ballot in the ballot box. If the inspectors have notified the
municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners that the
elector’s ballot was cast under this section, the inspectors shall notify the clerk or
executive director that the elector’s provisional ballot is withdrawn.

**SECTION 79.** 6.97 (3) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
(this act), is amended to read:

6.97 (3) (b) Whenever the municipal clerk or executive director of the municipal
board of election commissioners is informed by the inspectors that a ballot has been
cast under this section, the clerk or executive director shall promptly provide written
notice to the board of canvassers of each municipality, special purpose district, and county that is responsible for canvassing the election of the number of ballots cast under this section in each ward or election district. The municipal clerk or executive director then shall determine whether each individual voting under this section is qualified to vote in the ward or election district where the individual’s ballot is cast. If the elector is required to provide a license or identification card, or identification certificate or copy thereof under s. 6.79 (2) or 6.86 (1) (ar) and fails to do so, the elector bears the burden of correcting the omission by providing the license or identification card, or identification certificate or copy thereof at the polling place before the closing hour or at the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners no later than 4 p.m. on the day after the election. The municipal clerk or executive director shall make a record of the procedure used to determine the validity of each ballot cast under this section. If, prior to 4 p.m. on the day after the election, the municipal clerk or executive director determines that the individual is qualified to vote in the ward or election district where the individual’s ballot is cast, the municipal clerk or executive director shall notify the board of canvassers for each municipality, special purpose district and county that is responsible for canvassing the election of that fact.

**SECTION 80.** 6.97 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

6.97 (3) (c) A ballot cast under this section by an elector for whom a valid license or identification card or copy thereof is required under s. 6.79 (2) or 6.86 (1) (ar) shall not be counted unless the municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners provides timely notification that the elector has provided a valid license or identification card or copy thereof under this section.
SECTION 81. 6.97 (3) (c) of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

6.97 (3) (c) A ballot cast under this section by an elector for whom a valid license or identification card, or identification certificate or copy thereof is required under s. 6.79 (2) or 6.86 (1) (ar) shall not be counted unless the municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners provides timely notification that the elector has provided a valid license or identification card, or identification certificate or copy thereof under this section.

SECTION 82. 7.08 (8) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.08 (8) (title) ELECTORS VOTING WITHOUT PROOF OF RESIDENCE OR IDENTIFICATION OR PURSUANT TO COURT ORDER.

SECTION 83. 7.08 (12) of the statutes is created to read:

7.08 (12) ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING LICENSES OR IDENTIFICATION CARDS. Engage in outreach to identify and contact groups of electors who may need assistance in obtaining or renewing a license or identification card for voting under s. 6.79 (2) (a), 6.86 (1) (ar), or 6.87 (4) (b), and provide assistance to the electors in obtaining or renewing a license or identification card.

SECTION 84. 7.08 (12) of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

7.08 (12) ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING LICENSES OR IDENTIFICATION CARDS OR CERTIFICATES. Engage in outreach to identify and contact groups of electors who may need assistance in obtaining or renewing a license or identification card, or identification certificate for voting under s. 6.79 (2) (a), 6.86 (1) (ar), or 6.87 (4) (b), and provide assistance to the electors in obtaining or renewing a license or identification card, or identification certificate.
SECTION 85. 7.52 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.52 (3) (a) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall first open the carrier envelope only, and, in such a manner that a member of the public, if he or she desired, could hear, announce the name of the absent elector or the identification serial number of the absent elector if the elector has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2). When the board of absentee ballot canvassers finds that the certification has been properly executed and the applicant is a qualified elector of the ward or election district, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall enter an indication on the poll list next to the applicant's name indicating an absentee ballot is cast by the elector.

