

State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



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ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1, TO ASSEMBLY BILL 225

June 10, 2013 – Offered by Representatives Vos, Mason, Stone, Kessler and Berceau.

AN ACT to repeal 11.20 (8) (c), 11.31, 67.05 (3) (a) 2. and 67.05 (3) (a) 4.; to 1 renumber 6.79 (1m); to renumber and amend 9.20 (4), 11.20 (3) (a), 11.20 (3) $\mathbf{2}$ 3 (b), 11.20 (3) (c), 11.20 (3) (d), 11.20 (3) (f), 11.20 (3) (g), 11.20 (3) (h), 11.20 (3) (k), 11.20 (3) (L), 11.20 (4), 11.26 (9) (a), 11.26 (9) (b), 13.62 (1) and 67.05 (5) (b); 4 $\mathbf{5}$ to amend 5.02 (19), 5.056, 5.15 (6) (b), 5.90 (1), 6.24 (3), 6.275 (1) (b), 6.28 (1), 6 6.30 (1), 6.32, 6.33 (1), 6.33 (2) (a), 6.34 (2), 6.34 (3) (a) 8., 6.34 (3) (a) 9., 6.35 (1) (intro.), 6.36 (2) (a), 6.36 (2) (c), 6.40 (1) (a) 1., 6.40 (1) (c), 6.50 (10), 6.55 (2) (d), 7 8 6.79 (2) (c), 6.86 (2) (b), 6.86 (3) (c), 6.87 (4) (b) 1., 7.08 (1) (c), 7.15 (2) (d), 7.30 9 (2) (a), 7.30 (2) (am), 7.30 (4) (b) 1., 7.30 (4) (b) 2., 7.30 (4) (e), 7.51 (3) (a), 7.52 10 (8), 8.05 (3) (d), 8.05 (3) (e), 8.06, 9.01 (1) (ag) 1m., 11.05 (1), 11.05 (2), 11.05 (2r), 11 11.05 (3) (c), 11.05 (12) (b), 11.06 (1) (intro.), 11.06 (1) (a), 11.06 (1) (d), 11.06 (1) 12(e), 11.06 (1) (f), 11.06 (1) (g), 11.06 (1) (h), 11.06 (11) (a), 11.07 (1), 11.12 (6), 11.20 13(8) (intro.) and (b), 11.20 (12), 11.21 (16), 11.23 (1), 11.26 (1) (a), 11.26 (1) (b),

1	11.26 (1) (c), 11.26 (1) (cn), 11.26 (1) (cw), 11.26 (2) (a), 11.26 (2) (b), 11.26 (2) (c),
2	11.26 (2) (cn), 11.26 (2) (cw), 11.26 (4), 11.26 (8) (a), 11.26 (8) (b), 11.26 (8) (c),
3	11.30 (4), 11.38 (1) (a) 1., 11.38 (1) (a) 3., 13.625 (1) (c) (intro.), 13.63 (1) (a), 13.67,
4	13.695(1)(a), 13.695(1)(b), 13.75(5), 19.45(8)(b) and (c), 24.66(3)(b), 24.66
5	(4), 32.72 (1), 38.15 (1), 38.16 (3) (br) 1., 59.08 (7) (b), 59.605 (3) (a) 1., 60.62 (2),
6	60.74 (5) (b), 61.187 (1), 61.46 (1), 62.09 (1) (a), 62.13 (6) (b), 64.03 (1), 64.39 (3),
7	$66.0101\ (8),\ 66.0211\ (1),\ 66.0213\ (6),\ 66.0215\ (2),\ 66.0217\ (3)\ (b),\ 66.0217\ (7)\ (a)$
8	3., 66.0217 (7) (d), 66.0219 (4) (b), 66.0225 (2), 66.0227 (3), 66.0305 (6) (b),
9	$66.0307\ (4)\ (e)\ 2.,\ 66.0602\ (4)\ (a),\ 66.0619\ (2m)\ (b),\ 66.0815\ (1)\ (c),\ 66.0921\ (2),$
10	$66.1103\ (10)\ (d),\ 66.1113\ (2)\ (g),\ 66.1113\ (2)\ (h),\ 67.05\ (3)\ (f),\ 67.05\ (4),\ 67.05\ (5)$
11	(a), 67.05 (6a) (a) 2. a., 67.05 (6m) (b), 67.10 (5) (b), 67.12 (12) (e) 2., 67.12 (12) (12) (12) (12) (12) (12) (12) (1
12	$(e) \ 5., 82.03 \ (2) \ (b), 85.61 \ (1), 86.21 \ (2) \ (a), 92.11 \ (4) \ (c), 117.20 \ (2), 119.48 \ (4) \ (b), 119.48 \ (4) \ (b), 119.48 \ (4) \ (b), 119.48 \ (b), $
13	119.48 (4) (c), 119.49 (1) (b), 119.49 (2), 121.91 (3) (a), 197.04 (1) (b), 197.04 (2),
14	197.10 (2), 198.19 (1) and 343.027; <i>to repeal and recreate</i> 343.027; and <i>to</i>
15	$\textit{create} \ 6.30 \ (5), \ 6.34 \ (2m), \ 6.34 \ (3) \ (a) \ 12., \ 6.34 \ (4), \ 6.35 \ (2), \ 8.065, \ 11.01 \ (6) \ (b)$
16	8. and 9., 11.01 (7) (a) 5. to 7., 11.01 (7) (b) 6. to 8., 11.01 (12m), 11.05 (3) (q), 11.06
17	(11) (d), 11.06 (13), 11.066, 11.185, 11.20 (1m), 11.20 (3) (a) 2., 11.20 (3) (b) 2.,
18	$11.20\ (3)\ (c)\ 2.,\ 11.20\ (3)\ (d)\ 2.,\ 11.20\ (3)\ (f)\ 2.,\ 11.20\ (3)\ (g)\ 2.,\ 11.20\ (3)\ (h)\ 2.,\ 11.20\ (h)\ 2.$
19	(3) (k) 2., 11.20 (3) (L) 2., 11.20 (4) (b), 11.26 (2) (ab), 11.26 (2) (ac), 11.26 (2) (ad), (
20	11.26 (9) (a) 1. to 12., 11.26 (9) (b) 1. to 12., 11.26 (18), 11.33 (2m), 13.025, 13.62
21	(1) (b), 13.62 (12e), 13.68 (1) (bp), 19.42 (11s) and 227.52 (8) of the statutes;

1 **relating to:** various changes in the campaign finance, election, ethics, and

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lobbying regulation laws and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This substitute amendment makes the following changes to the campaign finance, election, ethics, and lobbying regulation laws:

CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Expenditures made to solicit contributions to a segregated fund

Current law permits any corporation, including a foreign corporation and a limited liability company, cooperative, or association, to establish, administer, and solicit contributions to a separate segregated fund set up by the corporation, cooperative, or association for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate for state or local office. Although current law prohibits the corporation, association, or cooperative from making a contribution to the segregated fund, the corporation, cooperative, or association may expend up to \$500 annually for the purpose of soliciting contributions. Under this substitute amendment, the amount that a corporation, association, or cooperative may annually expend to solicit contributions to the segregated fund is the greater of \$20,000 or 20 percent of the amount of contributions in the previous year to a segregated fund.

Contributions by corporations or cooperatives for certain purposes

Currently, corporations and cooperatives are prohibited from making contributions or disbursements (expenditures) generally in connection with campaigns for state or local office. This prohibition specifically includes contributions or disbursements to political parties. This substitute amendment creates an exception to the prohibition that permits a corporation or cooperative to make a contribution to a committee that is operated exclusively for the purpose of financing the purchase, lease, or maintenance of space for exclusive use by a political party or legislative campaign committee.

Contribution limits

Under current law, the limits for contributions by an individual or committee, other than a political party or legislative campaign committee, to a candidate's campaign are as follows:

1. For candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent, or justice, \$10,000, except that a committee may contribute up to 4 percent of the disbursement level established under current law.

- 2. For candidates for state senator, \$1,000.
- 3. For candidates for state assembly representative, \$500.

4. For candidates for circuit judge in circuits having a population of more than 300,000, or candidates for district attorney in prosecutorial units having a population of more than 300,000, \$3,000.

5. For candidates for circuit judge in other circuits or candidates for district attorney in other prosecutorial units, \$1,000.

This substitute amendment doubles the limits for contributions by an individual or committee to candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent, justice, state senator, state assembly representative, circuit judge, and district attorney.

Under current law, the total amount that an individual may contribute annually to all candidates for state and local offices, and to persons who are required to register for campaign financing purposes, is \$10,000. The substitute amendment increases that amount to \$20,000.

Under current law, a political party may not receive more than \$150,000 in value of its contributions in any biennium from committees, other than political party or legislative campaign committees. The substitute amendment increases that amount to \$300,000.

Under current law, a political party may not receive more than \$6,000 in value of its contributions annually from any specific committee, excluding a political party or legislative campaign committee. The substitute amendment increases that amount to \$12,000.

The substitute amendment also increases the total value of contributions that a committee, other than a political party or legislative campaign committee, may make to a political party from \$6,000 each year to \$12,000 each year.

Under current law, no individual who is a candidate for state or local office may receive in contributions more than 65 percent of the value of the total disbursement level for the office for which he or she is a candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all committees, including political party and legislative campaign committees. In addition, no individual who is a candidate for state or local office may receive in contributions more than 45 percent of the value of the total disbursement level for the office for which he or she is a candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all committees other than political party and legislative campaign committees. Consequently, the amount of the contributions that a candidate may receive from political party or legislative campaign committees is determined by subtracting the amount that represents 45 percent of the value of the total disbursement level from the amount that represents 65 percent of the disbursement level. The disbursement levels under current law do not restrict the total amount of disbursements that may be made by any candidate in any election, but are used only to calculate certain contribution limits.

This substitute amendment eliminates the disbursement levels and specifies the contribution limits for contributions from committees for state and local offices based on the 65 percent/45 percent formula under current law. In addition, the substitute amendment doubles the contribution limits from committees for candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent, justice, state senator, state assembly representative, circuit judge, and district attorney.

Finally, the substitute amendment provides that, beginning on July 1, 2015, and every two years thereafter, the Government Accountability Board (GAB) will

modify the contribution limits under the campaign finance laws to adjust for the change in the consumer price index for the preceding two-year period ending on December 31.

Communications by legislators

Currently, with certain exceptions, no person who is elected to state or local office and who becomes a candidate for national, state, or local office may use public funds for the cost of materials or distribution of 50 or more pieces of substantially identical material distributed during the period beginning on the first day for circulation of nomination papers as a candidate (or certain other dates for candidates who do not file nomination papers) and ending on the date of the election at which the person's name appears on the ballot, or on the date of the primary election at which the person's name so appears if the person is not nominated at the primary.

This substitute amendment provides that this prohibition does not apply to the cost of materials or distribution of a communication made by a member of the legislature to an address located within the legislative district represented by that member during the 45-day period following declaration of a state of emergency by the governor affecting any county in which the district is located if the communication relates solely to the subject of the emergency.

Internet political activity; individual and public communications

Currently, with certain exceptions, payments for political communications are subject to disclosure under the campaign finance law, regardless of the medium that is used to conduct the communications. Payments for Internet communications are treated like payments for other communications. Currently, the cost of news stories, political interviews, editorial commentary, or endorsements, regardless of the medium by which they are distributed, are not contributions or disbursements and therefore are not reportable. The costs of communications by an organization other than a political party or personal campaign committee that are limited to the organization's members, shareholders, or subscribers are generally not reportable. In addition, all services for a political purpose by an individual on behalf of a campaign finance registrant are not reportable and are not subject to the current prohibition on contributions and disbursements by corporations and cooperatives unless the individual performing the services is compensated specifically for those services.

This substitute amendment provides that any cost incurred to conduct Internet activity is not a contribution or disbursement, and is therefore not reportable if it is performed by an individual acting in his or her own behalf, or acting in behalf of another person, and if the individual is not compensated specifically for his or her services. This includes the cost or value of any equipment and services used by the individual to conduct the activity, but does not include professional video production services purchased by the individual. The substitute amendment similarly provides that any cost incurred in covering a news story, commentary, or editorial by a broadcasting station, cable television operator, producer, or programmer, Internet site, or newspaper or other periodical publication, including an Internet or other periodical publication, except the cost of a news story that appears in a medium that is owned by a candidate, candidate's authorized committee, or political party, is not a contribution or disbursement and is therefore not reportable. In addition, the substitute amendment provides specifically that the following are disbursements, and are therefore reportable: a) any payment for a communication to the general public for a political purpose except an Internet communication that is not a disbursement under the substitute amendment; b) any payment for the purchase or rental of an electronic-mail address list that is made at the direction of a campaign finance registrant for a political purpose; or c) any payment for an electronic-mail address list that is transferred to a registrant for a political purpose. The substitute amendment provides however, that the following are not disbursements, and are therefore not reportable: a) a communication or Internet activity by an individual acting in his or her own behalf, or acting in behalf of another person if the individual is not compensated specifically for those services, including the cost or value of any electronic equipment and services used by the individual to conduct the activity; or b) a nominal fee paid for a communication to the general public.

Electronic filing

Under current law, GAB must require each registrant for whom GAB serves as a filing officer under the campaign finance laws and who or which accepts contributions of \$20,000 or more during a campaign period to file campaign finance reports electronically. In addition, GAB must accept campaign finance reports electronically from any other registrant for whom GAB serves as a filing officer. Current law requires GAB to specify, by rule, software that is suitable for complying with the electronic filing requirement and must provide the software to registrants at a price not to exceed its cost. Any registrant who or which files reports electronically with GAB must also submit a copy of the report to GAB and the copy must be signed by an authorized individual.

Under the substitute amendment, the software that GAB specifies for electronic filing must allow a registrant to provide an electronic signature that is subject to a security procedure. The substitute amendment also eliminates the requirement that a registrant who or which files a report electronically must file a copy with GAB. A registrant who or which files a report electronically may, however, file with GAB that portion of the report signed by an authorized individual rather than submit the electronic signature of that individual.

Itemized statement

Under current law, each person who is required to report under the campaign finance laws must include in the report an itemized statement regarding each contribution, disbursement, or obligation exceeding \$20. The substitute amendment increases this threshold to \$40.

Campaign finance reporting

Generally, under current law, registrants participating in a primary or election must file preprimary or preelection reports. Preprimary and preelection reports must be received by a filing officer no earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the primary and election. Specifically, under current law: 1) a candidate or personal campaign committee of a candidate at a primary must file preprimary and preelection reports; 2) a candidate or personal campaign committee of a candidate at an election must file a preelection report; 3) a registered committee or individual other than a candidate or personal campaign committee making or accepting contributions or disbursements in support of or in opposition to a candidate at a primary or to a committee or individual engaging in such activities must file a preprimary and preelection report; 4) a registered committee or individual other than a candidate or personal campaign committee making or accepting contributions or disbursements in support of or in opposition to a candidate at an election or to a committee or individual engaging in such activities must file a preelection report; 5) a registered group or individual making or accepting contributions or making distributions in support of or in opposition to a referendum appearing on a primary ballot must file a preprimary and preelection report; and 6) a registered group or individual making or accepting contributions in support of or in opposition to a referendum appearing on an election ballot must file a preelection report. Under current law, if any report is required to be filed on a nonbusiness day, the report may be filed on the next business day thereafter.

The substitute amendment retains the preprimary and preelection reporting requirements and the flexible filing date in the event that the filing date is a nonbusiness day.

The substitute amendment requires registrants participating in a spring primary or spring election to, annually, file reports on the fifteenth day of the month in the months of January, April, July, and October.

The substitute amendment requires those registrants participating in a partisan primary or general election to file reports on the fifteenth day of the month in the months of January, April, July, and October in an odd-numbered (nonelection) year and, in an even-numbered (election) year, on the fifteenth day of the month in the months of April and July and on the fourth Tuesday of September.

Currently, individuals and committees supporting or opposing candidates for office, and individuals, groups, and corporations supporting or opposing a referendum, must submit reports of contributions received, contributions or disbursements made, and obligations incurred to the appropriate filing officer twice each year: on or after January 1 but no later than January 31; and on or after July 1 but no later than July 20. This substitute amendment changes the reporting requirement as follows: 1) individuals and committees supporting or opposing candidates in a spring primary or election and individuals, groups, and corporations supporting or opposing a referendum appearing on a spring ballot must file reports on the fifteenth day of the month in the months of January, April, July, and October; 2) individuals and committees supporting or opposing candidates in a partisan primary or general election and individuals, groups, and corporations supporting or opposing a referendum appearing on a general election ballot must, in an odd-numbered (nonelection) year, file reports on the fifteenth day of the month in the months of January, April, July, and October and, in an even-numbered (election) year, file reports on the fifteenth day of the month in the months of April and July and on the fourth Tuesday of September.

Conduits; campaign finance reporting

Current law defines a conduit as an individual or organization that receives a contribution of money and transfers the contribution to another individual or

organization without exercising discretion as to either the amount transferred or the individual to whom or organization to which the transfer is made. A transfer of money from a conduit is considered to be a transfer of money from the individual or organization that made the contribution to the conduit. Current law requires conduits to register with GAB; as a registrant, current law also requires a conduit to make financial reports related to contributions and distributions made or received by the conduit. Generally, financial reports must include an itemized statement giving the date, full name and street address of certain contributors, together with the amount of the contribution and the cumulative total contributions made by that contributor for the calendar year; the occupation and name and address of the principal place of employment, if any, of certain individual contributors; cumulative totals for the calendar year of contributions received by the registrant, and disbursements made, including transfers of funds made to or received from other registrants; and a statement of the registrant's cash balance on hand at the beginning and end of the reporting period.

This substitute amendment modifies the reporting requirements for conduits to conform with current GAB practice. Current GAB practice requires conduits to file, at each required reporting period, a summary report listing the date of the transfer of money, the complete name and address of each transferee, the total amount transferred to each transferee within the reporting period, and the total amount transferred during the calendar year. Current GAB practice also requires conduits to submit, along with the summary report, a copy of documentation submitted to each transferee. The documentation must: 1) clearly identify that the contribution is from a conduit; 2) identify the name and address of the transferee to whom contributions are transferred, the date the transfer was made, and the total amount transferred; 3) provide the complete name and home address of each individual contributor and the amount of his or her contributions, regardless of the amount; and 4) under certain circumstances, identify the contributor's occupation and the complete name and address of the contributor's principal place of employment.

The substitute amendment also requires conduits to report the beginning and ending balances of cash on hand for each reporting period.

Conduits; redirection of certain unclaimed contributions

The substitute amendment allows a conduit to redirect contributions made to the conduit but unclaimed for a period of two years to a committee, other than a personal campaign committee, a support committee, a political party, or a legislative campaign committee, that sponsors the conduit if there is such a committee or, if there is not such a committee, to the conduit's administrative fund. Prior to redirecting the unclaimed contribution, the conduit must make at least ten good faith attempts to contact the contributor over the two-year period without success. The conduit may attempt to contact the contributor by U.S. mail, by electronic mail, or by telephone. The required attempts to contact the contributor may not all occur within one 30-day period. The substitute amendment requires the conduit to identify the sponsor on the conduit's registration form and to include on the conduit's financial report when a contribution is redirected as provided in the substitute amendment.

ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

Proof of residency for voter registration

With limited exceptions, current law requires each person who is an eligible elector and who wishes to vote in this state to first register. In certain circumstances, an eligible elector must submit proof of residence with his or her registration form or prior to being permitted to vote. (See also *Electronic voter registration*.) Current law provides a list of qualifying identifying documents and specifies the information that must appear on those documents. Identifying documents must contain the registrant's name and current address and qualifying identifying documents include a real estate tax bill, a bank statement, and a current and valid Wisconsin driver license or identification card.

The substitute amendment adds to the list of qualifying identifying documents a bill for cellular or wireless telephone service for the period commencing no earlier than 90 days before election day, a credit card statement for the period commencing no earlier than 90 days before election day, and a statement from a financial institution.

Residency of election officials

Current law generally requires election officials to be qualified electors of the municipality in which the officials serve. In addition, current law generally requires election officials who serve at a polling place to be qualified electors of the ward for which the polling place is established, whenever a municipality is divided into wards. However, special registration deputies who register electors at a polling place on election day, election officials who are appointed to work at a polling place that serves more than one ward, election officials who are reassigned by a municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to correct staffing deficiencies, or election officials who are appointed to fill a temporary or permanent vacancy need not be electors of any particular ward, but must be qualified electors of the municipality in which they serve. Officials who are appointed to work at a polling place that serves more than one ward must be electors of one of the wards served by the polling place. A high school pupil who is 16 or 17 years of age may serve as an inspector (poll worker) at the polling place serving his or her residence. In addition, if the municipal clerk or the executive director of a board of election commissioners or a deputy to the clerk or executive director serves as a special registration deputy or is appointed to work at a polling place to fill a vacancy in an inspector position, the clerk, executive director, or deputy need not be a resident of the municipality in which he or she serves. This substitute amendment permits, for up to 50 percent of the positions to be filled, a political party officer to specify the ward for which an individual is nominated to serve. The substitute amendment requires municipalities to appoint individuals who are nominated to serve in a specified ward in the ward for which they are nominated for at least 50 percent of the positions to be filled, unless GAB or the attorney general permits nonappointment for good cause shown. The substitute amendment permits a nominee whose nonappointment is authorized by GAB to

appeal the decision of GAB to the attorney general, who may affirm or reverse the decision of GAB.

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Under the substitute amendment, a high school pupil may serve as an inspector at a polling place located in the county in which the pupil's residence is located.

Electronic voter registration

Currently, a qualified elector may register to vote at any election by mail, in person at the office of the municipal or county clerk or board of election commissioners for the municipality or county where the elector resides, or by completing a registration form with a special registration deputy no later than the twentieth day before the election. A qualified elector may also register to vote at an election in person at the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners for the municipality where the elector resides no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday before the election. To register, an elector must provide his or her name and address and certain other information required to ascertain his or her eligibility and must sign the form. With certain exceptions, an elector who registers after the twentieth day before in an election in this state must provide proof of residence prior to voting. Currently, the clerk or board of election commissioners must verify each registration received by mail or submitted by a special registration deputy by sending a first-class letter or postcard to the registrant at the registrant's address.

This substitute amendment permits a qualified elector who has a current and valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Transportation (DOT) to register to vote at an election electronically on a secure Internet site maintained by GAB. The substitute amendment requires an electronic registration to be completed no later than the twentieth day before an election in order to be valid for that election. Under the substitute amendment, a qualified elector enters the same information that appears on the current registration form and authorizes DOT to forward a copy of his or her electronic signature to GAB. The authorization affirms that all information provided by the elector is correct and has the same effect as if the elector signed the form personally. The substitute amendment also permits an elector who is currently registered to vote and who has a current and valid driver's license or identification card to electronically enter a change of name or address using a similar procedure. In accordance with the existing procedure for verifying registrations that are not received at the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners, the substitute amendment provides that when an electronic registration is received, GAB or the clerk or board of election commissioners of the elector's municipality of residence must verify each electronic registration by sending a first-class letter or postcard to the registrant at the registrant's address. Except as otherwise permitted under the substitute amendment, if the registrant is voting for the first time in an election in this state, the registrant must provide proof of residence before voting in the election. The substitute amendment creates one exception which provides that, if an elector who registers electronically provides his or her Wisconsin driver's license number, together with his or her name and date of birth, and GAB can verify the information electronically at the time of registration by electronically accessing DOT's records,

the elector need not provide proof of residence prior to voting. The substitute amendment directs GAB and DOT to enter into an agreement that permits GAB to verify the necessary information instantly by accessing DOT's electronic files.

Currently, each municipal clerk and board of election commissioners must maintain a file of voter registration forms for the electors of the municipality. This substitute amendment provides that the clerk or board must maintain registrations that are entered electronically in the manner prescribed by GAB, by rule.

Verification of certain loans made to registrants

This substitute amendment provides that if any campaign finance registrant reports that the registrant has received a loan in amount exceeding \$10,000, GAB must, upon request of any individual, require the registrant to substantiate the source and amount of the loan. Currently, GAB requires substantiation only in connection with a routine audit or an investigation of possible unlawful activity.

Failure of indefinitely confined electors to return absentee ballots

Currently, an elector who is indefinitely confined may direct the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality where he or she resides to send an absentee ballot to the elector for every election. The clerk or board must discontinue this service if the elector fails to return an absentee ballot. Under this substitute amendment, the clerk or board must discontinue this service if the elector fails to return an absentee ballot for two successive regular elections.

Poll list signature format

Currently, GAB is directed to prescribe, by rule, the space and location for entry of an elector's signature on a poll list at a polling place. This substitute amendment deletes the rule-making requirement and instead directs GAB to determine the space and location for entry of an elector's signature on the poll list at a polling place.

Voting by assisted electors

Currently, if the inspectors (poll workers) are informed that an eligible elector is at the entrance to the polling place and cannot enter because of a disability, the inspectors must bring the elector's ballot together with the poll list to the polling place entrance and accept the elector's ballot at the entrance. This substitute amendment provides that the inspectors shall maintain a supplemental poll list for these assisted electors which shall be in the form prescribed by GAB.

Party representation at the polls

Currently, polling places are staffed principally by election inspectors. Unless a municipality decides to increase or decrease the number of inspectors, there are seven inspectors at each polling place. With certain exceptions, the individuals who are appointed as inspectors at a polling place are drawn from nominations submitted by the political parties whose candidates for president or governor received the most votes in the area served by the polling place at the preceding general election, with the party whose candidate received the most votes entitled to fill one more position than the other party.

This substitute amendment provides that whenever two or more inspectors are required to perform a function within a polling place and both parties that are entitled to submit nominees have done so, the chief inspector must assign, insofar as practicable, an equal number of inspectors from the nominees of each party.

Securing ballot containers

Under current law, election inspectors take all ballots counted by them and secure the ballots together so that they cannot be separated or tampered with without breaking a seal. The inspectors then put the secured ballots into a ballot container and secure the container so that it cannot be opened without breaking a seal or lock or without destroying the container. Under this substitute amendment, only the chief inspector and one other inspector whose party affiliation is different from the chief inspector's party affiliation may secure the ballot container.

Reporting of election returns by municipalities

Currently, the voters of each ward vote at the same polling place, which is generally separate from other polling places in a municipality. Election returns are reported by ward unless otherwise authorized by law. Currently, no later than 60 days before each September primary and general election, and no later than 30 days before each other election, the governing body of a municipality may combine two or more wards for voting purposes to permit the use of a common polling place. In municipalities with a population of 35,000 or more, a municipality must continue to report all election returns by ward even where wards are combined for voting purposes at a single location. Other municipalities may report returns for combined wards together unless a separate ballot is required in a partisan election, in which case separate returns must be reported for the offices listed on each separate ballot so that the results of the various elections may be determined.

Under this substitute amendment, any municipality having a population of 35,000 or more may provide that election returns for any ward having a population of 20 or less will be combined with returns for any adjacent ward, unless separate returns are required to determine the results of an election. A municipality, however, may not combine wards if the total population of the combined wards would exceed the applicable population range for wards in that municipality. The substitute amendment allows the municipal clerk to estimate ward populations for the purpose of combining returns if the population cannot be determined from census results.

Recounting votes cast with automatic tabulating equipment

Currently, with a limited exception, a board of canvassers must use automatic tabulating equipment to conduct a recount of ballots that are in machine-readable form. However, a candidate, or an elector if the recount is for a referendum question, may petition the circuit court for an order requiring ballots in machine-readable form to be recounted by hand or by another method approved by the court. To obtain such an order, the candidate or elector must show by clear and convincing evidence that due to an irregularity, defect, or mistake committed during the voting or canvassing process the results of a recount using automatic tabulating equipment will produce incorrect results and there is a substantial probability that recounting the ballots by hand or by another method will produce a more correct result and change the outcome of the election.

This substitute amendment permits the board of canvassers conducting a recount to determine to conduct the recount of a specific election by hand unless a

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court orders the recount to be conducted by another method. The board of canvassers may also determine to recount by hand for only certain wards or election districts.

Fees for election recounts

Currently, any candidate who receives votes in an election and any elector who votes in a referendum may petition for a recount of the votes cast. If the difference between the votes cast for the leading candidate and those cast for the petitioner or the difference between the affirmative and negative votes cast upon any referendum question is at least ten votes if 1,000 or fewer votes are cast or more than 0.5 percent but not more than 2 percent of the total votes if more than 1,000 votes are cast, the petitioner must pay a fee of \$5 per ward or \$5 per municipality if a municipality is not divided into wards. The substitute amendment increases that amount to \$25 per ward or \$25 per municipality if a municipality is not divided into wards.

LOBBYING

Reporting of attempts to influence legislative action by state agencies

Current law requires employees and officers of state agencies who attempt to influence legislative action to biennially file a statement that identifies the name of the agency; the name, title, and salary paid to the employee or officer; the amount of time spent on the activity; and the general area of legislative action the employee or officer has attempted to influence. For purposes of this requirement, the statutes define "agency" to mean "any board, commission, department, office, society, institution of higher education, council, or committee in the state government" and certain authorities created under state law, except that "agency" does not include a council or committee of the legislature. This substitute amendment requires the officer or employee to report the number of each introduced bill on which the officer or employee attempts to influence legislative action.

Attempts to influence state procurement decisions

Under current law, no former state public official, other than a former legislator or legislative employee, may, for compensation, do any of the following on behalf of any person other than a governmental entity for a period of 12 months following the date on which he or she ceases to be a state public official: 1) make any formal or informal appearance before, or negotiate with, any officer or employee of the agency with which he or she was associated as a state public official within the 12 months prior to the date on which he or she ceased to be a state public official; or 2) make any formal or informal appearance before, or negotiate with, any officer or employee of an agency in connection with any judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding, application, contract, claim, or charge which might give rise to a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding which was under the former official's responsibility as a state public official within the 12 months prior to the date on which he or she ceased to be a state public official. Also under current law, no former state public official, other than a former legislator or legislative employee, may, for compensation, act on behalf of any party other than the state in connection with any judicial or guasi-judicial proceeding, application, contract, claim, or charge that might give rise to a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding in which the former official participated personally and substantially as a state public official.

Violators are subject to a forfeiture (civil penalty) of not more than \$5,000 for each violation. Intentional violators are guilty of a misdemeanor and are subject to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year or both for each violation.

This substitute amendment adds "proposed procurement" to the matters that a former state public official is prohibited from attempting to influence for compensation under the current restrictions.

Currently, with certain exceptions, a principal that engages a lobbyist to attempt to influence state lawmaking or rulemaking on the principal's behalf must register and file semiannual reports with GAB containing specified information. This substitute amendment also requires registration and reporting, subject to the same exceptions, by any principal, whether or not currently subject to registration and reporting requirements, that engages a lobbyist to attempt to influence the specifications for or the award of any state procurement contract or order on behalf of the principal. Under the substitute amendment, a principal must report any proposed procurement with respect to which the principal attempts to influence administrative action, as well as the principal's reasonable estimate of its time spent in lobbying associated with that procurement.

Violators are subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$5,000 for each violation, except that a principal that fails to report a proposed procurement that the principal is attempting to influence is subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$25 to \$100, depending upon whether the violation constitutes a first or subsequent offense within a three-year period. A principal that files a report that the principal does not believe is true is guilty of a felony and is subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than six years or both for each violation.

Campaign contributions by lobbyists

Currently, a lobbyist may make a campaign contribution to a partisan elective state official or candidate for partisan elective state office in the year of the official's or candidate's election between June 1 and the day of the election. This substitute amendment extends the time during which a lobbyist may make such a contribution to between the first day authorized by law for the circulation of nomination papers as a candidate and the day of the election.

ETHICS

Ethics training for lobbyists and legislators

Currently, GAB administers programs to explain the laws that regulate lobbying and prescribe codes of ethics for state public and elected officials. These programs are offered to state public officials, elective public officials, and candidates for public office, among others. This substitute amendment requires any person seeking a license to practice as a lobbyist to complete four hours of ethics training administered by GAB within the 24 months preceding the individual's application to practice as a lobbyist. The substitute amendment also requires each member of the legislature to complete four hours of ethics training administered by GAB prior to taking the oath of legislative office.

REFERENDUMS

Scheduling of referendums

Currently, a local government may schedule, or may be required to schedule, a referendum to be held under various laws for various purposes, including to apply for a state trust fund loan, to approve the issuance of bonds, to exceed an applicable levy limit, or to annex territory. In some cases, a referendum must be held at a special election scheduled for that purpose. In other cases, a referendum may be held concurrently with a specified election, such as the spring election. In still other cases, a referendum may be held with any election or at a special election scheduled for that purpose. Current law occasionally requires the local government to schedule a referendum within a specified time after a precipitating action, such as two months after the filing of a petition or application or no sooner than 42 days after the filing of a resolution. Although more restrictive limitations do apply, current law generally requires any measure or question to be submitted to a vote of the people, and any petition requesting that a measure or question be submitted to a vote of the people, to be filed with the official or agency responsible for preparing the ballots for the election no later than 70 days prior to the election at which the measure or question will appear on the ballot.

This substitute amendment provides that a local governmental unit may schedule a referendum only concurrently with a spring primary (held in most election districts in each year), a spring election (held in each year), a partisan primary (held on the second Tuesday in August in an even-numbered year), or a general election (held in even-numbered years on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November) or at a special election held to fill vacancies. The substitute amendment generally permits a referendum to be held at any of the specified elections, including the next available election following the precipitating action if holding the referendum at that election would be consistent with any applicable restrictions on the number of days that must pass after a precipitating action or the general provision that a measure, question, or petition be filed with the official or agency responsible for preparing the ballots no later than 70 days prior to the election at which the measure or question will appear on the ballot.

Registration

Under current law, before any group makes or accepts contributions, makes disbursements, or incurs obligations exceeding \$750 in the aggregate in any year to promote or oppose a referendum, or before any individual accepts contributions, makes disbursements, or incurs obligations exceeding \$750 in the aggregate in any year for such purpose, that group or individual must file a registration statement with the appropriate filing officer. This substitute amendment increases the threshold for filing a registration statement for referendum-related activity from \$750 to \$2,500.

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

1	SECTION 1. 5.02 (19) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	5.02 (19) "Special election" means any election, other than those described in
3	subs. (5), (18) (12s), (21) and (22), to fill vacancies or to conduct a referendum.
4	SECTION 2. 5.056 of the statutes is amended to read:
5	5.056 Matching program with secretary of transportation. The
6	administrator of the elections division of the board shall enter into the agreement
7	with the secretary of transportation specified under s. $85.61(1)$ to match personally
8	identifiable information on the official registration list maintained by the board
9	under s. 6.36 (1) and the information specified in s. 6.34 $(2m)$ with personally
10	identifiable information maintained by the department of transportation.
11	SECTION 3. 5.15 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	5.15 (6) (b) No later than 30 days before each election, the governing body of
13	any municipality may by resolution combine 2 or more wards for voting purposes to
14	facilitate using a common polling place. Whenever wards are so combined, the
15	original ward numbers shall continue to be utilized for all official purposes. Except
16	as otherwise authorized under this paragraph, every municipality having a
17	population of 35,000 or more shall maintain separate returns for each ward so
18	combined. In municipalities having a population of 35,000 or more, the governing
19	body may provide in a resolution that returns for any ward having a population of
20	20 or less be combined with returns for any adjacent ward, if the total population of
21	the combined wards does not exceed the applicable population range under sub. (2)
22	(b) for wards in that municipality. In municipalities having a population of less than
23	35,000, the governing body may provide in the resolution that returns shall be
24	maintained only for each group of combined wards at any election. Whenever a
25	governing body provides for common ballot boxes and ballots or voting machines,

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1	that returns shall be maintained only for combined wards under this paragraph, the
2	municipality shall report separate returns shall be maintained results for each
3	separate ballot required under ss. 5.62 and <u>5.58 to</u> 5.64 at the partisan primary and
4	general election . The municipal clerk shall transmit a copy of the resolution to the
5	county clerk of each county in which the municipality is contained. In municipalities
6	having a population of less than 35,000, the resolution shall remain in effect for each
7	election until modified or rescinded, or until a new division is made under this
8	section. Whenever needed for purposes of this paragraph, the municipal clerk shall
9	determine the population of each ward in his or her municipality. If the population
10	of a ward cannot be determined from census results, the clerk shall determine the
11	population of the smallest unit encompassing the entire ward that can be determined
12	from census results. The clerk shall then divide the land area of the ward by the land
13	area of that unit. The clerk shall then multiply that result by the population of the
14	unit to determine the population of the ward for purposes of this paragraph.
15	SECTION 4. 5.90 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	5.90(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, recounts of votes cast
17	on an electronic voting system shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in s. 9.01.
18	Except as provided in this subsection, sub. (2), and s. 9.01 (1) (b) 8s., if the ballots are
19	distributed to the electors, the board of canvassers shall recount the ballots with
20	automatic tabulating equipment. The board of canvassers shall test the automatic
21	tabulating equipment to be used prior to the recount as provided in s. 5.84, and then
22	the official ballots or the record of the votes cast shall be recounted on the automatic
23	tabulating equipment. In addition, the board of canvassers shall check the ballots
24	for the presence or absence of the initials and other distinguishing marks, shall
25	examine the ballots marked "Rejected", "Defective" and "Objected to" to determine

1	the propriety of such labels, and shall compare the "Duplicate Overvoted Ballots"
2	and "Duplicate Damaged Ballots" with their respective originals to determine the
3	correctness of the duplicates. <u>Unless a court orders a recount to be conducted by</u>
4	another method under sub. (2), the board of canvassers may determine to conduct the
5	recount of a specific election by hand and may determine to conduct the recount by
6	hand for only certain wards or election districts. If electronic voting machines are
7	used, the board of canvassers shall perform the recount using the permanent paper
8	record of the votes cast by each elector, as generated by the machines.
9	SECTION 5. 6.24 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	6.24 (3) REGISTRATION. The overseas elector shall register in the municipality
11	where he or she was last domiciled or where the overseas elector's parent was last
12	domiciled on a form prescribed by the board designed to ascertain the elector's
13	qualifications under this section. The form shall be substantially similar to the
14	original form under s. 6.33 (1), insofar as applicable. Registration shall be
15	accomplished in accordance with s. $6.30(4)$ or (5) .
16	SECTION 6. $6.275(1)(b)$ of the statutes is amended to read:
17	6.275 (1) (b) The total number of electors of the municipality residing in that
18	county who were preregistered on the deadline specified in s. $6.28(1)$, including valid
19	mail registrations which are postmarked by that day and valid electronic
20	registrations entered under s. 6.30 (5).
21	SECTION 7. 6.28 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	6.28 (1) REGISTRATION LOCATIONS; DEADLINE. Except as authorized in ss. 6.29,
23	6.55 (2), and 6.86 (3) (a) 2., registration in person for any election shall close at 5 p.m.
24	on the 3rd Wednesday preceding the election. Registrations made by mail under s.
25	6.30~(4) must be delivered to the office of the municipal clerk or postmarked no later