The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then open the envelope containing the ballot in a manner so as not to deface or destroy the certification thereon. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall take out the ballot without unfolding it or permitting it to be unfolded or examined. Unless the ballot is cast under s. 6.95, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall verify that the ballot has been endorsed by the issuing clerk. If the poll list indicates that proof of residence is required and no proof of residence is enclosed or the name or address on the document that is provided is not the same as the name and address shown on the poll list, or if the elector is not a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (b), and the elector is required to provide, or to provide a copy of, a license or identification card required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) or 6.87 (4) (b) 1. and no copy of the license or identification card is enclosed or the name on the document cannot be verified by the canvassers, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall proceed as provided under s. 6.97 (2). The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall mark the poll list number of each elector who casts an absentee ballot on the back of the elector's ballot. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then deposit the ballot.
into the proper ballot box and enter the absent elector’s name or poll list number after
his or her name on the poll list.

SECTION 86. 7.52 (3) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
(this act), is amended to read:

7.52 (3) (a) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall first open the carrier
envelope only, and, in such a manner that a member of the public, if he or she desired,
could hear, announce the name of the absent elector or the identification serial
number of the absent elector if the elector has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2).
When the board of absentee ballot canvassers finds that the certification has been
properly executed and the applicant is a qualified elector of the ward or election
district, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall enter an indication on the poll
list next to the applicant’s name indicating an absentee ballot is cast by the elector.
The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then open the envelope containing the
ballot in a manner so as not to deface or destroy the certification thereon. The board
of absentee ballot canvassers shall take out the ballot without unfolding it or
permitting it to be unfolded or examined. Unless the ballot is cast under s. 6.95, the
board of absentee ballot canvassers shall verify that the ballot has been endorsed by
the issuing clerk. If the poll list indicates that proof of residence is required and no
proof of residence is enclosed or the name or address on the document that is provided
is not the same as the name and address shown on the poll list, or if the elector is not
a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1) (a), or an overseas elector, as defined in s.
6.34 (1) (b), and the elector is required to provide, or to provide a copy of, a license
or identification card, or identification certificate required under s. 6.86 (1) (ar) or
6.87 (4) (b) 1. and no copy of the license or identification card, or identification
certificate is enclosed or the name on the document cannot be verified by the
canvassers, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall proceed as provided under s. 6.97 (2). The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall mark the poll list number of each elector who casts an absentee ballot on the back of the elector’s ballot. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then deposit the ballot into the proper ballot box and enter the absent elector’s name or poll list number after his or her name on the poll list.

Section 87. 10.02 (3) (form) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

10.02 (3) (form) (a) Upon entering the polling place and before being permitted to vote, an elector shall state his or her name and address. If an elector is not registered to vote, an elector may register to vote at the polling place serving his or her residence if the elector provides proof of residence or the elector’s registration is verified by another elector of the same municipality where the elector resides presents a valid Wisconsin operator’s license, a valid, current identification card issued to the elector by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid Wisconsin identification card unless the elector is exempted from this requirement, and, if the document presented does not constitute proof of residence, if the elector provides proof of residence. Where ballots are distributed to electors, the initials of 2 inspectors must appear on the ballot. Upon being permitted to vote, the elector shall retire alone to a voting booth or machine and cast his or her ballot, except that an elector who is a parent or guardian may be accompanied by the elector’s minor child or minor ward. An election official may inform the elector of the proper manner for casting a vote, but the official may not in any manner advise or indicate a particular voting choice.

Section 88. 10.02 (3) (form) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:
10.02 (3) (form) (a) Upon entering the polling place and before being permitted to vote, an elector shall state his or her name and address. If an elector is not registered to vote, an elector may register to vote at the polling place serving his or her residence if the elector presents a valid Wisconsin operator’s license, a valid, current identification card issued to the elector by a U.S. uniformed service, or a valid Wisconsin identification card, or a valid Wisconsin identification certificate unless the elector is exempted from this requirement, and, if the document presented does not constitute proof of residence, if the elector provides proof of residence. Where ballots are distributed to electors, the initials of 2 inspectors must appear on the ballot. Upon being permitted to vote, the elector shall retire alone to a voting booth or machine and cast his or her ballot, except that an elector who is a parent or guardian may be accompanied by the elector’s minor child or minor ward. An election official may inform the elector of the proper manner for casting a vote, but the official may not in any manner advise or indicate a particular voting choice.