1 than the 3rd Wednesday preceding the election. Electronic registration for an 2 election under s. 6.30 (5) shall close at midnight on the 3rd Wednesday preceding the 3 election. All applications for registration corrections and additions may be made 4 throughout the year at the office of the city board of election commissioners, at the 5 office of the municipal clerk, at the office of the county clerk, or at other locations 6 provided by the board of election commissioners or the common council in cities over 7 500,000 population or by either or both the municipal clerk, or the common council, 8 village or town board in all other municipalities. Other registration locations may 9 include but are not limited to fire houses, police stations, public libraries, institutions 10 of higher education, supermarkets, community centers, plants and factories, banks, 11 savings and loan associations and savings banks. Special registration deputies shall 12be appointed for each location unless the location can be sufficiently staffed by the 13 board of election commissioners or the municipal clerk or his or her deputies. An 14 elector who wishes to obtain a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) shall register at 15the office of the municipal clerk of the municipality where the elector resides. 16 **SECTION 8.** 6.30 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 176.30 (1) IN PERSON. An elector shall apply for registration in person, except as provided under sub. subs. (4) and (5) and s. 6.86 (3) (a) 2. 18 19 **SECTION 9.** 6.30 (5) of the statutes is created to read: 20 6.30 (5) BY ELECTRONIC APPLICATION. Any eligible elector who holds a current 21and valid operator's license issued under ch. 343 or a current and valid identification 22card issued under s. 343.50 may register electronically in the manner prescribed by 23the board. The board shall maintain on the Internet a secure registration form that 24enables the elector to enter the information required under s. 6.33 (1) electronically. The form shall contain an authorization for the board to obtain from the department 25

of transportation an electronic copy of the applicant's signature, which signature 1 2 shall constitute an affirmance that all information provided by the elector is correct 3 and shall have the same effect as if the applicant had signed the application 4 personally. Upon submittal of the electronic application, the board shall obtain from 5 the department of transportation a copy of the electronic signature of the applicant 6 and shall integrate the signature into the applicant's electronic application. The 7 board shall maintain the electronically integrated application on file together with 8 nonelectronic applications and shall notify the municipal clerk or board of election 9 commissioners of the municipality where the applicant resides of its receipt of each 10 completed application. The board shall also permit any elector who has a current and 11 valid operator's license issued to the elector under ch. 343 or a current and valid 12identification card issued under s. 343.50 to make changes in his or her registration 13 authorized under s. 6.40 (1) at the same Internet site that is used by electors for 14original registration under this subsection. An elector shall attest to the correctness 15of any changes in the same manner as provided in this subsection for information 16 entered on an application for original registration.

17

SECTION 10. 6.32 of the statutes is amended to read:

6.32 Verification of certain registrations. (1) Upon receipt of a
 registration form that is submitted by mail under s. 6.30 (4) or by electronic
 application under s. 6.30 (5) or that is submitted by a special registration deputy
 appointed under s. 6.26, the board or municipal clerk shall examine the form for
 sufficiency.

(2) If the form is insufficient to accomplish registration or the <u>board or</u> clerk
knows or has reliable information that the proposed elector is not qualified, the <u>board</u>
<u>or</u> clerk shall notify the proposed elector within 5 days, if possible, and request that

the elector appear at the clerk's office or other another registration center location to complete a proper registration or substantiate the information presented.

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(3) If the form is submitted later than the close of registration, the board or 4 clerk shall make a good faith effort to notify the elector that he or she may register 5 at the clerk's office under s. 6.29 or at the proper polling place or other location 6 designated under s. 6.55 (2).

7 (4) If the form is sufficient to accomplish registration and the board or clerk has 8 no reliable information to indicate that the proposed elector is not qualified, the 9 board or clerk shall enter the elector's name on the registration list and transmit a 10 1st class letter or postcard to the registrant, specifying the elector's ward or and 11 aldermanic district, or both, if any, and polling place. The letter or postcard shall be 12sent within 10 days of receipt of the form. If the letter or postcard is returned, or if 13 the board or clerk is informed of a different address than the one specified by the 14elector, the board or clerk shall change the status of the elector on the list from 15eligible to ineligible. The letter or postcard shall be marked in accordance with postal 16 regulations to ensure that it will be returned to the board or clerk if the elector does 17not reside at the address given on the letter or postcard.

18

SECTION 11. 6.33 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 6.33 (1) The board shall prescribe the format, size, and shape of registration 20 forms. All nonelectronic forms shall be printed on cards and each item of information 21shall be of uniform font size, as prescribed by the board. Except as provided in this 22subsection, electronic forms shall contain the same information as nonelectronic 23forms. The municipal clerk shall supply sufficient forms to meet voter registration 24needs. The forms shall be designed to obtain from each applicant information as to name; date; residence location; location of previous residence immediately before 25

moving to current residence location; citizenship; date of birth; age; the number of 1 $\mathbf{2}$ a current and valid operator's license issued to the elector under ch. 343 or the last 3 4 digits of the elector's social security account number; whether the applicant has 4 resided within the ward or election district for at least 28 the number of consecutive 5 days specified in s. 6.02 (1); 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 6 7 incarcerated, or on parole, probation, or extended supervision; whether the applicant 8 is disgualified on any other ground from voting; and whether the applicant is 9 currently registered to vote at any other location. The Except as provided in s. 6.30 10 (5), the form shall include a space for the applicant's signature. Below the space for 11 the signature, the form shall state "Falsification of information on this form is 12punishable under Wisconsin law as a Class I felony.". The form shall include a space 13to enter the name of any special registration deputy under s. 6.26 or 6.55 (6) or 14inspector, municipal clerk, or deputy clerk under s. 6.55 (2) who obtains the form and 15a space for the deputy, inspector, clerk, or deputy clerk to sign his or her name, 16 affirming that the deputy, inspector, clerk, or deputy clerk has accepted the form. 17The form shall include a space for entry of the ward and aldermanic district, if any, 18 where the elector resides and any other information required to determine the offices 19 and referenda for which the elector is certified to vote. The form shall also include 20 a space where the clerk may record an indication of whether the form is received by 21mail or by electronic application, a space where the clerk may record an indication 22of the type of identifying document submitted by the elector as proof of residence 23under s. 6.34 or an indication that the elector's information in lieu of proof of $\mathbf{24}$ residence was verified under s. 6.34 (2m), whenever required, and a space where the clerk, for any applicant who possesses a valid voting identification card issued to the 25

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person under s. 6.47 (3), may record the identification serial number appearing on 1 2 the voting identification card. Each county clerk shall obtain sufficient registration 3 forms for completion by an elector who desires to register to vote at the office of the 4 county clerk under s. 6.28 (4). 5**SECTION 12.** 6.33 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 6 6.33(2) (a) All information may be recorded by any person, except that the ward 7 and aldermanic district, if any, other geographic information under sub. (1), the 8 indication of whether the registration is received by mail or by electronic application, 9 the type of identifying document submitted by the elector as proof of residence under 10 s. 6.34 or the indication of verification of information in lieu of proof of residence 11 under s. 6.34 (2m), whenever required, and any information relating to an applicant's 12voting identification card shall be recorded by the clerk. Each Except as provided in 13 s. 6.30 (5), each applicant shall sign his or her own name unless the applicant is 14unable to sign his or her name due to physical disability. In such case, the applicant 15may authorize another elector to sign the form on his or her behalf. If the applicant 16 so authorizes, the elector signing the form shall attest to a statement that the 17application is made upon request and by authorization of a named elector who is unable to sign the form due to physical disability. 18 19 **SECTION 13.** 6.34 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 20 6.34 (2) Upon completion of a registration form prescribed under s. 6.33, each 21eligible elector who is required to register under s. 6.27, who is not a military elector 22 or an overseas elector, and who registers after the close of registration under s. 6.29 23or 6.86 (3) (a) 2., shall provide an one of the identifying document that establishes 24documents specified in sub. (3) to establish proof of residence under sub. (3). Each.

25 Except as authorized in sub. (2m), each eligible elector who is required to register

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1	under s. 6.27, who is not a military elector or an overseas elector, who registers by
2	mail <u>or by electronic application</u> , and who has not voted in an election in this state
3	shall, if voting in person, provide an <u>one of the</u> identifying document that establishes
4	documents specified in sub. (3) to establish proof of residence under sub. (3) or, if
5	voting by absentee ballot, provide a copy of an identifying document specified in sub.
6	(3) that establishes proof of residence under in sub. (3). If the elector registered by
7	mail or by electronic application, the identifying document may not be a residential
8	lease.
9	SECTION 14. 6.34 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
10	6.34 (2m) An elector who registers by electronic application under s. 6.30 (5)
11	is not required to provide proof of residence under sub. (2) if, at the time of
12	registration, the elector provides the number of a current and valid operator's license
13	issued under ch. 343 together with the elector's name and date of birth and the board
14	is able to verify the information using the system maintained under sub. (4).
15	SECTION 15. 6.34 (3) (a) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	6.34 (3) (a) 8. A utility bill, including a bill for cellular or wireless telephone
17	service, for the period commencing not earlier than 90 days before the day
18	registration is made.
19	SECTION 16. 6.34 (3) (a) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	6.34 (3) (a) 9. A bank statement from a financial institution, as defined in s.
21	<u>705.01 (3)</u> .
22	SECTION 17. 6.34 (3) (a) 12. of the statutes is created to read:
23	6.34 (3) (a) 12. A credit card statement for the period commencing not earlier
24	than 90 days before the day registration is made.
25	SECTION 18. 6.34 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

1	6.34 (4) The board shall maintain a system that electronically verifies, on an
2	instant basis, information submitted in lieu of proof of residence under sub. (2m),
3	using the information maintained by the department of transportation pursuant to
4	the board's agreement with the secretary of transportation under s. 85.61 (1).
5	SECTION 19. 6.35 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	6.35 (1) (intro.) Under the direction of the municipal clerk or board of election
7	commissioners, the original registration forms shall be filed in one of the following
8	ways, except as provided in sub. subs. (1m) and (2):
9	SECTION 20. 6.35 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
10	6.35(2) The board shall prescribe, by rule, the procedure and methods by which
11	municipal clerks and boards of election commissioners shall maintain records of
12	registrations that are entered electronically under s. 6.30 (5).
13	SECTION 21. 6.36 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	6.36(2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), each registration list prepared for use
15	as a poll list at a polling place or for purposes of canvassing absentee ballots at an
16	election shall contain the full name and address of each registered elector; a blank
17	column for the entry of the serial number of the electors when they vote or the poll
18	list number used by the municipal board of absentee ballot canvassers in canvassing
19	absentee ballots; an indication next to the name of each elector for whom proof of
20	residence under s. 6.34 is required; a space for entry of the elector's signature, or if
21	another person signed the elector's registration form for the elector by reason of the
22	elector's physical disability, the word "exempt"; and a form of certificate bearing the
23	certification of the administrator of the elections division of the board stating that
24	the list is a true and complete registration list of the municipality or the ward or
25	wards for which the list is prepared. The board shall , by rule, prescribe <u>determine</u>

1 the space and location for entry of each elector's signature on the poll list which. The 2 board shall provide for entry of the elector's signature without changing the 3 orientation of the poll list from the orientation used by the election officials. 4 **SECTION 22.** 6.36 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 5 6.36 (2) (c) The list shall contain, next to the name of each elector, an indication 6 of whether proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required for the elector to be permitted 7 to vote. Proof Except as authorized in s. 6.34 (2m), proof of residence is required if 8 the elector is not a military elector or an overseas elector and the elector registers by 9 mail or by electronic application and has not previously voted in an election in this 10 state. 11 **SECTION 23.** 6.40 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 6.40 (1) (a) 1. Any registered elector may transfer registration after a change 1213 of residence within the state by filing in person with the municipal clerk of the 14municipality where the elector resides or by mailing to the municipal clerk a signed 15request stating his or her present address, affirming that this will be his or her

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16 residence for 28 the number of consecutive days specified in s. 6.02 (1) prior to the 17 election, and providing the address where he or she was last registered.

18 Alternatively, the elector may transfer his or her registration at the proper polling

19 place or other registration location under s. 6.02 (2) in accordance with s. 6.55 (2) (a),

20 or, if the elector has a current and valid operator's license issued to the elector under

21 <u>ch. 343 or a current and valid identification card issued to the elector under s. 343.50</u>,

22 <u>the elector may transfer his or her registration electronically under s. 6.30 (5)</u>. If an

23 elector is voting in the ward or election district where the elector formerly resided,

the change shall be effective for the next election.

25

SECTION 24. 6.40 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	6.40 (1) (c) Name change. Whenever an elector's name is legally changed,
2	including a change by marriage or divorce, the elector shall transfer his or her
3	registration to his or her legal name by appearing in person or mailing to the
4	municipal clerk a signed request for a transfer of registration to such name.
5	Alternatively, a registered elector may make notification of a name change at his or
6	her polling place under s. 6.55 (2) (d), or, if the elector has a current and valid
7	operator's license issued to the elector under ch. 343 or a current and valid
8	identification card issued under s. 343.50, the elector may make notification of a
9	<u>name change electronically under s. 6.30 (5)</u> .
10	SECTION 25. 6.50 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	6.50 (10) Any qualified elector whose registration is changed from eligible to
12	ineligible status under this section may reregister as provided under s. $6.28(1), 6.29$
13	(2), or 6.55 (2), or, if the elector has a current and valid operator's license issued to
14	the elector under ch. 343 or a current and valid identification card issued under s.
15	<u>343.50, may reregister under s. 6.30 (5)</u> .
16	SECTION 26. 6.55 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	6.55 (2) (d) A registered elector who has changed his or her name but resides
18	at the same address, and has not notified the municipal clerk previously provided
19	notice of the change under s. 6.40 (1) (c), shall notify the inspector of the change
20	before voting. The inspector shall then notify the municipal clerk at the time when
21	materials are returned under s. 6.56 (1). If an elector has changed both a name and
22	address, the elector shall register at the polling place or other registration location
23	under pars. (a) and (b).
24	SECTION 27. $6.79 (1m)$ of the statutes is renumbered $6.79 (1)$.
25	SECTION 28. 6.79 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	6.79 (2) (c) The officials shall maintain separate lists for electors who are voting
2	under s. 6.15, 6.29, Θ 6.55 (2) or (3), or 6.82 (1) and electors who are reassigned from
3	another polling place under s. 5.25 (5) (b) and shall enter the full name, address, and
4	serial number of each of these electors on the appropriate separate list.
5	Alternatively, if the poll list is maintained electronically, the officials may enter on
6	the poll list the information that would otherwise appear on a separate list if the
7	information that would be obtainable from a separate list is entered on the poll list.
8	The board shall prescribe the form of the separate list for electors voting under s. 6.82
9	<u>(1).</u>
10	SECTION 29. 6.86 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	6.86 (2) (b) The mailing list established under this subsection shall be kept
12	current through all possible means. If an elector fails to cast and return an absentee
13	ballot received under this subsection in 2 successive regular elections, the clerk shall
14	notify the elector by 1st class letter or postcard that his or her name will be removed
15	from the mailing list unless the clerk receives a renewal of the application within 30
16	days of the notification. The clerk shall remove from the list the name of each elector
17	who does not apply for renewal within the 30-day period. The clerk shall remove the
18	name of any other elector from the list upon request of the elector or upon receipt of
19	reliable information that an elector no longer qualifies for the service. The clerk shall
20	notify the elector of such action not taken at the elector's request within 5 days, if
21	possible.

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SECTION 30. 6.86 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (3) (c) An application under par. (a) 1. may be made and a registration form
under par. (a) 2. may be filed in person at the office of the municipal clerk not earlier
than 7 days before an election and not later than 5 p.m. on the day of the election.

1 A list of hospitalized electors applying for ballots under par. (a) 1. shall be made by 2 the municipal clerk and used to check that the electors vote only once, and by 3 absentee ballot. If Except as provided in s. 6.34 (2m), if the elector is registering for 4 the election after the close of registration or if the elector registered by mail or by 5electronic application and has not voted in an election in this state, the municipal 6 clerk shall inform the agent that proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required and the 7 elector shall enclose proof of residence under s. 6.34 in the envelope with the ballot. 8 The clerk shall verify that the name on any required proof of identification presented 9 by the agent conforms to the name on the elector's application. The clerk shall then 10 enter his or her initials on the carrier envelope indicating that the agent presented 11 proof of identification to the clerk. The agent is not required to enter a signature on 12the registration list. The ballot shall be sealed by the elector and returned to the 13 municipal clerk either by mail or by personal delivery of the agent; but if the ballot 14is returned on the day of the election, the agent shall make personal delivery to the 15polling place serving the hospitalized elector's residence before the closing hour or, 16 in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, to the 17municipal clerk no later than 8 p.m. on election day.

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SECTION 31. 6.87 (4) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

19 6.87 (4) (b) 1. Except as otherwise provided in s. 6.875, the elector voting 20 absentee shall make and subscribe to the certification before one witness who is an 21 adult U.S. citizen. The absent elector, in the presence of the witness, shall mark the 22 ballot in a manner that will not disclose how the elector's vote is cast. The elector 23 shall then, still in the presence of the witness, fold the ballots so each is separate and 24 so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit them in the proper 25 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 1 $\mathbf{2}$ proper envelope. If proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required and the document 3 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 4 5 envelope. Proof Except as authorized in s. 6.34 (2m), proof of residence is required 6 if the elector is not a military elector or an overseas elector and the elector registered 7 by mail or by electronic application and has not voted in an election in this state. If 8 the elector requested a ballot by means of facsimile transmission or electronic mail 9 under s. 6.86 (1) (ac), the elector shall enclose in the envelope a copy of the request 10 which bears an original signature of the elector. The elector may receive assistance 11 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 1213the municipal clerk issuing the ballot or ballots. If the envelope is mailed from a 14 location outside the United States, the elector shall affix sufficient postage unless the 15ballot gualifies for delivery free of postage under federal law. Failure to return an 16 unused ballot in a primary does not invalidate the ballot on which the elector's votes 17are cast. Return of more than one marked ballot in a primary or return of a ballot 18 prepared under s. 5.655 or a ballot used with an electronic voting system in a primary 19 which is marked for candidates of more than one party invalidates all votes cast by 20the elector for candidates in the primary.

21

SECTION 32. 7.08 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.08 (1) (c) Prescribe forms required by ss. 6.24 (3) and (4), 6.30 (4) and (5), 6.33
(1), 6.40 (1) (a), 6.47 (1) (am) 2. and (3), 6.55 (2), 6.79 (2) (c), and 6.86 (2) to (3). All
such forms shall contain a statement of the penalty applicable to false or fraudulent

registration or voting through use of the form. Forms are not required to be furnished
 by the board.