SECTION 89. 12.03 (2) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

12.03 (2) (b) 3. No person may engage in electioneering within 100 feet of an entrance to or within a nursing home or qualified retirement home, or qualified community-based residential facility, or qualified residential care apartment complex, or qualified adult family home while special voting deputies are present at the home or facility.

SECTION 90. 12.13 (2) (b) 6m. of the statutes is amended to read:

12.13 (2) (b) 6m. Obtain an absentee ballot for voting in a nursing home or qualified retirement home, or qualified community-based residential facility, qualified residential care apartment complex, or qualified adult family home under s. 6.875 (6) and fail to return the ballot to the issuing officer.
SECTION 91. 12.13 (3) (v) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 92. 85.103 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

85.103 (2) The department shall include on any form for application for original registration under s. 341.08, for application for renewal of registration under s. 341.08, for application for a certificate of title under s. 342.06, for application for a license or identification card or renewal of a license or identification card under s. 343.14, for application for an identification certificate or renewal of an identification certificate under s. 343.505 (2), and for application for a special identification card under s. 343.51, a place for the individual to designate that the individual's personal identifiers may not be disclosed in information compiled or maintained by the department that contains the personal identifiers of 10 or more individuals, a statement indicating the effect of making such a designation and a place for an applicant or registrant who has made a designation under this subsection or sub. (3) to reverse the designation.

SECTION 93. 125.085 (1) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

125.085 (1) (f) An identification certificate issued under s. 343.505.

SECTION 94. 134.71 (8) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

134.71 (8) (a) 2. A state identification card or identification certificate.

SECTION 95. 139.30 (4n) of the statutes is amended to read:

139.30 (4n) “Government issued identification” includes a valid driver’s license, state identification card or identification certificate, passport, or military identification.

SECTION 96. 165.8287 (2) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act 167, is amended to read:
165.8287 (2) Upon electronic request, the department of transportation shall make available to the department of justice, in a digital format, any photograph taken of an applicant under s. 343.14 (3) or s. 343.50 (4), or s. 343.505 (2) (b) that is maintained by the department of transportation. Updated photographs shall be available to the department of justice within 30 days of photograph capture.

Section 97. 165.8287 (3) (d) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act 167, is amended to read:

165.8287 (3) (d) The department of justice shall maintain a record, which may be electronic, of each request by a law enforcement agency for a photograph under this subsection and of the response to the request. Except as provided in s. 343.237 (9), the department of justice may not disclose any record or other information concerning or relating to the request to any person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village, or town attorney, law enforcement agency, the applicant under s. 343.14 (3) or s. 343.50 (4), or s. 343.505 (2) (b), or, if the applicant is under 18 years of age, his or her parent or guardian. Records maintained under this paragraph shall be maintained for at least 12 months.

Section 98. 343.19 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.19 (title) Duplicate licenses or identification cards or certificates.

Section 99. 343.19 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20, is repealed and recreated to read:

343.19 (1) If a license issued under this chapter, an identification card issued under s. 343.50, or an identification certificate issued under s. 343.505 is lost or destroyed or the name or address named in the license, identification card, or identification certificate is changed or the condition specified in s. 343.17 (3) (a) 12. or 13. or s. 343.505 (3) (b) 9. no longer applies, the person to whom the license,
identification card, or identification certificate was issued may obtain a duplicate
thereof or substitute therefor upon furnishing proof satisfactory to the department
of full legal name and date of birth and that the license, identification card, or
identification certificate has been lost or destroyed or that application for a duplicate
license, identification card, or identification certificate is being made for a change of
address or name or because the condition specified in s. 343.17 (3) (a) 12. or 13. or s.
343.505 (3) (b) 9. no longer applies. If the applicant is a male who is at least 18 years
of age but less than 26 years of age and is applying for a duplicate license or
identification card, the application shall include the information required under s.
343.14 (2) (em). If the original license, identification card, or identification certificate
is found it shall immediately be transmitted to the department.

SECTION 100. 343.19 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.19 (2) (intro.) No person may knowingly make a false statement or fail to
return the original license or, identification card, or identification certificate to the
department upon finding it or fail to comply with any other requirement of this
section relating to an application for any of the following:

SECTION 101. 343.19 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

343.19 (2) (c) A duplicate identification certificate.

SECTION 102. 343.22 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20,
is repealed and recreated to read:

343.22 (2) Whenever any person, after applying for or receiving a license under
this chapter, an identification card under s. 343.50, or an identification certificate
under s. 343.505, moves from the address named in the application or in the license,
identication card, or identification certificate issued to him or her or is notified by
the local authorities or by the postal authorities that the address so named has been
changed, the person shall, within 30 days thereafter, do one of the following:

(a) Apply for a duplicate license, identification card, or identification certificate
showing on the application the correct full legal name and address. The licensee,
identification card holder, or identification certificate holder shall return the current
license, identification card, or identification certificate to the department along with
the application for duplicate.

(b) In lieu of applying for a duplicate license, identification card, or
identification certificate, notify the department in writing of his or her change of
address. This paragraph does not apply to persons issued a commercial driver
license.

SECTION 103. 343.22 (2m) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20,
section 3274, is repealed and recreated to read:

343.22 (2m) Whenever any person, after applying for or receiving a license
under this chapter, an identification card under s. 343.50, or an identification
certificate under s. 343.505, is notified by the local authorities or by the postal
authorities that the address named in the application or in the license, identification
card, or identification certificate issued to him or her has been changed and the
person applies for a duplicate license, identification card, or identification certificate
under sub. (2), no fees shall be charged under s. 343.21 (1) (L) and (n), 343.50 (5m)
and (7), or s. 343.505 (4) (a) 2. for the duplicate license, identification card, or
identification certificate.

SECTION 104. 343.22 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20,
section 3276, is repealed and recreated to read:
343.22 (3) When the name of a licensee, identification card holder, or identification certificate holder is changed, such person shall, within 30 days thereafter, apply for a duplicate license, identification card, or identification certificate showing the correct full legal name and address. The licensee, identification card holder, or identification certificate holder shall return the current license, identification card, or identification certificate to the department along with the application for a duplicate. If the licensee holds more than one type of license under this chapter, the licensee shall return all such licenses to the department along with one application and fees for a duplicate license for which the licensee may be issued a duplicate of each such license.

SECTION 105. 343.235 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.235 (title) Access to license and identification card and certificate records.

SECTION 106. 343.237 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.237 (title) Access to license and identification card and certificate photographs and fingerprints.

SECTION 107. 343.237 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 167, section 3, is repealed and recreated to read:

343.237 (2) Any photograph taken of an applicant under s. 343.14 (3), 343.50 (4), or 343.505 (2) (b), and any fingerprint taken of an applicant under s. 343.12 (6) (b), may be maintained by the department and, except as provided in this section and s. 165.8287, shall be kept confidential. Except as provided in this section and s. 165.8287, the department may release a photograph or fingerprint only to the person whose photograph or fingerprint was taken or to the driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction.
SECTION 108. 343.237 (3) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20, is repealed and recreated to read:

343.237 (3) (intro.) The department shall provide a Wisconsin law enforcement agency or a federal law enforcement agency with a print or electronic copy of a photograph taken on or after September 1, 1997, of an applicant under s. 343.14 (3), 343.50 (4), or 343.505 (2) (b), or a printed or electronic copy of a fingerprint taken of an applicant under s. 343.12 (6) (b), if the department receives a written request on the law enforcement agency’s letterhead that contains all of the following:

SECTION 109. 343.237 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.237 (6) For each copy of a photograph or fingerprint provided under sub. (3) or (4), the department shall record and maintain the written request for the copy of the photograph or fingerprint and may not disclose any record or other information concerning or relating to the written request to any person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village, or town attorney, law enforcement agency, driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction, the applicant, licensee, or identification card holder or, if the applicant, licensee, or identification card holder is under 18 years of age, his or her parent or guardian.