SECTION 33. 7.15 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 7.15 (2) (d) Whenever the governing body of any municipality submits any 5question to a vote of the electors or whenever a proper recall petition and certificate 6 are filed under s. 9.10, the municipal clerk shall issue a call for the election and 7 prepare and distribute ballots as required in the authorization of submission or as 8 provided in s. 9.10. The date of the referendum shall be fixed established in 9 accordance with ss. 8.065 and 8.37 and shall be determined by the municipal clerk 10 or board of election commissioners unless otherwise provided by law or unless the 11 governing body fixes a determines the date. If the governing body determines the 12date, the date shall be established in accordance with ss. 8.065 and 8.37. The ballot 13 for any referendum shall conform to s. 5.64 (2). If there is already an official 14 municipal referendum ballot for the election, the question may appear on the same ballot. 15

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SECTION 34. 7.30 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.30 (2) (a) Only election officials appointed under this section or s. 6.875 may conduct an election. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph and in ss. 7.15 18 (1) (k) and 7.52 (1) (b), each election official shall be a qualified elector of the ward 19 20 or wards, or the election district, for which the polling place is established. A special 21registration deputy who is appointed under s. 6.55 (6) or an election official who is 22appointed under this section to fill a vacancy under par. (b) need not be a resident 23of the ward or wards, or the election district, but shall be a resident of the 24municipality, except that if a municipal clerk or deputy clerk serves as a registration deputy or is appointed to fill a vacancy under par. (b), the clerk or deputy clerk need 25

not be a resident of the municipality county, but shall be a resident of the state. No 1 $\mathbf{2}$ more than 2 individuals holding the office of clerk or deputy clerk may serve without 3 regard to municipal <u>county</u> residency in any municipality at any election. Special 4 registration deputies who are appointed under s. 6.55 (6) may be appointed to serve 5 more than one polling place. All officials appointed under this section shall be able 6 to read and write the English language, be capable, and be of good understanding, 7 and may not be a candidate for any office to be voted for at an election at which they 8 serve. In 1st class cities, they may hold no public office other than notary public. 9 Except as authorized under subs. (1) (b) and (4) (c), all inspectors shall be affiliated 10 with one of the 2 recognized political parties which received the largest number of 11 votes for president, or governor in nonpresidential general election years, in the ward 12or combination of wards served by the polling place at the last election. Excluding 13 the inspector who may be appointed under sub. (1) (b), the party which received the 14largest number of votes is entitled to one more inspector than the party receiving the 15next largest number of votes at each polling place. Election officials appointed under this section may serve the electors of more than one ward where wards are combined 16 17under s. 5.15 (6) (b). If a municipality is not divided into wards, the ward 18 requirements in this paragraph apply to the municipality at large. Whenever 2 or more inspectors are required to perform a function within a polling place and both 19 20parties that are entitled to submit nominees have done so, the chief inspector shall 21assign, insofar as practicable, an equal number of inspectors from the nominees of 22each party.

23 SECTION 35. 7.30 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (2) (am) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a pupil who is
16 or 17 years of age and who is enrolled in grades 9 to 12 in a public or private school

1 or in a tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), may serve as an inspector at the 2 a polling place serving located in the county in which the pupil's residence is located, 3 with the approval of the pupil's parent or guardian. Any pupil who has at least a 3.0 4 grade point average or the equivalent may serve. In addition, a school board or $\mathbf{5}$ governing body of a private school or tribal school may establish criteria for service 6 by a pupil who does not have at least a 3.0 grade point average or the equivalent. 7 A pupil may serve as an inspector at a polling place under this paragraph only if at 8 least one election official at the polling place other than the chief inspector is a 9 qualified elector of this state. No pupil may serve as chief inspector at a polling place 10 under this paragraph. Before appointment by any municipality of a pupil as an 11 inspector under this paragraph, the municipal clerk shall obtain written 12authorization from the pupil's parent or guardian for the pupil to serve for the 13 election for which he or she is appointed. In addition, if a pupil does not have at least 14a 3.0 grade point average or the equivalent, the municipal clerk shall obtain written 15certification from the principal of the school where the pupil is enrolled that the pupil 16 meets any criteria established by the school board or governing body for service as 17an inspector. Upon appointment of a pupil to serve as an inspector, the municipal 18 clerk shall notify the principal of the school where the pupil is enrolled of the name 19 of the pupil and the date of the election at which the pupil has been appointed to 20 serve.

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SECTION 36. 7.30(4)(b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (4) (b) 1. In cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the
aldermanic district committeemen or committeewomen committee members under
s. 8.17 of each of the 2 dominant recognized political parties shall submit a certified
list no later than November 30 of each odd-numbered year containing the names of

1 at least as many nominees as there are inspectors from that party for each of the 2 voting wards in the aldermanic district. The committee members shall include the 3 address of each nominee in the list and may, for not more than 50 percent of the 4 positions to be filled, specify the ward for which the nominee is nominated to serve. 5 For inspectors serving under s. 7.52 (1) (b), the aldermanic district committeemen 6 and committeewomen committee members under s. 8.17 of the 2 dominant 7 recognized political parties shall jointly submit a certified list of nominees containing 8 at least twice as many nominees as there are inspectors from that party who are to 9 be appointed under s. 7.52 (1) (b). The chairperson may designate any individual 10 whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The board of election 11 commissioners shall appoint, no later than December 31 of odd-numbered years, at 12least 5 inspectors for each ward. The board of election commissioners shall appoint 13 all first choice nominees and, for at least 50 percent of the positions being filled, shall 14appoint those nominees who are nominated to serve at the polling place for a specified ward to serve at the polling place for that ward for so long as positions are 15available, unless nonappointment is authorized under par. (e), and. The board of 16 17election commissioners shall appoint other individuals in its discretion. The board 18 of election commissioners and may designate such alternates as it deems advisable. 19 **SECTION 37.** 7.30 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (4) (b) 2. a. In municipalities a municipality other than cities and villages
a city or village located in counties a county having a population of more than
500,000, the committees each committee organized under s. 8.17 from each of the 2
dominant parties described under sub. (2) shall submit a list containing at least as
many names as there are needed appointees from that party. The list shall be
submitted by the chairperson of each of the 2 committees shall submit the list to the

mayor, president, or chairperson of the municipality. If committees are organized in 1 2 subdivisions of a city, the list shall be submitted through the chairperson of the city 3 committee shall submit the list. If there is no municipal committee, the list shall be 4 submitted by the chairperson of the county or legislative district committee shall 5submit the list. The appropriate committee or chairperson shall include the address 6 of each nominee and the municipality for which the nominee is nominated to serve 7 in the list and may, for not more than 50 percent of the positions to be filled within 8 a municipality, specify the ward, if any, for which the nominee is nominated to serve. 9 Except as provided in par. (c), only those persons submitted by the chairperson of 10 each committee under s. 8.17 may act as election officials. The chairperson may 11 designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The list 12shall contain the signature of the chairperson and secretary of the submitting 13 committee shall sign the list.

14b. In cities <u>a city</u> or villages village located in counties <u>a county</u> having a 15population of more than 500,000, other than cities a city where there is a board of 16 election commissioners, the aldermanic district or village committeeman or 17committeewoman committee member for the ward or wards where each polling place is located, if there is one, or, for inspectors serving to be appointed under s. 7.52(1)18 (b), the committeemen and committeewomen committee members for the 19 20 municipality acting jointly, shall submit a list containing at least as many names as 21there are needed appointees for inspector positions from the party represented by the 22 committeeman or committeewoman committee member or by the committeemen and 23committeewomen committee members acting jointly. For appointments of 24Nominations for inspectors to be appointed in cities and villages a city or village where there is no aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman, 25

nominations committee member shall proceed in the same manner as in 1 2 municipalities a municipality located in counties a county having a population of 3 500,000 or less. The list appropriate committee member, committee members, or 4 chairperson shall be submitted submit the list to the mayor or president. The 5 appropriate committee member, committee members, or chairperson shall include the address of each nominee and the municipality for which the nominee is 6 7 nominated to serve in the list and may, for not more than 50 percent of the positions to be filled within a municipality, specify the ward, if any, for which the nominee is 8 9 nominated to serve. Except as provided in par. (c), only those persons whose names 10 are submitted as provided in this paragraph may act as election officials. The 11 committeeman or committeewoman appropriate committee member, committee 12members, or chairperson may designate any individual whose name is submitted as 13 a first choice nominee. The list shall contain the signature of the committee member 14of the aldermanic district or village committeeman or committeewoman or the 15chairperson of the appropriate committee shall sign the list.

16 c. Upon submission of each nominee's name, the governing body shall appoint 17each first choice nominee for so long as positions are available, unless 18 nonappointment is authorized under par. (e), and shall appoint other nominees in its discretion. In addition, for at least 50 percent of the positions being filled, the 19 20 governing body shall appoint those nominees who are nominated to serve at the 21polling place for a specified ward to serve at the polling place for that ward, unless 22nonappointment is authorized under par. (e). If any nominee is not appointed, the 23mayor, president, or chairperson of the municipality shall immediately nominate $\mathbf{24}$ another person from the appropriate lists submitted and continue until the necessary number of election officials from each party is achieved at that meeting. 25
1	SECTION 38. 7.30 (4) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	7.30 (4) (e) If an appointing authority believes that, for good cause, it should
3	not appoint an individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee under
4	par. (b) or it should not appoint an individual who is nominated as an inspector for
5	a specified ward to serve in the ward specified, it may request the board to authorize
6	nonappointment. The board <u>or the attorney general</u> may permit nonappointment of
7	an individual for cause demonstrated by an appointing authority. <u>If the board finds</u>
8	that there is good cause for nonappointment of an individual, the individual may,
9	within 30 days of issuance of the board's decision, appeal the decision of the board
10	to the attorney general, who may affirm or reverse the decision of the board.
11	SECTION 39. 7.51 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	7.51 (3) (a) The inspectors shall place together all ballots counted by them
13	which relate to any national, state or county office or any state, county or technical
14	college district referendum and secure them together so that they cannot be untied
15	or tampered with without breaking the seal. The secured ballots together with any
16	ballots marked "Defective" shall then be secured by the inspectors chief inspector,
17	and, if available, one other inspector whose party affiliation is different from the
18	chief inspector's party affiliation, in the ballot container in such a manner that the
19	container cannot be opened without breaking the seals or locks, or destroying the
20	container. The inspectors shall place the ballots cast under s. 6.97 in a separate,
21	securely sealed carrier envelope which is clearly marked "Section 6.97 ballots". The
22	chief inspector and 2 other inspectors shall sign the carrier envelope. The carrier
23	envelope shall not be placed in the ballot container. The inspectors shall then deliver
24	the ballots to the municipal clerk in the ballot container and carrier envelope.
25	SECTION 40. 7.52 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.52 (8) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall make full and accurate 1 2 return of the votes cast for each candidate and proposition on the tally sheet forms. 3 Each tally sheet shall record the returns for each office or referendum by ward, 4 unless combined returns are authorized in accordance with s. 5.15 (6) (b), in which 5 case the tally sheet shall record the returns for each group of combined wards. After 6 recording the votes, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall seal in a carrier 7 envelope outside the ballot bag or container one inspector's statement under sub. (4) 8 (d), one tally sheet, and one poll list for delivery to the county clerk, unless the 9 election relates only to municipal or school district offices or referenda. The board 10 of absentee ballot canvassers shall also similarly seal one statement, one tally sheet, 11 and one poll list for delivery to the municipal clerk. 12**SECTION 41.** 8.05 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.05 (3) (d) The question of adoption of the nonpartisan primary under this
subsection may be submitted to the electors at any regular an election authorized
<u>under s. 8.065 (2) to be</u> held in the town or at a special election called for the purpose.
When a petition requesting adoption of the nonpartisan primary conforming to the
requirements of s. 8.40 and signed by at least 20 electors of the town is filed with the
town clerk as provided in s. 8.37, the question shall be submitted to a vote.

SECTION 42. 8.05 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.05 (3) (e) Petitions requesting a vote on the question at a regular town
election shall be filed in accordance with s. 8.37 no later than 5 p.m. the last Tuesday
in February. When the petition is filed, the clerk shall check its sufficiency. Whether
at a regular or special election, the <u>The</u> clerk shall give separate notice by one
publication in a newspaper at least 5 days before the election.

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SECTION 43. 8.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

1	8.06 Special elections may be called. Towns, cities, villages, and school
2	districts may call special elections for any purpose whenever such action is
3	authorized or required by law. If an, and may include a call for a special referendum.
4	<u>A special</u> election is called that includes a call for a special referendum, the election
5	shall be noticed under s. 8.55.
6	SECTION 44. 8.065 of the statutes is created to read:
7	8.065 Scheduling of referendums. (1) In this section, "Local governmental
8	unit" means a political subdivision of this state, a special purpose district in this
9	state, an instrumentality or corporation of such a political subdivision or special
10	purpose district, a combination or subunit of any of the foregoing, or an
11	instrumentality of the state and any of the foregoing.
12	(2) Unless otherwise required by law, a referendum held by any local
13	governmental unit that is authorized or required by law to hold a referendum may
14	be held only concurrently with the spring primary, spring election, partisan primary,
15	or general election or with a special election.
16	SECTION 45. 9.01 (1) (ag) 1m. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	9.01 (1) (ag) 1m. If the difference between the votes cast for the leading
18	candidate and those cast for the petitioner or the difference between the affirmative
19	and negative votes cast upon any referendum question is at least 10 if 1,000 or less
20	<u>fewer</u> votes are cast or is more than 0.5% <u>0.5 percent</u> but not more than 2% <u>2 percent</u>
21	if more than 1,000 votes are cast following canvassing of all valid provisional and
22	absentee ballots, the petitioner shall pay a fee of \$5 $\underline{\$25}$ for each ward for which the
23	petition requests a ballot recount, or $\$5 \ \25 for each municipality for which the
24	petition requests a recount where no wards exist.

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1	SECTION 46. 9.20 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 9.20 (4) (intro.) and amended
2	to read:
3	9.20 (4) (intro.) The common council or village board shall, without alteration,
4	either pass to the ordinance or resolution, do one of the following:
5	(a) Pass the ordinance or resolution within 30 days following the date of the
6	clerk's final certificate , or submit it<u>.</u>
7	(b) Submit the ordinance or resolution to the electors at the next spring or
8	general election, if the election is more than 6 weeks after the date of the council's
9	or board's action on the petition or the expiration of the 30-day period, whichever
10	first occurs.
11	(c) If there are 6 weeks or less before the election, the ordinance or resolution
12	shall be voted on at the next <u>succeeding</u> election thereafter. The council or board by
13	a three-fourths vote of the members-elect may order a special election for the
14	purpose of voting on the ordinance or resolution at any time prior to the next election,
15	but not more than one special election for direct legislation may be ordered in any
16	6-month period <u>authorized under s. 8.065 (2)</u> .
17	SECTION 47. 11.01 (6) (b) 8. and 9. of the statutes are created to read:
18	11.01 (6) (b) 8. Any cost incurred to conduct Internet activity for a political
19	purpose by an individual acting in his or her own behalf, or acting in behalf of another
20	person if the individual is not compensated specifically for those services, including
21	the cost or value of any equipment and services identified in s. 11.06 (13), but not
22	including professional video production services purchased by the individual.
23	9. Any cost incurred for covering or carrying a news story, commentary, or
24	editorial by a broadcasting station, cable television operator, producer, or
25	programmer, Internet site, or newspaper or other periodical publication, including

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an Internet or other electronic publication except the cost of a news story that
appears in a medium that is owned or controlled by a candidate, personal campaign
committee of a candidate, support committee of a candidate that is authorized under
s. 11.05 (3) (p), or a political party.

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SECTION 48. 11.01(7)(a) 5. to 7. of the statutes are created to read:

6 11.01 (7) (a) 5. Any payment for a communication to the general public for a 7 political purpose by means of any broadcast, satellite communication, newspaper or 8 other periodical publication, outdoor advertising facility, mass mailing, or mass 9 telephoning to the general public, or any other form of advertising to the general 10 public, except communications over the Internet by an individual acting in his or her 11 own behalf, or acting in behalf of another person if the individual is not compensated 12specifically for those services, including the cost or value of any equipment and 13 services identified in s. 11.06 (13).

6. Any payment for the purchase or rental of an electronic-mail address list
made at the direction of a registrant for a political purpose.

16 7. Any payment for an electronic-mail address list that is transferred to a17 registrant for a political purpose.

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SECTION 49. 11.01 (7) (b) 6. to 8. of the statutes are created to read:

19 11.01 (7) (b) 6. A communication or Internet activity by an individual acting
20 in his or her own behalf, or acting in behalf of another person if the individual is not
21 compensated specifically for those services, including the cost or value of any
22 equipment and services identified in s. 11.06 (13), but not including professional
23 video production services purchased by the individual.

Any cost incurred in covering or carrying a news story, commentary, or
editorial by a broadcasting station, cable television operator, programmer or

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producer. Internet site, or newspaper or other periodical publication, including an 1 2 Internet or electronic publication, except the cost of a news story that appears in a 3 medium that is owned or controlled by a candidate, personal campaign committee 4 of a candidate, support committee of a candidate that is authorized under s. 11.05 (3) 5 (p), or a political party. 6 8. A nominal fee paid for a communication to the general public. 7 **SECTION 50.** 11.01 (12m) of the statutes is created to read: 8 11.01 (12m) "Internet activity" includes sending or forwarding an electronic 9 message; providing a hyperlink or other direct access on a person's Internet site to 10 an Internet site operated by another person; blogging; creating, maintaining, or 11 hosting an Internet site; payment by a person of a nominal fee for the use of an 12Internet site operated by another person; or any other form of communication 13 distributed over the Internet. 14**SECTION 51.** 11.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 1511.05 (1) COMMITTEES AND GROUPS. Except as provided in s. 9.10 (2) (d), every 16 committee other than a personal campaign committee which makes or accepts 17contributions, incurs obligations, or makes disbursements in a calendar year in an

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23 **SECTION 52.** 11.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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11.05 (2) INDIVIDUALS. Except as provided in s. 9.10 (2) (d), every individual,
other than a candidate or agent of a candidate, who accepts contributions, incurs

personal campaign committee shall register under sub. (2g) or (2r).

aggregate amount in excess of \$25 \$500, and every political group subject to

registration under s. 11.23 shall file a statement with the appropriate filing officer

giving the information required by sub. (3). In the case of any committee other than

a personal campaign committee, the statement shall be filed by the treasurer. A

obligations, or makes disbursements in a calendar year in an aggregate amount in
excess of \$25 <u>\$1,000</u> to support or oppose the election or nomination of a candidate
at an election and every individual subject to registration under s. 11.23 shall file a
statement with the appropriate filing officer giving the information required by sub.
(3). An individual who guarantees a loan on which an individual, committee or group
subject to a registration requirement defaults is not subject to registration under this
subsection solely as a result of such default.