SECTION 110. 343.43 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.43 (2) Whenever a license or identification card which appears to be altered is displayed to a law enforcement officer, agent of the secretary or the court, that person shall take possession of the license or identification card and return it to the department for cancellation. A notation of change of address properly endorsed on the license under s. 343.22 shall not of itself be reason to consider the license altered.
SECTION 111. Subchapter V (title) of chapter 343 [precedes 343.50] of the statutes is amended to read:

CHAPTER 343

SUBCHAPTER V

IDENTIFICATION CARDS AND CERTIFICATES

SECTION 112. 343.50 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.50 (3) DESIGN AND CONTENTS OF CARD. The card shall be the same size as an operator’s license but shall be of a design which is readily distinguishable from the design of an operator’s license and bear upon it the words “IDENTIFICATION CARD ONLY”. The information on the card shall be the same as specified under s. 343.17 (3). The card may serve as a record of gift under s. 157.06 (2) (t) and the holder may affix a sticker thereto as provided in s. 343.175 (3). The card may also serve as a record of refusal under s. 157.06 (2) (u). The card shall contain the holder’s photograph and, if applicable, shall be of the design specified under s. 343.17 (3) (a) 12.

SECTION 113. 343.50 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 and 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

343.50 (3) DESIGN AND CONTENTS OF CARD. The card shall be the same size as an operator’s license but shall be of a design which is readily distinguishable from the design of an operator’s license or identification certificate and bear upon it the words “IDENTIFICATION CARD ONLY.” The information on the card shall be the same as specified under s. 343.17 (3). If the issuance of the card requires the applicant to present any documentary proof specified in s. 343.14 (2) (es) 4. to 7., the card shall display, on the front side of the card, a legend identifying the card as
SECTION 113. The card shall contain physical security features consistent with any requirement under federal law. The card may serve as a record of gift under s. 157.06 (2) (t) and the holder may affix a sticker thereto as provided in s. 343.175 (3). The card may also serve as a record of refusal under s. 157.06 (2) (u). The card shall contain the holder’s photograph and, if applicable, shall be of the design specified under s. 343.17 (3) (a) 12.

SECTION 114. 343.50 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.50 (4) APPLICATION. The application for an identification card shall include any information required under ss. 85.103 (2) and 343.14 (2) (a), (b), (bm), (br), (em), and (er), and such further information as the department may reasonably require to enable it to determine whether the applicant is entitled by law to an identification card. The Except as provided in sub. (4g), the department shall, as part of the application process, take a photograph of the applicant to comply with sub. (3). No Except as provided in sub. (4g), no application may be processed without the photograph being taken. Misrepresentations in violation of s. 343.14 (5) are punishable as provided in s. 343.14 (9).

SECTION 115. 343.50 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 and 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

343.50 (4) APPLICATION. The application for an identification card shall include any information required under ss. 85.103 (2) and 343.14 (2) (a), (b), (bm), (br), (em), and (es), and such further information as the department may reasonably require to enable it to determine whether the applicant is entitled by law to an identification card. Except with respect to renewals described in s. 343.165 (4) (d), the department shall, as part of the application process, take a digital photograph including facial image capture of the applicant to comply with sub. (3). Except with respect to
renewals described in s. 343.165 (4) (d), no application may be processed without the
photograph being taken. Misrepresentations in violation of s. 343.14 (5) are
punishable as provided in s. 343.14 (9).