8

SECTION 53. 11.05 (2r) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 GENERAL REPORTING EXEMPTIONS. Any committee, group, or 11.05 (**2r**) 10 individual, other than a committee or individual required to file an oath under s. 11 11.06 (7), who or which does not anticipate accepting contributions, making 12disbursements or incurring obligations in an aggregate amount in excess of \$1,000 13 in a calendar year and does not anticipate accepting any contribution or 14contributions from a single source, other than contributions made by a candidate to 15his or her own campaign, exceeding \$100 in that year, or exceeding \$750 \$2,500 in 16 that year for a group or individual subject to registration under s. 11.23, may indicate 17on its registration statement that the committee, group, or individual will not accept 18 contributions, incur obligations or make disbursements in the aggregate in excess 19 of \$1,000 in any calendar year and will not accept any contribution or contributions 20 from a single source, other than contributions made by a candidate to his or her own 21campaign, exceeding \$100 in that year, or exceeding \$750 \$2,500 in that year for a 22 group or individual subject to registration under s. 11.23. Any registrant making 23such an indication is not subject to any filing requirement if the statement is true. 24The registrant need not file a termination report. A registrant not making such an indication on a registration statement is subject to a filing requirement. The 25

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1	indication may be revoked and the registrant is then subject to a filing requirement
2	as of the date of revocation, or the date that aggregate contributions, disbursements
3	or obligations for the calendar year exceed \$1,000, or the date on which the registrant
4	accepts any contribution or contributions exceeding \$100 from a single source, or
5	exceeding $$750$ $$2,500$ from a single source for a group or individual subject to
6	registration under s. 11.23, other than contributions made by a candidate to his or
7	her own campaign, during that year, whichever is earlier. If the revocation is not
8	timely, the registrant violates s. 11.27 (1).
9	SECTION 54. 11.05 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	11.05 (3) (c) In the case of a committee, a statement as to whether the
11	committee is a personal campaign committee, a political party committee, a
12	legislative campaign committee, a support committee or, a special interest
13	committee, or a committee that is authorized to receive contributions from a
14	corporation or association under s. 11.38 (1) (a) 1.
15	SECTION 55. 11.05 (3) (q) of the statutes is created to read:
16	11.05 (3) (q) In the case of a conduit, the name and mailing address of a sponsor,
17	as defined in s. 11.185 (1), to which contributions may be redirected as provided
18	under s. 11.185.
19	SECTION 56. 11.05 (12) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	11.05 (12) (b) Except as authorized under sub. (13), a committee, group or
21	individual that becomes subject to a registration requirement under sub. (1) or (2),
22	other than a candidate or agent of a candidate, shall comply with sub. (1) or (2) no
23	later than the 5th business day commencing after receipt of the first contribution by
24	the committee, group or individual exceeding the amount specified under sub. (1) or
25	(2) or s. 11.23 (1), and before making any disbursement exceeding that amount. No

committee or individual supporting or opposing the election or nomination of a candidate at an election, other than a candidate or agent of a candidate, may accept any contribution or contributions exceeding \$25, and no group or individual subject to registration under s. 11.23 may accept any contribution or contributions exceeding \$750 \$2,500, in the aggregate during a calendar year at any time when the committee, group or individual is not registered under this section except within the initial 5-day period authorized by this paragraph.

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8

SECTION 57. 11.06 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 11.06 (1) CONTENTS OF REPORT. (intro.) Except as provided in subs. (2), (3), and 10 (3m) and ss. 11.05 (2r) and 11.19 (2), each registrant under s. 11.05 shall make full 11 reports, upon a form prescribed by the board and signed by the appropriate 12individual under sub. (5), of all contributions received, contributions or 13 disbursements made, and obligations incurred. Each Except for a report required 14under sub. (11), each report shall contain the following information, covering the 15period since the last date covered on the previous report, unless otherwise provided: 16 **SECTION 58.** 11.06 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

17 11.06 (1) (a) An itemized statement giving the date, full name and street 18 address of each contributor who has made a contribution in excess of \$20 <u>\$40</u>, or 19 whose contribution if \$20 <u>\$40</u> or less aggregates more than \$20 <u>\$40</u> for the calendar 20 year, together with the amount of the contribution and the cumulative total 21 contributions made by that contributor for the calendar year.

22

SECTION 59. 11.06 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.06 (1) (d) An itemized statement of other income in excess of \$20 <u>\$40</u>,
including interest, returns on investments, rebates and refunds received.

25 **SECTION 60.** 11.06 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

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11.06 (1) (e) An itemized statement of contributions over \$20 \$40 from a single 1 $\mathbf{2}$ source donated to a charitable organization or to the common school fund, with the 3 full name and mailing address of the donee. 4 **SECTION 61.** 11.06 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read: $\mathbf{5}$ 11.06(1) (f) An itemized statement of each loan of money made to the registrant 6 for a political purpose in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$20 \$40, together 7 with the full name and mailing address of the lender; a statement of whether the 8 lender is a commercial lending institution; the date and amount of the loan; the full 9 name and mailing address of each guarantor, if any; the original amount guaranteed 10 by each guarantor; and the balance of the amount guaranteed by each guarantor at 11 the end of the reporting period. **SECTION 62.** 11.06 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read: 1213 11.06 (1) (g) An itemized statement of every disbursement exceeding \$20 \$40 14in amount or value, together with the name and address of the person to whom the 15disbursement was made, and the date and specific purpose for which the 16 disbursement was made. 17**SECTION 63.** 11.06 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read: 11.06 (1) (h) An itemized statement of every obligation exceeding \$20 \$40 in 18 19 amount or value, together with the name of the person or business with whom the 20obligation was incurred, and the date and the specific purpose for which each such 21obligation was incurred. 22**SECTION 64.** 11.06 (11) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 2311.06 (11) (a) A conduit transferring a contribution of money shall, in writing, $\mathbf{24}$ identify itself to the transferee as a conduit and report to the transferee of each contribution transferred by it the information about the original contributor 25

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1	required for reporting purposes under sub. (1) (a) and (b) at the time the contribution
2	is transferred. The conduit shall include the information in its report under s. 11.12
3	(5) or 11.20 for the date on which the contribution is received and transferred.
4	SECTION 65. 11.06 (11) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
5	11.06 (11) (d) A conduit shall include in each report under s. 11.12 (5) or 11.20
6	all of the following:
7	1. The information specified in par. (a) for the date on which each contribution
8	is received and transferred.
9	2. A statement of the cash balance on hand at the beginning and end of the
10	reporting period.
11	3. Whether, during the reporting period, any contribution was redirected to a
12	sponsor as permitted under s. 11.185.
13	SECTION 66. 11.06 (13) of the statutes is created to read:
14	11.06 (13) INTERNET ACTIVITY. (a) In this subsection, "equipment and services"
15	includes computers, software, Internet domain names, Internet service providers,
16	and any other technology that is used to provide access to or use of the Internet.
17	(b) If an individual conducts Internet activity for a political purpose in his or
18	her own behalf or in behalf of another person and is not compensated specifically for
19	those services, the cost or value of any equipment and services used by the individual
20	to conduct the activity, other than professional video production services purchased
21	by the individual, is not a contribution to the registrant as provided in s. 11.01 (6) (b)
22	8., regardless of who owns the equipment and services.
23	SECTION 67. 11.066 of the statutes is created to read:
24	11.066 Verification of certain loans. If any registrant files a report
25	indicating that the registrant has received a loan in an amount exceeding \$10,000,

the board shall, upon request of any individual, require the registrant to
 substantiate the source and amount of the loan.

3

SECTION 68. 11.07 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 11.07 (1) Every nonresident committee making contributions and every 5 nonresident individual or committee making disbursements to support or oppose the election or nomination of a candidate at an election exceeding \$25 cumulatively in 6 7 a calendar year within this state, and every nonresident group making contributions 8 and every nonresident group or individual making disbursements to support or 9 oppose a particular vote at a referendum exceeding \$750 \$2,500 cumulatively in a 10 calendar year within this state, shall file name, mailing and street address and the 11 name and the mailing and street address of a designated agent within the state with 12the office of the secretary of state. An agent may be any adult individual who is a 13 resident of this state. After any change in the name or address of such agent the new 14address or name of the successor agent shall be filed within 30 days. Service of 15process in any proceeding under this chapter or ch. 12, or service of any other notice 16 or demand may be made upon such agent.

17

SECTION 69. 11.12 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 11.12 (6) If any disbursement of more than \$20 cumulatively is made to advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate by an individual or 19 20 committee later than 15 days prior to a primary or election in which the candidate's 21name appears on the ballot without cooperation or consultation with a candidate or 22agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, and not 23in concert with or at the request or suggestion of such a candidate, agent or $\mathbf{24}$ committee, but such that the disbursement is not included in a preprimary or preelection report submitted under s. 11.20 (3), the individual or treasurer of the 25

committee shall, within 24 hours of making the disbursement, inform the 1 $\mathbf{2}$ appropriate filing officer of the information required under s. 11.06 (1) in such 3 manner as the board may prescribe. The information shall also be included in the 4 next regular report of the individual or committee under s. 11.20. For purposes of 5this subsection, disbursements cumulate beginning with the day after the last date 6 covered on the preprimary or preelection report and ending with the day before the 7 primary or election. Upon receipt of a report under this subsection, the filing officer 8 shall, within 24 hours of receipt, mail a copy of the report to all candidates for any 9 office in support of or opposition to one of whom a disbursement identified in the 10 report is made.

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11

SECTION 70. 11.185 of the statutes is created to read:

12 **11.185 Redirection of contributions made to conduits.** (1) In this 13 section, "sponsor" means a committee, other than a personal campaign committee, 14 support committee, political party, or legislative campaign committee, that is 15 associated with a conduit.

16 (2) A conduit may redirect any contribution received from an individual or 17 organization to a sponsor or, if there is no sponsor, to an administrative fund of the 18 conduit if all of the following apply:

(a) The conduit has held the contribution for at least 24 months over which time
the individual or organization that made the contribution has made no contact with
the conduit.

(b) The conduit has, over the 24-month period described in par. (a), attempted
in good faith to contact the individual or organization that made the contribution at
least 10 times, and has documented each such attempt, but has been unable to make
contact with the individual or organization. A conduit may satisfy the requirement

1	to contact the individual or organization by telephoning the individual or
2	organization at the last-known telephone number; by sending a letter or postcard
3	to the individual or organization by U.S. mail; by sending a message by electronic
4	mail; or by any combination of the foregoing. A conduit may not satisfy the
5	requirement to attempt in good faith to contact the individual or organization at least
6	10 times if all 10 attempted contacts occur within a period of 30 consecutive days.
7	SECTION 71. 11.20 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
8	11.20 (1m) (a) Each registrant required to file reports under this paragraph
9	shall, annually, file reports on the 15th day of the month in the months of January,
10	April, July, and October.
11	(b) Each registrant required to file reports under this paragraph shall file
12	reports as follows:
13	1. In an odd-numbered year, on the 15th day of the month in the months of
14	January, April, July, and October.
15	2. In an even-numbered year, on the 15th day of the month in the months of
16	April and July and on the 4th Tuesday in September.
17	SECTION 72. 11.20 (3) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 11.20 (3) (a) 1. and
18	amended to read:
19	11.20 (3) (a) 1. A candidate or personal campaign committee of a candidate at
20	a <u>spring</u> primary shall file a preprimary and preelection report <u>and the periodic</u>
21	reports specified in sub. (1m) (a). If a candidate for a nonpartisan state office at an
22	election is not required to participate in a <u>spring</u> primary, the candidate or personal
23	campaign committee of the candidate shall file a preprimary report at the time
24	prescribed in sub. (2) preceding the date specified in s. 5.02 (20) or (22) for the holding
25	of the primary, were it to be required.

1	SECTION 73. 11.20 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
2	11.20 (3) (a) 2. A candidate or personal campaign committee of a candidate at
3	a partisan primary shall file a preprimary and preelection report and the periodic
4	reports specified in sub. (1m) (b).
5	SECTION 74. 11.20 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 11.20 (3) (b) 1. and
6	amended to read:
7	11.20 (3) (b) 1. A candidate or personal campaign committee of a candidate at
8	an <u>a spring</u> election shall file a preelection report <u>and the periodic reports specified</u>
9	<u>in sub. (1m) (a)</u> .
10	SECTION 75. 11.20 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
11	11.20 (3) (b) 2. A candidate or personal campaign committee of a candidate at
12	a general election shall file a preelection report and the periodic reports specified in
13	sub. (1m) (b).
14	SECTION 76. 11.20 (3) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 11.20 (3) (c) 1. and
15	amended to read:
16	11.20 (3) (c) 1. A registered committee or individual other than a candidate or
17	personal campaign committee making or accepting contributions, making
18	disbursements or incurring obligations in support of or in opposition to one or more
19	candidates for office at a <u>spring</u> primary, or supporting or opposing other committees
20	or individuals who are engaging in such activities, shall file a preprimary and
21	preelection report <u>and the periodic reports specified in sub. (1m) (a)</u> .
22	SECTION 77. 11.20 (3) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
23	11.20 (3) (c) 2. A registered committee or individual other than a candidate or
24	personal campaign committee making or accepting contributions, making
25	disbursements or incurring obligations in support of or in opposition to one or more

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1	candidates for office at a partisan primary, or supporting or opposing other
2	committees or individuals who are engaging in such activities, shall file a preprimary
3	and preelection report and the periodic reports specified in sub. $(1m)$ (b).
4	SECTION 78. 11.20 (3) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 11.20 (3) (d) 1. and
5	amended to read:
6	11.20 (3) (d) 1. A registered committee or individual other than a candidate or
7	personal campaign committee making or accepting contributions, making
8	disbursements or incurring obligations in support of or in opposition to one or more
9	candidates for office at an <u>a spring</u> election, or supporting or opposing other
10	committees or individuals who are engaging in such activities, shall file a preelection
11	report <u>and the periodic reports specified in sub. (1m) (a)</u> .
12	SECTION 79. 11.20 (3) (d) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
13	11.20 (3) (d) 2. A registered committee or individual other than a candidate or
14	personal campaign committee making or accepting contributions, making
15	disbursements or incurring obligations in support of or in opposition to one or more
16	candidates for office at a general election, or supporting or opposing other
17	committees or individuals who are engaging in such activities, shall file a preelection
18	report and the periodic reports specified in sub. (1m) (b).
19	SECTION 80. 11.20 (3) (f) of the statutes is renumbered 11.20 (3) (f) 1. and
20	amended to read:
21	11.20 (3) (f) 1. A contribution, disbursement, or obligation in support of or in
22	opposition to a candidate at a <u>spring</u> primary which is made, accepted, or incurred
23	during the period covered by the preprimary report is considered to be made,
24	accepted, or incurred in support of or in opposition to that candidate at the primary,
25	regardless of whether the candidate is opposed at the primary.

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1	SECTION 81. 11.20 (3) (f) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
2	11.20 (3) (f) 2. A contribution, disbursement, or obligation in support of or in
3	opposition to a candidate at a partisan primary which is made, accepted, or incurred
4	during the period covered by the preprimary report is considered to be made,
5	accepted, or incurred in support of or in opposition to that candidate at the primary,
6	regardless of whether the candidate is opposed at the primary.
7	SECTION 82. 11.20 (3) (g) of the statutes is renumbered 11.20 (3) (g) 1. and
8	amended to read:
9	11.20 (3) (g) 1. A contribution, disbursement, or obligation in support of or in
10	opposition to a candidate at an <u>a spring</u> election which is made, accepted, or incurred
11	during the period covered by the preelection report is considered to be made,
12	$accepted_{\star}$ or incurred in support of or in opposition to that candidate at the election,
13	regardless of whether the candidate is opposed at the election.
14	SECTION 83. 11.20 (3) (g) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
15	11.20 (3) (g) 2. A contribution, disbursement, or obligation in support of or in
15 16	11.20 (3) (g) 2. A contribution, disbursement, or obligation in support of or in opposition to a candidate at a general election which is made, accepted, or incurred
16	opposition to a candidate at a general election which is made, accepted, or incurred
16 17	opposition to a candidate at a general election which is made, accepted, or incurred during the period covered by the preelection report is considered to be made,
16 17 18	opposition to a candidate at a general election which is made, accepted, or incurred during the period covered by the preelection report is considered to be made, accepted, or incurred in support of or in opposition to that candidate at the election,
16 17 18 19	opposition to a candidate at a general election which is made, accepted, or incurred during the period covered by the preelection report is considered to be made, accepted, or incurred in support of or in opposition to that candidate at the election, regardless of whether the candidate is opposed at the election.
16 17 18 19 20	opposition to a candidate at a general election which is made, accepted, or incurred during the period covered by the preelection report is considered to be made, accepted, or incurred in support of or in opposition to that candidate at the election, regardless of whether the candidate is opposed at the election. SECTION 84. 11.20 (3) (h) of the statutes is renumbered 11.20 (3) (h) 1. and
16 17 18 19 20 21	opposition to a candidate at a general election which is made, accepted, or incurred during the period covered by the preelection report is considered to be made, accepted, or incurred in support of or in opposition to that candidate at the election, regardless of whether the candidate is opposed at the election. SECTION 84. 11.20 (3) (h) of the statutes is renumbered 11.20 (3) (h) 1. and amended to read:

the preprimary and preelection reports, regardless of whether the registrant 1 $\mathbf{2}$ engages in such activity during the period covered by the preelection report. 3 **SECTION 85.** 11.20 (3) (h) 2. of the statutes is created to read: 11.20 (3) (h) 2. A registrant who or which makes, accepts, or incurs a 4 5 contribution, disbursement, or obligation in support of or in opposition to a candidate 6 at a partisan primary during the period covered by the preprimary report shall file 7 both the preprimary and preelection reports, regardless of whether the registrant 8 engages in such activity during the period covered by the preelection report. 9 **SECTION 86.** 11.20 (3) (k) of the statutes is renumbered 11.20 (3) (k) 1. and 10 amended to read: 11 11.20 (3) (k) 1. A registered group or individual making or accepting 12contributions, making disbursements, or incurring obligations in support of or in 13opposition to a referendum appearing on a spring primary ballot shall file a 14preprimary and preelection report and the periodic reports specified under sub. (1m) 15<u>(a)</u>. 16 **SECTION 87.** 11.20 (3) (k) 2. of the statutes is created to read: 1711.20 (3) (k) 2. A registered group or individual making or accepting 18 contributions, making disbursements, or incurring obligations in support of or in 19 opposition to a referendum appearing on a partisan primary ballot shall file a 20preelection report and the periodic reports specified under sub. (1m) (b). 21**SECTION 88.** 11.20 (3) (L) of the statutes is renumbered 11.20 (3) (L) 1. and amended to read: 222311.20 (3) (L) 1. A registered group or individual making or accepting

contributions, making disbursements, or incurring obligations in support of or in

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1	opposition to a referendum appearing on an <u>a spring</u> election ballot shall file a
2	preelection report <u>and the periodic reports specified under sub. (1m) (a)</u> .
3	SECTION 89. 11.20 (3) (L) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
4	11.20 (3) (L) 2. A registered group or individual making or accepting
5	contributions, making disbursements, or incurring obligations in support of or in
6	opposition to a referendum appearing on a general election ballot shall file a
7	preelection report and the periodic reports specified under sub. (1m) (b).
8	SECTION 90. 11.20 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 11.20 (4) (a) and amended
9	to read:
10	11.20 (4) (a) Continuing reports under s. 11.06 (1) by committees Committees
11	or individuals supporting or opposing candidates for office <u>at a spring primary or</u>
12	spring election, including committees of a political party, and by individuals, groups,
13	or corporations supporting or opposing a referendum <u>appearing on a spring ballot</u>
14	shall be received by submit continuing reports required under s. 11.06 (1) to the
15	appropriate filing officer no earlier than January 1 and no later than January 31; and
16	no earlier than July 1 and no later than July 20. Individuals, on the 15th day of the
17	month in the months of January, April, July, and October.
18	(c) Individuals, committees, groups, and corporations to which s. 11.055 (1)
19	applies shall pay the fee imposed under that subsection with their continuing reports
20	filed in January of each year.
21	SECTION 91. 11.20 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
22	11.20 (4) (b) Committees or individuals supporting or opposing candidates for
23	office at a partisan primary or general election, including committees of a political
24	party, and individuals, groups, or corporations supporting or opposing a referendum