SECTION 116. 343.50 (4g) of the statutes is created to read:

343.50 (4g) PHOTOGRAPH REQUIREMENT; EXCEPTION. An application may be
processed and an original or renewal identification card issued under this section
without a photograph being taken to comply with subs. (3) and (4) to an applicant
who requests the identification card without charge under sub. (5) or (6) and who
provides to the department an affidavit stating that the applicant has a sincerely
held religious belief against being photographed; identifying the religion to which he
or she belongs or the tenets of which he or she adheres to; stating that the tenets of
the religion prohibit him or her from being photographed; and stating that he or she
requests the identification card for the purpose of voting.

SECTION 117. 343.50 (4g) of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
(this act), is repealed.

SECTION 118. 343.50 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.50 (5) (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., the fee for an original card and
for the reinstatement of an identification card after cancellation under sub. (10) shall
be $18 or, upon request of the applicant, without charge.

SECTION 119. 343.50 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
28, section 2958, and 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to
read:

343.50 (5) (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., the fee for an original card, for
renewal of a card, and for the reinstatement of an identification card after
cancellation under sub. (10) shall be $18.
**SECTION 120.** 343.50 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.50 (6) RENEWAL. At least 30 days prior to the expiration of the card, the department shall mail a renewal application to the last-known address of each identification card holder. The department shall include with the application information, as developed by all organ procurement organizations in cooperation with the department, that promotes anatomical donations and which relates to the anatomical donation opportunity available under s. 343.175. The fee for a renewal identification card shall be $18, which or, upon request of the identification card holder, without charge. The renewal identification card shall be valid for 8 years, except that a card that is issued to a person who is not a United States citizen and who provides documentary proof of legal status as provided under s. 343.14 (2) (er) shall expire on the date that the person's legal presence in the United States is no longer authorized. If the documentary proof as provided under s. 343.14 (2) (er) does not state the date that the person’s legal presence in the United States is no longer authorized, then the card shall be valid for 8 years.

**SECTION 121.** 343.50 (6) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20, section 3383, and 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

343.50 (6) RENEWAL NOTICE. At least 30 days prior to the expiration of an identification card, the department shall mail a renewal application to the last-known address of the card holder. If the card was issued or last renewed based upon the person's presenting of any documentary proof specified in s. 343.14 (2) (es) 4. to 7., the notice shall inform the card holder of the requirement under s. 343.165 (4) (c). The department shall include with the application information, as developed by all organ procurement organizations in cooperation with the department, that
promotes anatomical donations and which relates to the anatomical donation
opportunity available under s. 343.175.

SECTION 122.  343.505 of the statutes is created to read:

343.505 Identification certificates. (1) ISSUANCE. (a) The department shall
issue, as provided in this section, identification certificates to eligible applicants
upon proper application and payment of all required fees.

(b) A person is eligible for an identification certificate under this section if the
person provides the information that is required to be provided by an elector under
s. 6.33 (1) and signs a statement affirming that the information is correct.

(2) APPLICATION. (a) Every application to the department for an identification
certificate or for renewal of an identification certificate shall be made upon the
appropriate form furnished by the department and shall be accompanied by all
required fees. The application for an identification certificate shall include all of the
following:

1. The information required to be provided under sub. (1) (b), with a signed
statement affirming that the information is correct.

2. The applicant’s color of eyes, color of hair, sex, height, weight, and race.

3. a. Except as provided in subd. 3. b., the applicant’s social security number.

   b. If the applicant does not have a social security number, a statement made
or subscribed under oath or affirmation, on a form prescribed by the department,
that the applicant does not have a social security number. An identification
certificate issued or renewed in reliance on a statement submitted under this subd.
3. b. is invalid if the statement is false.

4. A statement as to whether the applicant holds any valid operator’s license
or identification card issued by this state or any other jurisdiction.
5. A designation or reversal of a designation under s. 85.103 (2), if the applicant chooses to make such designation or reversal.

6. Satisfactory proof of the applicant’s name and date of birth.

7. Documentary proof that the applicant is a citizen of the United States.

8. Such further information as the department may reasonably require to enable it to identify the applicant and to determine whether the applicant is entitled by law to an identification certificate.