24

1	appearing on a general election ballot shall submit continuing reports required
2	under s. 11.06 (1) to the appropriate filing officer as follows:
3	1. In an odd-numbered year, on the 15th day of the month in the months of
4	January, April, July, and October.
5	2. In an even-numbered year, on the 15th day of the month in April and July
6	and on the 4th Tuesday in September.
7	SECTION 92. 11.20 (8) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:
8	11.20 (8) (intro.) Reports filed under subs. (2), (2m), (3), (4), and (4m) shall
9	include all contributions received and transactions made as of the end of:
10	(b) December 31 The last day of the immediately preceding month in the case
11	of the continuing report <u>reports</u> required by January 31 <u>under sub. (4)</u> .
12	SECTION 93. 11.20 (8) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
13	SECTION 94. 11.20 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	11.20 (12) If a candidate is unopposed in a primary or election, the obligation
15	to file the reports required by this chapter does not cease. Except as provided in ss.
16	11.05~(2r) and $11.19~(2)$, a registrant who makes or receives no contributions, makes
17	no disbursements or incurs no obligations shall so report on the dates designated in
18	subs. (2) <u>, (3)</u> , and (4).
19	SECTION 95. 11.21 (16) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	11.21 (16) Require each registrant for whom the board serves as filing officer
21	and who or which accepts contributions in a total amount or value of \$20,000 or more
22	during a campaign period to file each campaign finance report that is required to be
23	filed under this chapter in an electronic format, and accept from any other registrant

for whom the board serves as a filing officer any campaign finance report that is required to be filed under this chapter in an electronic format. A registrant who or 25

which becomes subject to a requirement to file reports in an electronic format under 1 2 this subsection shall initially file the registrant's report in an electronic format for 3 the period which includes the date on which the registrant becomes subject to the 4 requirement. To facilitate implementation of this subsection, the board shall specify, 5by rule, a type of software that is suitable for compliance with the electronic filing 6 requirement under this subsection. The software shall allow a registrant to provide 7 an electronic signature, as defined in s. 137.11 (8), that is subject to a security 8 procedure, as defined in s. 137.11 (13). The board shall provide copies of the software 9 to registrants at a price fixed by the board that may not exceed cost. Each registrant 10 who or which files a report under this subsection in an electronic format shall also 11 file a copy of the report with the board that is recorded on a medium specified by the 12board. The copy shall be signed by an authorized individual and filed with the board 13 by each registrant no later than the time prescribed for filing of the report under this 14 chapter. A registrant who or which files a report under this subsection in an 15electronic format may file with the board that portion of the report signed by an authorized individual rather than submit the electronic signature of that individual. 16 17The board shall provide complete instructions to any registrant who or which files 18 a report under this subsection. In this subsection, the "campaign period" of a 19 candidate, personal campaign committee or support committee begins and ends with 20 the "campaign" of the candidate whose candidacy is supported, as defined in s. 11.26 21(17), and the "campaign period" of any other registrant begins on January 1 of each 22odd-numbered year and ends on December 31 of the following year. 23**SECTION 96.** 11.23 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.23 (1) Any group or individual may promote or oppose a particular vote at
any referendum in this state. Except as authorized in s. 11.05 (12) (b) and (13), before

a group makes or accepts contributions, makes disbursements, or incurs obligations 1 2 in excess of \$750 \$2,500 in the aggregate in a calendar year for such purposes, and 3 before an individual accepts contributions, makes disbursements, or incurs 4 obligations in excess of \$750 \$2,500 in the aggregate in a calendar year for such 5 purposes, the group or individual shall file a registration statement under s. 11.05 6 (1), (2) or (2r). In the case of a group the name and mailing address of each of its 7 officers shall be given in the statement. Every group and every individual under this 8 section shall designate a campaign depository account under s. 11.14. Every group 9 shall appoint a treasurer, who may delegate authority but is jointly responsible for 10 the actions of his or her authorized designee for purposes of civil liability under this 11 chapter. The appropriate filing officer shall be notified by a group of any change in 12its treasurer within 10 days of the change under s. 11.05 (5). The treasurer of a group 13 shall certify the correctness of each statement or report submitted by it under this 14chapter. 15**SECTION 97.** 11.26 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 16 11.26 (1) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state. 17state treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent, or justice, \$10,000 \$20,000. 18 **SECTION 98.** 11.26 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 19 11.26 (1) (b) Candidates for state senator, \$1,000 \$2,000. 20 **SECTION 99.** 11.26 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 11.26 (1) (c) Candidates for representative to the assembly, \$500 \$1,000. 2122**SECTION 100.** 11.26 (1) (cn) of the statutes is amended to read: 2311.26 (1) (cn) Candidates for circuit judge in circuits having a population of

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24 more than 300,000, or candidates for district attorney in prosecutorial units having
25 a population of more than 300,000, \$3,000 \$6,000.

1	SECTION 101. 11.26 (1) (cw) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	11.26 (1) (cw) Candidates for circuit judge in other circuits or candidates for
3	district attorney in other prosecutorial units, \$1,000 <u>\$2,000</u> .
4	SECTION 102. 11.26 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	11.26 (2) (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state,
6	state treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent, or justice, 4 percent of the
7	value of the disbursement level specified in the schedule under s. 11.31 (1), \$87,000.
8	SECTION 103. 11.26 (2) (ab) of the statutes is created to read:
9	11.26 (2) (ab) Candidates for lieutenant governor, \$26,000.
10	SECTION 104. 11.26 (2) (ac) of the statutes is created to read:
11	11.26 (2) (ac) Candidates for attorney general, \$44,000.
12	SECTION 105. 11.26 (2) (ad) of the statutes is created to read:
13	11.26 (2) (ad) Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, state
14	superintendent, or justice, \$18,000.
15	SECTION 106. 11.26 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	11.26 (2) (b) Candidates for state senator, \$1,000 \$2,000.
17	SECTION 107. 11.26 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	11.26 (2) (c) Candidates for representative to the assembly, $500 \pm 1,000$.
19	SECTION 108. 11.26 (2) (cn) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	11.26 (2) (cn) Candidates for circuit judge in circuits having a population of
21	more than 300,000, or candidates for district attorney in prosecutorial units having
22	a population of more than 300,000, \$3,000 <u>\$6,000</u> .
23	SECTION 109. 11.26 (2) (cw) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	11.26 (2) (cw) Candidates for circuit judge in other circuits or candidates for
25	district attorney in other prosecutorial units, \$1,000 <u>\$2,000</u> .

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1	SECTION 110. 11.26 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	11.26 (4) No individual may make any contribution or contributions to all
3	candidates for state and local offices and to any individuals who or committees which
4	are subject to a registration requirement under s. 11.05, including legislative
5	campaign committees and committees of a political party, to the extent of more than
6	a total of \$10,000 <u>\$20,000</u> in any calendar year.
7	SECTION 111. 11.26 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	11.26 (8) (a) No political party as defined in s. 5.02 (13) may receive more than
9	a total of \$150,000 <u>\$300,000</u> in value of its contributions in any biennium from all
10	other committees, excluding contributions from legislative campaign committees
11	and transfers between party committees of the party. In this paragraph, a biennium
12	commences with January 1 of each odd–numbered year and ends with December 31
13	of each even-numbered year.
14	SECTION 112. 11.26 (8) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	11.26 (8) (b) No such political party may receive more than a total of $6,000$
16	\$12,000 in value of its contributions in any calendar year from any specific committee
17	or its subunits or affiliates, excluding legislative campaign and political party
18	committees.
19	SECTION 113. 11.26 (8) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	11.26 (8) (c) No committee, other than a political party or legislative campaign
21	committee, may make any contribution or contributions, directly or indirectly, to a
22	political party under s. 5.02 (13) in a calendar year exceeding a total value of $6,000$
23	<u>\$12,000</u> .
24	SECTION 114. 11.26 (9) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 11.26 (9) (a) (intro.) and
25	amended to read:

1	11.26 (9) (a) (intro.) No individual who is a candidate for state or local office may
2	receive and accept more than 65 percent of the value of the total disbursement level
3	determined under s. 11.31 <u>the following amounts</u> for the office for which he or she is
4	a candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all
5	committees subject to a filing requirement, including political party and legislative
6	campaign committees. <u>subject to a filing requirement:</u>
7	SECTION 115. 11.26 (9) (a) 1. to 12. of the statutes are created to read:
8	11.26 (9) (a) 1. Candidates for governor, \$432,000.
9	2. Candidates for lieutenant governor, \$130,000.
10	3. Candidates for attorney general, \$108,000.
11	4. Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, state superintendent, or
12	justice, \$87,000.
13	5. Candidates for court of appeals judge, \$35,000.
14	6. Candidates for state senator, \$14,000.
15	7. Candidates for representative to the assembly, \$7,000.
16	8. Candidates for circuit judge, \$35,000.
17	9. Candidates for district attorney in any prosecutorial unit with a population
18	of 500,000 or less, \$35,000.
19	10. In any jurisdiction or district, other than a judicial district or circuit, with
20	a population of 500,000 or more according to the most recent federal census covering
21	the entire jurisdiction or district, for the following countywide offices:
22	a. Candidates for county executive, \$54,000.
23	b. Candidates for district attorney, \$67,000.
24	c. Candidates for county supervisor, \$4,000.

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1	d. Candidates for any other countywide elective office, not including candidates
2	specified under subd. 5. or 8., \$22,000.
3	11. In any jurisdiction or district, other than a judicial district or circuit, with
4	a population of 500,000 or more according to the most recent federal census covering
5	the entire jurisdiction or district, for the following offices in cities of the 1st class:
6	a. Candidates for mayor, \$54,000.
7	b. Candidates for city attorney, \$34,000.
8	c. Candidates for any other city-wide elective office, \$22,000.
9	d. Candidates for alderperson, \$4,000.
10	12. Candidates for any local office, who are elected from a jurisdiction or district
11	with less than 500,000 inhabitants according to the latest federal census or census
12	information on which the district is based, as certified by the appropriate filing
13	officer, an amount equal to the greater of the following:
14	a. Two hundred dollars.
15	b. Eleven percent of the annual salary for the office sought, rounded to the
16	nearest multiple of \$25.
17	c. Six cents per inhabitant of the jurisdiction or district, not to exceed \$9,000.
18	SECTION 116. 11.26 (9) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 11.26 (9) (b) (intro.) and
19	amended to read:
20	11.26 (9) (b) (intro.) No individual who is a candidate for state or local office may
21	receive and accept more than 45 percent of the value of the total disbursement level
22	determined under s. 11.31 <u>the following amounts</u> for the office for which he or she is
23	a candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all
24	committees other than political party and legislative campaign committees subject
25	to a filing requirement . :

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1	SECTION 117. 11.26 (9) (b) 1. to 12. of the statutes are created to read:
2	11.26 (9) (b) 1. Candidates for governor, \$971,000.
3	2. Candidates for lieutenant governor, \$292,000.
4	3. Candidates for attorney general, \$486,000.
5	4. Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, state superintendent, or
6	justice, \$195,000.
7	5. Candidates for court of appeals judge, \$78,000.
8	6. Candidates for state senator, \$31,000.
9	7. Candidates for representative to the assembly, \$16,000.
10	8. Candidates for circuit judge, \$78,000.
11	9. Candidates for district attorney in any prosecutorial unit with a population
12	of 500,000 or less, \$78,000.
13	10. In any jurisdiction or district, other than a judicial district or circuit, with
14	a population of 500,000 or more according to the most recent federal census covering
15	the entire jurisdiction or district, for the following countywide offices:
16	a. Candidates for county executive, \$122,000.
17	b. Candidates for district attorney, \$146,000.
18	c. Candidates for county supervisor, \$8,000.
19	d. Candidates for any other countywide elective office, not including candidates
20	specified under subd. 5. or 8., \$49,000.
21	11. In any jurisdiction or district, other than a judicial district or circuit, with
22	a population of 500,000 or more according to the most recent federal census covering
23	the entire jurisdiction or district, for the following offices in cities of the 1st class:
24	a. Candidates for mayor, \$122,000.
25	b. Candidates for city attorney, \$73,000.

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1	c. Candidates for any other city-wide elective office, \$49,000.
2	d. Candidates for alderperson, \$8,000.
3	12. Candidates for any local office, who are elected from a jurisdiction or district
4	with less than 500,000 inhabitants according to the latest federal census or census
5	information on which the district is based, as certified by the appropriate filing
6	officer, an amount equal to the greater of the following:
7	a. Five hundred dollars.
8	b. Twenty-four percent of the annual salary for the office sought, rounded to
9	the nearest multiple of \$25.
10	c. Fifteen cents per inhabitant of the jurisdiction or district, not to exceed
11	\$20,000.
12	SECTION 118. 11.26 (18) of the statutes is created to read:
13	11.26 (18) Beginning on July 1, 2015, and every 2 years thereafter, the board
14	shall modify the dollar amounts under subs. (1) , (2) , (4) , (8) , and (9) , rounded to the
15	nearest multiple of \$25, to adjust for the change in the consumer price index, all
16	items, U.S. city average, published by the federal Department of Labor for the
17	preceding 2-year period ending on December 31.
18	SECTION 119. 11.30 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	11.30 (4) No owner or other person with a financial interest in a
20	communications medium may utilize such medium in support of or in opposition to
21	a candidate or referendum except as provided in this chapter.
22	(4m) This chapter shall not be construed to restrict fair coverage of bona fide
23	news stories, interviews with candidates and other politically active individuals,
24	editorial comment or endorsement. Such activities editorials by any broadcasting
25	station, cable television operator or producer, Internet site, or newspaper or other

1	periodical publication, including an Internet or electronic publication, unless the
2	communication is made by a candidate, personal campaign committee, support
3	committee of a candidate authorized under s. 11.05 (3) (p), or a political party.
4	Activities that are not restricted under this subsection are not subject to an
5	attribution requirement under sub. (2) and need not be reported as a contribution or
6	disbursement.
7	SECTION 120. 11.31 of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 121. 11.33 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
9	11.33 (2m) This section does not apply to the cost of materials or distribution
10	of a communication made by a member of the legislature to an address located within
11	the legislative district represented by that member during the 45-day period
12	following declaration of a state of emergency by the governor under s. 323.10
13	affecting any county in which the district is located if the communication relates
14	solely to the subject of the emergency.
15	SECTION 122. 11.38 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	11.38 (1) (a) 1. No foreign or domestic corporation, or association organized
17	under ch. 185 or 193, may make any contribution or disbursement, directly or
18	indirectly, either independently or through any political party, committee, group,
19	candidate or individual for any purpose other than except to promote or defeat a
20	referendum and except that such a corporation or association may make a
21	contribution to a committee that is operated exclusively for the purpose of financing
22	the purchase, lease, or maintenance of space for exclusive use by a political party or
23	<u>legislative campaign committee</u> .
24	SECTION 123. 11.38 (1) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	11.38 (1) (a) 3. No corporation or association specified in subd. 1. may <u>annually</u>
2	expend more than a combined total of \$500 annually for solicitation of contributions
3	to a fund established under subd. 2. or to a conduit more than the greater of \$20,000
4	or 20 percent of the amount of contributions in the previous year to the fund
5	established under subd. 2. or to a conduit.
6	SECTION 124. 13.025 of the statutes is created to read:
7	13.025 Ethics training for members. Before the oath of office may be
8	administered to any member of the legislature, the member shall complete 4 hours
9	of ethics training administered by the government accountability board under s.
10	19.48 (9).
11	SECTION 125. 13.62 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 13.62 (1) (intro.) and
12	amended to read:
13	13.62 (1) (intro.) "Administrative action" means the any of the following:
14	(a) The proposal, drafting, development, consideration, promulgation,
15	amendment, repeal, or rejection by any agency of any rule promulgated under ch.
16	227.
17	SECTION 126. 13.62 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
18	13.62 (1) (b) The consideration of specifications for a procurement by a
19	legislator or by an agency or the award of a procurement contract or order by an
20	agency.
21	SECTION 127. 13.62 (12e) of the statutes is created to read:
22	13.62 (12e) "Procurement" has the meaning given in s. 19.42 (11s).
23	SECTION 128. 13.625 (1) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	13.625 (1) (c) (intro.) Except as permitted in this subsection, make a campaign
25	contribution, as defined in s. 11.01 (6), to a partisan elective state official for the

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1 purpose of promoting the official's election to any national, state, or local office; or 2 to a candidate for a partisan elective state office to be filled at the general election 3 or a special election, or to the official's or candidate's personal campaign committee. 4 A lobbyist may make a campaign contribution to a partisan elective state official or $\mathbf{5}$ candidate for partisan elective state office or his or her to the personal campaign 6 committee may be made of the official or candidate in the year of <u>a</u> the official's or 7 candidate's election between June 1 the first day authorized by law for the circulation 8 of nomination papers as a candidate and the day of the general election, except that: 9 **SECTION 129.** 13.63 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 10 13.63 (1) (a) An application applicant for a license to act as a lobbyist may be 11 obtained obtain an application from and filed file the application with the board. 12Except as authorized under par. (am), an applicant shall include his or her social 13 security number on the application. The application applicant shall be signed, under 14the penalty for making false statements under s. 13.69 (6m), by the lobbyist sign the 15application. The applicant shall submit with the application the applicable fee under s. 13.75 (1) or (1m) and evidence that the applicant has completed 4 hours of ethics 16 17training administered by the board under s. 19.48 (9) within the preceding 24 18 months. Upon approval of the application and payment of the applicable license fee 19 under s. 13.75 (1) or (1m) to by the board, the board shall issue a license which to the 20 applicant. A license issued under this paragraph entitles the licensee to practice 21lobbying on behalf of each registered principal who or which has filed for whom or 22which an authorization for that lobbyist, as required under s. 13.65 for that lobbyist, 23has been filed and paid for whom or which the authorization fee required under s. 2413.75 (4) has been paid. The A license issued under this paragraph shall expire on December 31 of each even-numbered year. 25

1

SECTION 130. 13.67 of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 13.67 Identification of legislative and administrative proposals and 3 topics. (1) Except as authorized under s. 13.621, no person may engage in lobbying 4 as a lobbyist on behalf of a principal and no principal may authorize a lobbyist to 5 engage in lobbying on its behalf unless the principal reports to the board, in such 6 manner as the board may prescribe, each legislative proposal, budget bill subject, 7 proposed procurement, and proposed administrative rule number in connection with 8 which the principal has made or intends to make a lobbying communication or, if the 9 lobbying does not relate to a legislative proposal or proposed administrative rule that 10 has been numbered or a specific proposed procurement or a budget bill subject, each 11 topic of a lobbying communication made or intended to be made by the principal. A 12principal shall describe any topic of a lobbying communication with reasonable 13specificity, sufficient to identify the subject matter of the lobbying communication 14and whether the communication is an attempt to influence legislative or 15administrative action, or both. The principal shall file the report no later than the 16 end of the 15th day after the date on which the principal makes a lobbying 17communication with respect to a legislative proposal, proposed administrative rule, 18 proposed procurement, budget bill subject or other topic not previously reported by 19 the principal under this section during the biennial period for which the principal is 20 registered. The report shall be made by a person who is identified by the principal 21under s. 13.64 (1) (e).

(2) Any person who is not a principal may, upon payment of the fee prescribed
under s. 13.75 (5), register with the board an interest in any legislative proposal,
proposed administrative rule, proposed procurement, budget bill subject or other
topic.