(b) 1. Except as provided in subd 2., the department shall, as part of the application process, take a photograph of the applicant, which shall appear on the identification certificate as provided in sub. (3). Except as provided in subd. 2., no application may be processed without the photograph being taken.

2. An application for an identification certificate may be processed and an original or renewal identification certificate issued under this section without a photograph being taken if the applicant requests an identification certificate without charge and provides to the department an affidavit stating that the applicant has a sincerely held religious belief against being photographed; identifying the religion to which he or she belongs or the tenets of which he or she adheres to; stating that the tenets of the religion prohibit him or her from being photographed; and stating that he or she requests the identification certificate for the purpose of voting.

(c) Names, addresses, and social security numbers obtained by the department under this subsection shall be provided to the department of revenue for the purpose of administering ss. 71.93 and 71.935 and state taxes.

(3) Design and contents of identification certificates. (a) Identification certificates shall be the same size as an operator’s license but shall be of a design that is readily distinguishable from the design of operator’s licenses and identification
cards. Each identification certificate shall bear upon it the words “IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE.” Identification certificates shall clearly state on their face that they may not be accepted by any federal agency for federal identification or any other official purpose and shall use a unique design or color indicator to alert federal agency and other law enforcement personnel that they may not be accepted for any such purpose.

(b) The front side of the identification certificate shall include all of the following:

1. The name, date of birth, and residence address of the person.
2. Except as provided in sub. (2) (b) 2., a color photograph of the person.
3. A physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight, and hair and eye color, but excluding any mention of race.
4. The person’s signature.
5. The name of this state.
6. A unique identifying identification certificate number assigned by the department.
7. The date of issuance of the identification certificate.
8. The date of expiration of the identification certificate.
9. If the person has not attained the legal drinking age, as defined in s. 125.02 (8m), at the time of issuance of the identification certificate, a distinctive appearance specified by the department that clearly identifies to the public that the person had not attained the legal drinking age at the time of issuance of the identification certificate.
(4) Valid period; fees. (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 3., the fee for an
original identification certificate, for renewal of an identification certificate, and for
reinstatement of an identification certificate after cancellation is $18.

2. Except as provided in subd. 3., the fee for a duplicate identification certificate
is $6.

3. If the applicant requests that the identification certificate be issued,
renewed, or reinstated, or a duplicate identification certificate be issued, without
charge, the department may not charge any fee for the identification certificate.

(b) An original or reinstated identification certificate shall be valid for the
succeeding period of 8 years from the applicant’s next birthday after the date of
issuance, and a renewed identification certificate shall be valid for the succeeding
period of 8 years from the certificate’s last expiration date.

(c) At least 30 days prior to the expiration of an identification certificate, the
department shall mail a renewal application to the last-known address of the
certificate holder.

(5) Records and other information. (a) The department shall maintain
records of all identification certificate holders under this section in a manner
prescribed by the department by rule.

(b) The department may not disclose any record or other information
concerning or relating to an applicant or identification certificate holder to any
person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village,
or town attorney, law enforcement agency, driver licensing agency of another
jurisdiction, or the applicant or identification certificate holder. Except for
photographs for which disclosure is authorized under s. 343.237, persons entitled to
receive any record or other information under this paragraph shall not disclose the
record or other information to other persons or agencies. This paragraph does not
prohibit the disclosure of a person's name or address, of the name or address of a
person's employer, or of financial information that relates to a person when
requested under s. 49.22 (2m) by the department of children and families or a county
child support agency under s. 59.53 (5).

(6) CANCELLATION. (a) The department shall cancel an identification certificate
under any of the following circumstances:

1. Whenever the department determines that the identification certificate was
issued upon an application that contains a false statement as to any material matter.

2. Whenever the department determines that an identification certificate has
been altered and returned for cancellation under s. 343.43 (2).

(b) The department may order any person whose identification certificate has
been canceled to surrender the certificate to the department. The department may
take possession of any identification certificate required to be canceled or may direct
any traffic officer to take possession of the identification certificate and return it to
the department.

(7) UNLAWFUL USE. No person may do any of the following:

(a) Represent as valid any canceled, fictitious, or fraudulently altered
identification certificate.

(b) Sell or lend his or her identification certificate to any other person or
knowingly permit the use of his or her identification certificate by another.

(c) Represent as one's own, any identification certificate not issued to him or
her.

(d) Permit any unlawful use of an identification certificate issued to him or her.

(e) Reproduce by any means whatever an identification certificate.
(f) Deface or alter an identification certificate.

(8) PENALTY. Any person who fails to comply with an order under sub. (6) (b) or who violates sub. (7) may be required to forfeit not more than $1,000.

(9) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules to administer and enforce this section. Subject to subs. (2) and (3), these rules shall prescribe the form of the application for an identification certificate and specify the form and contents of the identification certificate. These rules shall also provide a procedure under which identification certificates are generally issued over the counter to an applicant on the same day that the department receives an application. The rules shall require the design of identification certificates to be resistant to tampering and forgery. The rules shall also incorporate the requirements under sub. (5) (a). The department shall attempt to ensure that these rules become effective at the same time as the provisions of this section other than this subsection.

SECTION 123. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) In conjunction with the first regularly scheduled primary and election at which the voter identification requirements of this act initially apply, the government accountability board shall conduct a public informational campaign for the purpose of informing prospective voters of the voter identification requirements of this act.

SECTION 124. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies with respect to voting at the first spring or September primary election that follows the effective date of this subsection by at least 60 days.

SECTION 125. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:
(1) The treatment of sections 5.35 (6) (a) 4a. (by SECTION 3), 6.15 (2) (bm) (by SECTION 6), and (d) 1g. (by SECTION 8) and (3) (by SECTION 11), 6.55 (2) (b) (by SECTION 18) and (c) 1. (by SECTION 20), 6.79 (2) (a) (by SECTION 24) and (d) (by SECTION 26), (3) (title) (by SECTION 28) and (b) (by SECTION 31), and (6) (by SECTION 34), 6.82 (1) (a) (by SECTION 37), 6.86 (1) (ar) (by SECTION 40) and (3) (a) 1. (by SECTION 42), 6.869 (by SECTION 45), 6.87 (4) (b) 1. (by SECTION 49), 2. (by SECTION 51), 3. (by SECTION 53), and 5. (by SECTION 56), 6.875 (6) (c) 1. (by SECTION 64), 6.88 (3) (a) (by SECTION 69), 6.97 (1) (by SECTION 73), (2) (by SECTION 75), and (3) (a) (by SECTION 78), (b) (by SECTION 79), and (c) (by SECTION 81), 7.08 (12) (by SECTION 84), 7.52 (3) (a) (by SECTION 86), 10.02 (3) (form) (a) (by SECTION 88), 85.103 (2), 125.085 (1) (f), 134.71 (8) (a) 2., 139.30 (4n), 343.19 (title) and (2) (intro.), 343.235 (title), 343.237 (title) and (6), 343.43 (2), and 343.50 (5) (a) 1. (by SECTION 119) and subchapter V (title) of chapter 343 of the statutes, the repeal of section 343.50 (4g) of the statutes, the repeal and recreation of sections 343.19 (1), 343.22 (2), (2m), and (3), 343.237 (2) and (3) (intro.), and 343.50 (3), (4), and (6) of the statutes, and the creation of sections 343.19 (2) (c) and 343.505 (1) to (8) of the statutes take effect on the day after publication or on the date on which the creation of section 343.165 of the statutes by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 takes effect, whichever is later.

(2) The treatment of section 165.8287 (2) and (3) (d) of the statutes takes effect on March 1, 2011, or on the day after publication, or on the date on which the creation of section 343.165 of the statutes by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 takes effect, whichever is later.

(END)