1	SECTION 131. 13.68 (1) (bp) of the statutes is created to read:
2	13.68 (1) (bp) For each proposed procurement in regard to which a lobbyist for
3	the principal attempted to influence administrative action, the principal's
4	reasonable estimate of the proportion of its time spent in lobbying associated with
5	that proposed procurement.
6	SECTION 132. 13.695 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	13.695 (1) (a) The name of the agency filing the statement;
8	SECTION 133. 13.695 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	13.695 (1) (b) The name, title, and salary, which is paid by the state, of each
10	officer or employee engaged in such legislative activity , the .
11	(c) The proportionate amount of time spent on legislative activity and the
12	general area of legislative action by each such officer or employee.
13	(d) The number of each introduced bill on or about which the officer or employee
14	has attempted to influence <u>legislative action</u> .
15	SECTION 134. 13.75 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	13.75 (5) Registering an interest in a legislative proposal, proposed
17	administrative rule, <u>proposed procurement,</u> budget bill subject or other topic under
18	13.67 (2), \$10, except that no fee is required for an individual who is eligible for the
19	veterans fee waiver program under s. 45.44.
20	SECTION 135. 19.42 (11s) of the statutes is created to read:
21	19.42 (11s) "Procurement" means the purchase of materials, supplies,
22	equipment, or contractual services exceeding the total value of \$50,000.
23	SECTION 136. 19.45 (8) (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
24	19.45 (8) (b) No former state public official, for 12 months following the date
25	on which he or she ceases to be a state public official, may, for compensation, on behalf

of any person other than a governmental entity, make any formal or informal appearance before, or negotiate with, any officer or employee of a department in connection with any judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding, application, contract, <u>proposed procurement</u>, claim, or charge which might give rise to a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding which was under the former official's responsibility as a state public official within 12 months prior to the date on which he or she ceased to be a state public official.

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8 (c) No former state public official may, for compensation, act on behalf of any 9 party other than the state in connection with any judicial or quasi-judicial 10 proceeding, application, contract, <u>proposed procurement</u>, claim, or charge which 11 might give rise to a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding in which the former official 12 participated personally and substantially as a state public official.

13 SECTION 137. 24.66 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 24.66 (3) (b) For long-term loans by unified school districts. Every application 15 for a loan, the required repayment of which exceeds 10 years, shall be approved and 16 authorized for a unified school district by a majority vote of the members of the school 17 board at a regular or special meeting of the school board. Every vote so required shall 18 be by ayes and noes duly recorded. In addition, the application shall be approved for 19 a unified school district by a majority vote of the electors of the school district at -a 20 special an election as provided under sub. (4).

21

SECTION 138. 24.66 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

22 24.66 (4) POPULAR VOTE, WHEN REQUIRED. If any municipality is not empowered 23 by law to incur indebtedness for a particular purpose without first submitting the 24 question to its electors, the application for a state trust fund loan for that purpose 25 must be approved and authorized by a majority vote of the electors at <u>a special an</u> $\mathbf{5}$

election called, authorized under s. 8.065 (2) and noticed and held in the manner
provided for other special elections referendums. The question to be voted on shall
be filed as provided in s. 8.37. The notice of the election referendum shall state the
amount of the proposed loan and the purpose for which it will be used.

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SECTION 139. 32.72 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 32.72 (1) Sections 32.50 to 32.71 do not take effect in any city until the following 7 question is submitted to the electors of the city at <u>-a special an election, authorized</u> 8 <u>under s. 8.065 (2)</u>, and adopted by a majority vote of the electors voting: "Shall 9 subchapter II of chapter 32, Wisconsin Statutes, be effective in the city of, 10 thus allowing the city to acquire and condemn property for street widening and 11 similar purposes, financed through assessments of benefits and damages?". The 12 question shall be filed as provided in s. 8.37.

13 SECTION 140. 38.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 38.15 (1) Subject to sub. (3), if the district board intends to make a capital 15expenditure in excess of \$1,500,000, excluding moneys received from gifts, grants or 16 federal funds, for the acquisition of sites,; the purchase or construction of buildings.; 17the lease/purchase of buildings if costs exceed \$1,500,000 for the lifetime of the lease.; 18 building additions or enlargements; or the purchase of fixed equipment relating to 19 any such activity, it shall adopt a resolution stating its intention to do so and 20identifying the anticipated source of revenue for each project and shall submit the 21resolution to the electors of the district for approval. The referendum may be held 22at an election authorized under s. 8.065 (2) and shall be noticed, called, and 23conducted as provided in s. 67.05 (3) insofar as applicable. For the purposes of this section, all projects located on a single campus site within one district which are bid 24

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1 2 concurrently or which are approved by the board under s. 38.04 (10) within a 2-year period shall be considered as one capital expenditure project.

3

SECTION 141. 38.16 (3) (br) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

4 38.16 (3) (br) 1. If a district board wishes to exceed the limit under par. (b) 5 otherwise applicable to the district in 2011 or 2012, it shall adopt a resolution 6 supporting inclusion in the final district budget of an amount equal to the proposed 7 excess levy. The resolution shall be filed as provided in s. 8.37. Within 10 days after 8 adopting the resolution, the district board shall submit a copy of the resolution to the 9 board and shall notify the board of the scheduled date of the referendum and submit 10 a copy of the resolution to the board. The district board shall call a special 11 referendum to be called for the purpose of submitting the resolution to the electors of the district for approval or rejection. In lieu of a special referendum, the district 1213 board may specify that the The referendum shall be held at the next succeeding 14spring primary or election or partisan primary or general election, if such election 15is to be held authorized under s. 8.065 (2) that occurs not sooner than 42 days after the filing of the resolution of the district board. The district board shall certify the 16 17results of the referendum to the board within 10 days after the referendum is held. **SECTION 142.** 59.08 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 18

19 59.08 (7) (b) The question of the consolidation of the counties shall be submitted 20 to the voters at the next election to be held on the first Tuesday in April, or the next 21 regular election, or at a special election <u>authorized under s. 8.065 (2)</u> to be held on 22 the day fixed in <u>a date specified in</u> the order issued under par. (a), which day <u>date</u> 23 shall be no sooner than 70 days from the completion of the consolidation agreement 24 and which date shall be the same in each of the counties proposing to consolidate. 25 A copy of the order shall be filed with the county clerk of each of the counties as
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1 provided in s. 8.37. If the question of consolidation is submitted at a special election, 2 it shall be held not less than 70 days nor more than 88 days from the completion of 3 the consolidation agreement, but not within 60 days of any spring or general election. 4 **SECTION 143.** 59.605 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 5 59.605 (3) (a) 1. If the governing body of a county wishes to exceed the operating 6 levy rate limit otherwise applicable to the county under this section, it shall adopt 7 a resolution to that effect. The resolution shall specify either the operating levy rate 8 or the operating levy that the governing body wishes to impose for either a specified 9 number of years or an indefinite period. The governing body shall call a special 10 referendum for the purpose of submitting the resolution to the electors of the county 11 for approval or rejection. In lieu of a special referendum, the governing body may 12specify that provide for the referendum to be held at the next succeeding spring 13 primary or election or partisan primary or general election to be held authorized 14under s. 8.065 (2) that occurs not earlier than 70 days after the adoption of the 15resolution of the governing body. The governing body shall file the resolution to be 16 submitted to the electors as provided in s. 8.37.

17

SECTION 144. 60.62 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.62 (2) If the county in which the town is located has enacted a zoning
ordinance under s. 59.69, the exercise of the authority under sub. (1) is subject to
approval by the town meeting or by a referendum vote of the electors of the town to
be held at the time of any regular or special an election authorized under s. 8.065 (2).
The question for the referendum vote shall be filed as provided in s. 8.37.

23 SECTION 145. 60.74 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.74 (5) (b) A petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40, signed by
qualified electors of the district equal to at least 20% 20 percent of the vote cast for

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1 governor in the district at the last gubernatorial election, and requesting a change 2 to appointment of commissioners, may be submitted to the town board, subject to 3 sub. (5m) (a). The petition shall be filed as provided in s. 8.37. Upon receipt of the 4 petition, the town board shall submit the question to the electors at a referendum to 5 be held at the next regular spring election or general election, or shall call a special 6 an election for that purpose authorized under s. 8.065 (2). The inspectors shall count 7 the votes and submit a statement of the results to the commission. The commission 8 shall canvass the results of the election and certify the results to the town board 9 which has authority to appoint commissioners.

10

SECTION 146. 61.187 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 61.187 (1) PROCEDURE. Whenever a petition conforming to the requirements 12of s. 8.40, signed by at least one-third as many electors of any village as voted for 13 village officers at the next preceding election for village officers in that village, shall 14be presented to the village board, and filed as provided in s. 8.37, praying for 15dissolution of the village, the village board shall submit to the electors of the village 16 the question whether or not the village shall be dissolved. The question shall be 17determined by ballot, in substantially the manner provided by ss. 5.64 (2) and 10.02, at <u>a general</u> an election or at a special election called by the village board for that 18 19 purpose authorized under s. 8.065 (2).

20

SECTION 147. 61.46 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

61.46 (1) GENERAL; LIMITATION. The village board shall, on or before December
15 in each year, by resolution to be entered of record, determine the amount of
corporation taxes to be levied and assessed on the taxable property in such village
for the current year. Before levying any tax for any specified purpose, exceeding one
percent of the assessed valuation aforesaid, the village board shall, and in all other

cases may in its discretion, submit the question of levying the same to the village
electors at any general or special an election authorized under s. 8.065 (2) by giving
10 days' notice thereof prior to such election by publication in a newspaper published
in the village, if any, and if there is none, then by posting notices in 3 public places
in said village, setting forth in such notices the object and purposes for which such
taxes are to be raised and the amount of the proposed tax. The village board shall
file the question as provided in s. 8.37.

8

SECTION 148. 62.09 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 62.09 (1) (a) The officers shall be a mayor, treasurer, clerk, comptroller, 10 attorney, engineer, one or more assessors unless the city is assessed by a county 11 assessor under s. 70.99, one or more constables as determined by the common 12council, a local health officer, as defined in s. 250.01 (5), or local board of health, as 13 defined in s. 250.01 (3), street commissioner, board of police and fire commissioners 14except in cities where not applicable, chief of police except in a city where it is not 15applicable, chief of the fire department except in a city where it is not applicable, chief 16 of a combined protective services department except in a city where it is not 17applicable, board of public works, 2 alderpersons from each aldermanic district, and 18 such other officers or boards as are created by law or by the council. If one 19 alderperson from each aldermanic district is provided under s. 66.0211 (1), the 20 council may, by ordinance adopted by a two-thirds vote of all its members and 21approved by the electors at <u>a general or special an</u> election <u>authorized under s. 8.065</u> 22(2), provide that there shall be 2 alderpersons from each aldermanic district. If a city 23creates a combined protective services department under s. 62.13 (2e) (a) 1., it shall 24create the office of chief of such a department and shall abolish the offices of chief of 25police and chief of the fire department.

23

1	SECTION 149. 62.13 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	62.13 (6) (b) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only if adopted by the
3	electors. Whenever not less than 70 days prior to <u>a regular city an</u> election <u>specified</u>
4	under s. 8.065 (2) a petition therefor, conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 and
5	signed by electors equal in number to not less than $\frac{20\%}{20}$ <u>20 percent</u> of the total vote
6	cast in the city for governor at the last general election, shall be filed with the clerk
7	as provided in s. 8.37, the clerk shall give notice in the manner of notice of the regular
8	city election of a referendum on the adoption of this subsection. Such referendum
9	election shall be held with the regular city <u>an</u> election , and <u>authorized under s. 8.065</u>
10	(2), the ballots shall conform with the provisions of ss. 5.64 (2) and 10.02, and the
11	question shall be "Shall s. 62.13 (6) of the statutes be adopted?"
12	SECTION 150. 64.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	64.03 (1) Every ordinance or resolution for the adoption of ss. 64.01 to 64.15,
14	and every petition for a special <u>referendum</u> election on the same, shall state the
15	number of members of which the council herein provided for shall be composed, the
16	term of office of its members, which term shall not exceed 2 years, whether they shall
17	be nominated and elected from aldermanic districts or from the city at large, and the
18	compensation, if any, which they shall receive.
19	SECTION 151. 64.39 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	64.39 (3) Upon filing such petition, the mayor shall, by proclamation, submit
21	the questions prescribed in sub. (1) at <u>a special an</u> election to be held at a time
22	specified therein and within 2 months after such petition is filed authorized under

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and the result declared in the same manner as provided by law for other cityelections.

s. 8.065 (2). The election upon such question shall be conducted, the vote canvassed,

1	SECTION 152. 66.0101 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	66.0101 (8) A charter ordinance enacted or approved by a vote of the electors
3	controls over any prior or subsequent act of the legislative body of the city or village.
4	If the electors of any city or village by a majority vote have adopted or determined
5	to continue to operate under either ch. 62 or 64, or have determined the method of
6	selection of members of the governing board, the question shall not again be
7	submitted to the electors, nor action taken on the question, within a period of 2 years.
8	Any election to change or amend the charter of any city or village, other than -a
9	special <u>an</u> election as provided in <u>called under</u> s. 9.20 (4), shall be held at the time
10	provided by statute for holding the spring election.
11	SECTION 153. 66.0211 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	66.0211 (1) ORDER. The circuit court's order for an incorporation referendum
13	shall specify the voting place and the date of the referendum, which shall be not less
14	than 6 weeks from the date of the order <u>scheduled in accordance with s. 8.065 (2)</u> , and
15	name 3 inspectors of election. If the order is for a city incorporation referendum the
16	order shall further specify that 7 alderpersons shall be elected at large from the
17	proposed city. The city council at its first meeting shall determine the number and
18	boundaries of wards in compliance with s. 5.15 (1) and (2), and the combination of
19	wards into aldermanic districts. The number of alderpersons per aldermanic district
20	shall be determined by charter ordinance.

21

SECTION 154. 66.0213 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0213 (6) REORGANIZATION OF CITY AS VILLAGE. If the population of any city falls below 1,000 as determined by the United States census, the council may upon filing of a petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 containing the signatures of at least 15% 15 percent of the electors submit at any general or city an election

1 authorized under s. 8.065 (2) the question whether the city shall reorganize as a 2 village. If three-fifths of the votes cast on the question are for reorganization the 3 mayor and council shall record the return in the office of the register of deeds, file a 4 certified copy with the clerk of the circuit court, and immediately call an election, to 5 be conducted as are village elections, for the election of village officers. Upon the 6 gualification of the officers, the board of trustees shall declare the city reorganized 7 as a village, and the reorganization is effective. The clerk shall certify a copy of the 8 declaration to the secretary of state who shall file the declaration and endorse a 9 memorandum of the declaration on the record of the certificate of incorporation of the 10 city. Rights and liabilities of the city continue in favor of or against the village. 11 Ordinances, so far as within the power of the village, remain in force until changed. 12**SECTION 155.** 66.0215 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 66.0215 (2) REFERENDUM. At the next regular meeting of the town board 14following the filing of the petition under sub. (1), the board by resolution shall provide 15for a referendum by the electors of the town, which shall be scheduled in accordance with s. 8.065 (2). The resolution shall conform to the requirements of s. 5.15 (1) and 16 17(2) and shall determine the numbers and boundaries of each ward of the proposed city and the time of voting, which may not be earlier than 6 weeks after the adoption 18 of the resolution. The resolution may direct that a census be taken of the resident 19 20population of the territory on a day not more than 10 weeks previous to the date of 21the election, exhibiting the name of every head of a family and the name of every 22person who is a resident in good faith of the territory on that day, and the lot or 23quarter section of land on which that person resides, which shall be verified by the $\mathbf{24}$ affixed affidavit of the person taking the census.

25

SECTION 156. 66.0217 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	66.0217 (3) (b) Annexation by referendum. A petition for a referendum on the
2	question of annexation may be filed with the city or village clerk signed by a number
3	of qualified electors residing in the territory equal to at least $\frac{20\%}{20}$ <u>20 percent</u> of the
4	votes cast for governor in the territory at the last gubernatorial election, and the
5	owners of at least 50% <u>50 percent</u> of the real property either in area or assessed value.
6	The petition shall conform to the requirements of s. 8.40. <u>The referendum shall be</u>
7	scheduled in accordance with s. 8.065 (2).
8	SECTION 157. 66.0217 (7) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
9	66.0217 (7) (a) 3. If the notice indicates that the petition is for a referendum
10	on the question of annexation, the clerk of the city or village shall file the notice as
11	provided in s. 8.37. If the notice indicates that the petition is for a referendum on the
12	question of annexation, the town clerk shall give notice as provided in par. (c) of a
13	referendum of the electors residing in the area proposed for annexation to be held \underline{at}
14	<u>the next election authorized under s. 8.065 (2) that occurs</u> not less than 70 days nor
15	more than 100 days after the date of personal service or mailing of the notice required
16	under this paragraph. If the notice indicates that the petition is for direct
17	annexation, no referendum shall be held unless within 30 days after the date of
18	personal service or mailing of the notice required under this paragraph, a petition
19	conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 requesting a referendum is filed with the
20	town clerk as provided in s. 8.37, signed by at least 20% 20 percent of the electors
21	residing in the area proposed to be annexed. If a petition requesting a referendum
22	is filed, the clerk shall give notice as provided in par. (c) of a referendum of the electors
23	residing in the area proposed for annexation to be held <u>at the next election authorized</u>
24	<u>under s. 8.065 (2) that occurs</u> not less than 70 days nor more than 100 days after the
25	receipt of the petition, and shall mail a copy of the notice to the clerk of the city or

village to which the annexation is proposed. The referendum shall be held at a 1 $\mathbf{2}$ convenient place within the town to be specified in the notice. 3 SECTION 158. 66.0217 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 66.0217 (7) (d) *How conducted*. The referendum shall be conducted by the town 5 election officials but the town board may reduce the number of election officials for that election. The ballots shall contain the words "For annexation" and "Against 6 7 annexation" and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of s. 5.64 (2). The election 8 shall be conducted as are other town elections in accordance with chs. 6 and 7 to the 9 extent applicable. 10 **SECTION 159.** 66.0219 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 66.0219 (4) (b) The referendum election shall be held at the next election 12authorized under s. 8.065 (2) that occurs not less than 70 days nor more than 100 13days after the filing of the order as provided in s. 8.37, in the territory proposed for 14annexation, by the electors of that territory as provided in s. 66.0217 (7), so far as 15applicable. The ballots shall contain the words "For Annexation" and "Against 16 Annexation". The certification of the election inspectors shall be filed with the clerk 17of the court, and the clerk of any municipality involved, but need not be filed or recorded with the register of deeds. 18 19 **SECTION 160.** 66.0225 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 2066.0225 (2) CONTESTED ANNEXATIONS. Any 2 municipalities whose boundaries 21are immediately adjacent at any point and who are parties to an action, proceeding, 22or appeal in court for the purpose of testing the validity of an annexation may enter 23into a written stipulation, compromising and settling the litigation and determining $\mathbf{24}$ the portion of the common boundary line between the municipalities that is the

25 subject of the annexation. The court having jurisdiction of the litigation, whether the

1 circuit court, the court of appeals, or the supreme court, may enter a final judgment 2 incorporating the provisions of the stipulation and fixing the common boundary line 3 between the municipalities involved. A stipulation changing boundaries of 4 municipalities shall be approved by the governing body of each municipality and s. $\mathbf{5}$ 66.0217 (9) and (11) shall apply. A change of municipal boundaries under this section 6 is subject to a referendum of the electors residing within the territory whose 7 jurisdiction is subject to change under the stipulation, if within 30 days after the 8 publication of the stipulation to change boundaries in a newspaper of general 9 circulation in that territory, a petition for a referendum conforming to the 10 requirements of s. 8.40 signed by at least 20% 20 percent of the electors residing 11 within that territory is filed with the clerk of the municipality from which the greater 12area is proposed to be removed and is filed as provided in s. 8.37. The referendum 13 shall be held at an election authorized under s. 8.065 (2) and conducted as are 14annexation referenda. If the referendum election fails, all proceedings under this 15section are void.

16

SECTION 161. 66.0227 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

1766.0227 (3) The governing body of a city, village, or town involved may, or if 18 submit the question to the electors of the city, village, or town whose electors petitioned for detachment at a referendum election called for that purpose. If a 19 20 petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40, signed by a number of qualified 21electors equal to at least 5% 5 percent of the votes cast for governor in the city, village, 22or town at the last gubernatorial election, and demanding a referendum, is presented 23to it the governing body of a city, village, or town involved within 30 days after the 24passage of either of the ordinances under sub. (2), the governing body shall, submit the question to the electors of the city, village, or town whose electors petitioned for 25

detachment, at a referendum election called for that purpose. A referendum called 1 2 under this subsection shall be held at the next election authorized under s. 8.065 (2) 3 that occurs not less than 70 days nor more than 100 days after the filing of the 4 petition, or after the enactment of either ordinance. The petition shall be filed as 5 provided in s. 8.37. If a number of electors cannot be determined on the basis of 6 reported election statistics, the number shall be determined in accordance with s. 7 60.74 (6). The governing body of the municipality shall appoint 3 election inspectors 8 who are resident electors to supervise the referendum. The ballots shall contain the words "For Detachment" and "Against Detachment". The inspectors shall certify the 9 10 results of the election by their attached affidavits and file a copy with the clerk of each 11 town, village, or city involved, and none of the ordinances may take effect nor be in 12force unless a majority of the electors approve the question. The referendum election 13 shall be conducted in accordance with chs. 6 and 7 to the extent applicable. 14**SECTION 162.** 66.0305 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 1566.0305 (6) (b) The advisory referendum shall be held at the next election

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authorized under s. 8.065 (2) that occurs not less than 70 days nor more than 100
days after adoption of the resolution under par. (a) calling for the referendum or not
less than 70 days nor more than 100 days after receipt of the petition under par. (a)
by the municipal or county clerk. The municipal or county clerk shall give notice of
the referendum by publishing a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the
political subdivision, both on the publication day next preceding the advisory
referendum election and one week prior to that publication date.

23 **SECTION 163.** 66.0307 (4) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0307 (4) (e) 2. The advisory referendum shall be held <u>at the next election</u>
 <u>authorized under s. 8.065 (2) that occurs</u> not less than 70 days nor more than 100

1 days after adoption of the resolution under subd. 1. calling for the referendum or not
2 less than 70 days nor more than 100 days after receipt of the petition by the
3 municipal clerk. The municipal clerk shall give notice of the referendum by
4 publishing a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, both
5 on the publication day next preceding the advisory referendum election and one
6 week prior to that publication date.

 $\mathbf{7}$

SECTION 164. 66.0602 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 66.0602 (4) (a) A political subdivision may exceed the levy increase limit under 9 sub. (2) if its governing body adopts a resolution to that effect and if the resolution 10 is approved in submitted to the electors of the political subdivision for approval or 11 rejection at a referendum. The resolution shall specify the proposed amount of 12increase in the levy beyond the amount that is allowed under sub. (2), and shall 13 specify whether the proposed amount of increase is for the next fiscal year only or if 14it will apply on an ongoing basis. With regard to a referendum relating to the 2005 15levy, or any levy in an odd-numbered year thereafter, the political subdivision may 16 call a special referendum for the purpose of submitting the resolution to the electors 17of the political subdivision for approval or rejection. With regard to a referendum 18 relating to the 2006 levy, or any levy in an even-numbered year thereafter, the The 19 political subdivision shall hold the referendum shall be held at the next succeeding 20 spring primary or election or partisan primary or general election authorized under 21s. 8.065 (2).

SECTION 165. 66.0619 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
 66.0619 (2m) (b) If a referendum is to be held on a resolution, the municipal
 governing body shall file the resolution as provided in s. 8.37 and shall direct the
 municipal clerk to call a special election for the purpose of submitting submit the

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resolution to the electors for <u>approval or rejection at</u> a referendum on <u>approval or</u>
 rejection. In lieu of a special election, the municipal governing body may specify that
 the election be held at the next succeeding spring primary or election or partisan
 primary or general <u>held at the next</u> election <u>authorized under s. 8.065 (2)</u>.

SECTION 166. 66.0815 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 66.0815 (1) (c) An ordinance under sub. (1) may not take effect until 60 days 7 after passage and publication unless sooner approved by a referendum. Within the 8 60-day period electors equal in number to 20% 20 percent of those voting at the last 9 regular municipal election may file a petition requesting a referendum. The petition 10 shall be in writing and filed with the clerk and as provided in s. 8.37. The petition 11 shall conform to the requirements of s. 8.40. Each signer shall state his or her 12residence and signatures shall be verified by the affidavit of an elector. The 13 referendum shall be held at the next regular municipal an election, or at a special 14election within 90 days of the filing of the petition authorized under s. 8.065 (2). The 15ordinance may not take effect unless approved by a majority of the votes cast. This 16 paragraph does not apply to extensions by a utility previously franchised by the 17village, city, or town.

18

5

SECTION 167. 66.0921 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 66.0921 (2) FACILITIES AUTHORIZED. A municipality may enter into a joint 20 contract with a nonprofit corporation organized for civic purposes and located in the 21 municipality to construct or otherwise acquire, equip, furnish, operate and maintain 22 a facility to be used for municipal and civic activities if a majority of the voters voting 23 in a referendum at -a special election or at a spring primary or election or partisan 24 primary or general an election <u>authorized under s. 8.065 (2)</u> approve the question of 25 entering into the joint contract. **SECTION 168.** 66.1103 (10) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 66.1103 (10) (d) The governing body may issue bonds under this section 3 without submitting the proposition to the electors of the municipality or county for 4 approval unless within 30 days from the date of publication of notice of adoption of 5 the initial resolution for the bonds, a petition conforming to the requirements of s. 6 8.40, signed by not less than 5% 5 percent of the registered electors of the 7 municipality or county, or, if there is no registration of electors in the municipality 8 or county, by <u>10%</u> <u>10 percent</u> of the number of electors of the municipality or county 9 voting for the office of governor at the last general election as determined under s. 10 115.01 (13), is filed with the clerk of the municipality or county and as provided in 11 s. 8.37 requesting a referendum upon the question of the issuance of the bonds. If 12a petition is filed, the bonds may not be issued until approved by a majority of the 13 electors of the municipality or county voting on the referendum at <u>a general or</u> 14special an election authorized under s. 8.065 (2).

15

SECTION 169. 66.1113 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.1113 (2) (g) The village of Sister Bay may enact an ordinance or adopt a 16 17resolution declaring itself to be a premier resort area under par. (a) even if less than 18 40 percent of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property within Sister Bay 19 is used by tourism-related retailers. The village may not impose the tax authorized 20 under par. (b) unless the village board adopts a resolution proclaiming its intent to 21impose the tax and the resolution is approved by a majority of the electors in the 22 village voting on the resolution at a referendum, to be held at the first spring primary 23or election or partisan primary or general an election following authorized under s. 248.065 (2) that follows by at least 70 days the date of adoption of the resolution.

25 **SECTION 170.** 66.1113 (2) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	66.1113 (2) (h) The village of Ephraim may enact an ordinance or adopt a
2	resolution declaring itself to be a premier resort area under par. (a) even if less than
3	40 percent of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property within Ephraim
4	is used by tourism-related retailers. The village may not impose the tax authorized
5	under par. (b) unless the village board adopts a resolution proclaiming its intent to
6	impose the tax and the resolution is approved by a majority of the electors in the
7	village voting on the resolution at a referendum, to be held at the first spring primary
8	or election or partisan primary or general an election following authorized under s.
9	$\underline{8.065}$ (2) that follows by at least 70 days the date of adoption of the resolution.
10	SECTION 171. 67.05 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
11	SECTION 172. 67.05 (3) (a) 4. of the statutes is repealed.
12	SECTION 173. 67.05 (3) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	67.05 (3) (f) If a special purpose district calls a referendum <u>under this section</u> ,
14	the governing body shall call the referendum to be held in conjunction with -a state,
15	county, municipal or judicial an election, the authorized under s. 8.065 (2). The
16	polling places for the state, county, municipal or judicial election shall be the polling
17	places for the special purpose district referendum and the municipal election hours
18	shall apply. If no state, county, municipal or judicial election is held on the day of the
19	special purpose district referendum, the governing body of the special purpose
20	district may select the polling places to be used, except as otherwise provided in s.
21	120.06 (9) (b) in the case of a school district. If a polling place located in the special
22	purpose district that was utilized at the most recent spring or general election is not
23	utilized by the special purpose district, the governing body of the special purpose
24	district shall post a notice on the door of the polling place indicating all polling places

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12

open for voting. The municipal clerk of each municipality in which a polling place is located shall provide the necessary equipment to operate the polling place.

3

SECTION 174. 67.05 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 67.05 (4) PERMISSIVE REFERENDUM IN COUNTIES. If a county board adopts an $\mathbf{5}$ initial resolution for an issue of county bonds to provide for the original construction 6 or for the improvement and maintenance of highways, to provide railroad aid, or to 7 construct, acquire, or maintain, or to aid in constructing, acquiring, or maintaining, 8 a bridge over or across any stream or other body of water bordering upon or 9 intersecting any part of the county, the county clerk is not required to submit the 10 resolution for approval to the electors of the county at a special election referendum 11 unless within 30 days after the adoption thereof there is filed with the clerk a petition 12conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 requesting such submission, signed by 13 electors numbering at least 10% 10 percent of the votes cast in the county for 14governor at the last general election. If a petition is filed, the <u>county board shall hold</u> the referendum at an election authorized under s. 8.065 (2), and the question 15submitted shall be whether the resolution shall be or shall not be approved. No such 16 17resolution of a county board other than those specified in this subsection need be 18 submitted to county electors, except as provided otherwise in sub. (7).

19

SECTION 175. 67.05 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 67.05 (5) (a) Whenever <u>a town board adopts</u> an initial resolution has been so
21 adopted by the governing body of a town, the <u>town</u> clerk of the municipality shall
22 immediately record the resolution and <u>shall</u> call a special election <u>referendum</u> for the
23 purpose of submitting the resolution to the electors of the <u>municipality town</u> for
24 approval. This paragraph does not apply to bonds issued to finance low-interest
25 mortgage loans under s. 62.237, unless a number of electors equal to at least 15% of

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1	the votes cast for governor at the last general election in their town sign and file a
2	petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 with the town clerk requesting
3	submission of the resolution. Whenever a number of electors cannot be determined
4	on the basis of reported statistics, the number shall be determined in accordance
5	with s. 60.74 (6). If a petition is filed, the question submitted shall be whether the
6	resolution shall or shall not be approved or rejection. The referendum shall be held
7	at an election authorized under s. 8.065 (2). This paragraph is limited in its scope
8	by sub. (7).
9	SECTION 176. 67.05 (5) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 67.05 (5) (b) 1. and
10	amended to read:
11	67.05 (5) (b) 1. No city or village may issue bonds for any purposes other than
12	for water systems,; lighting works,; gas works,; bridges,; street lighting; street
13	improvements; street improvement funding; hospitals; airports; harbor
14	improvements;; river improvements;; breakwaters and protection piers;; sewerage;;
15	garbage disposal,; rubbish or refuse disposal,; any combination of sewage, garbage,
16	or refuse or rubbish disposal;; parks and public grounds;; swimming pools and band
17	shells,; veterans housing projects,; paying the municipality's portion of the cost of
18	abolishing grade crossings; for the construction of police facilities and combined fire
19	and police safety buildings; for the purchase of sites for engine houses; for fire
20	engines and other equipment of the fire department; for construction of engine
21	houses;; and for pumps, water mains, reservoirs and all other reasonable facilities
22	for fire protection apparatus or equipment for fire protection; for parking lots or
23	other parking facilities; for school purposes; for libraries; for buildings for the
24	housing of machinery and equipment _{$\overline{1}$} ; for acquiring and developing sites for
25	industry and commerce as will expand the municipal tax base, subject to subd. 2.,

for financing the cost of low-interest mortgage loans under s. 62.237; for providing 1 $\mathbf{2}$ financial assistance to blight elimination, slum clearance, community development, 3 redevelopment, and urban renewal programs and projects under ss. 66.1105, 66.1301 to 66.1329, and 66.1331 to $66.1337_{\overline{3}}$; to issue appropriation bonds under s. 4 5 62.62 to pay unfunded prior service liability with respect to an employee retirement 6 system; or for University of Wisconsin System college campuses, as defined in s. 7 36.05 (6m), until the proposition for their issue for the special purpose has been 8 submitted to the electors of the city or village and adopted by a majority vote. Except 9 as provided under sub. (15), if the common council of a city or the village board of a 10 village declares its purpose to raise money by issuing bonds for any purpose other 11 than those specified in this subsection, it shall direct by resolution, which shall be 12recorded at length in the record of its proceedings, the clerk to call a special election 13referendum for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding to the city or 14 village electors. If The referendum shall be held at an election authorized under s. 158.065 (2).

16 2. If the governing body of a municipality, as defined in s. 62.237 (1) (d), adopts 17an initial resolution to issue bonds for financing the cost of low-interest loans under 18 s. 62.237 and a number of electors of a city or village that municipality equal to at 19 least 15% 15 percent of the votes cast for governor at the last general election in their 20city or village that municipality sign and file a petition conforming to the 21requirements of s. 8.40 with the city or village clerk of that municipality requesting 22submission of the resolution, the city or village that municipality may not issue 23bonds for financing the cost of low-interest mortgage loans under s. 62.237 without calling a special election to submit referendum for the purposes of submitting the 24

1	question of bonding to the city or village electors of that municipality for their
2	approval. The referendum shall be held at an election authorized under s. 8.065 (2).
3	SECTION 177. 67.05 (6a) (a) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	67.05 (6a) (a) 2. a. Direct the school district clerk to call a special election for
5	the purpose of submitting submit the resolution to the electors for approval or
6	rejection , or direct that the resolution be submitted at the next regularly scheduled
7	primary or an election to be held authorized under s. 8.065 (2) that occurs not earlier
8	than 45 days after the adoption of the resolution. The resolution shall not be effective
9	unless adopted by a majority of the school district electors voting at the referendum.
10	SECTION 178. 67.05 (6m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	67.05 (6m) (b) If a referendum is to be held on an initial resolution, the district
12	board shall direct the technical college district secretary to call a special election for
13	the purpose of submitting submit the initial resolution to the electors for $-a$
14	referendum on approval or rejection <u>at an election authorized under s. 8.065 (2)</u> . In
15	lieu of a special election, the district board may specify that the election be held at
16	the next succeeding spring primary or election or partisan primary or general
17	election.
18	SECTION 179. 67.10 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	67.10 (5) (b) Any city having voted <u>approved the issuance of</u> bonds at a special
20	referendum election <u>held in accordance with s. 8.065 (2)</u> and having sold a portion
21	thereof may negotiate, sell, or otherwise dispose of the same in the manner provided
22	by statute within 9 years of the date of the election voting referendum approving the
23	same.
24	SECTION 180. 67.12 (12) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

1 67.12 (12) (e) 2. Unless the purpose and amount of the borrowing have been 2 approved by the electors under s. 67.05 (6a) or deemed approved by the electors under 3 s. 67.05 (7) (d) 3., the purpose is to refund any outstanding municipal obligation, the 4 purpose is to pay unfunded prior service liability contributions under the Wisconsin $\mathbf{5}$ retirement system if all of the proceeds of the note will be used for that purpose, the 6 borrowing would not be subject to a referendum as a bond issue under s. 67.05 (7) (cc), 7 (h) or (i), or subd. 2g. or par. (f) or (h) applies, the school district clerk shall, within 8 10 days after a school board adopts a resolution under subd. 1. to issue a promissory 9 note in excess of \$5,000, publish notice of such adoption as a class 1 notice, under ch. 10 985. Alternatively, the notice may be posted as provided under s. 10.05. The notice 11 need not set forth the full contents of the resolution, but shall state the maximum 12amount proposed to be borrowed, the purpose thereof, that the resolution was 13 adopted under this subsection, and the place where, and the hours during which, the 14resolution may be inspected. If, within 30 days after publication or posting, a petition 15conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 is filed with the school district clerk for a 16 referendum on the resolution signed by at least 7.500 electors of the district or at 17least 20% 20 percent of the number of district electors voting for governor at the last 18 general election, as determined under s. 115.01 (13), whichever is the lesser, then the 19 resolution shall not be effective unless adopted by a majority of the district electors 20 voting at the referendum. The referendum shall be held at an election authorized 21under s. 8.065 (2) and called in the manner provided under s. 67.05 (6a), except that 22the question which appears on the ballot shall be "Shall (name of district) borrow 23the sum of \$.... for (state purpose) by issuing its general obligation promissory note 24(or notes) under section 67.12 (12) of the Wisconsin Statutes?".

25

SECTION 181. 67.12(12)(e) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

67.12 (12) (e) 5. Within 10 days of the adoption by a technical college district 1 2 board of a resolution under subd. 1. to issue a promissory note for a purpose under 3 s. 38.16 (2), the secretary of the district board shall publish a notice of such adoption 4 as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985. The notice need not set forth the full contents of 5 the resolution, but shall state the amount proposed to be borrowed, the method of 6 borrowing, the purpose thereof, that the resolution was adopted under this 7 subsection and the place where and the hours during which the resolution is 8 available for public inspection. If the amount proposed to be borrowed is for building 9 remodeling or improvement and does not exceed \$1,500,000 or is for movable 10 equipment, the district board need not submit the resolution to the electors for 11 approval unless, within 30 days after the publication or posting, a petition 12conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 is filed with the secretary of the district 13 board requesting a referendum at a special election to be called for that purpose. 14Such petition shall be signed by electors from each county lying wholly or partially 15within the district. The number of electors from each county shall equal at least 1.5%16 1.5 percent of the population of the county as determined under s. 16.96 (2) (c). If a 17county lies in more than one district, the technical college system board shall 18 apportion the county's population as determined under s. 16.96 (2) (c) to the districts 19 involved and the petition shall be signed by electors equal to the appropriate 20 percentage of the apportioned population. In lieu of a special election, the The 21district board may specify that shall hold the referendum shall be held at the next 22succeeding spring primary or election or partisan primary or general an election 23authorized under s. 8.065 (2). Any resolution to borrow amounts of money in excess $\mathbf{24}$ of \$1,500,000 for building remodeling or improvement shall be submitted to the electors of the district for approval. If a referendum is held or required under this 25

1 subdivision, no promissory note may be issued until the issuance is approved by a 2 majority of the district electors voting at such referendum. The referendum shall be 3 noticed, called, and conducted under s. 67.05 (6a) insofar as applicable, except that 4 the notice of special election and ballot need not embody a copy of the resolution and 5 the question which shall appear on the ballot shall be "Shall (name of district) be authorized to borrow the sum of \$.... for (state purpose) by issuing its general 6 7 obligation promissory note (or notes) under section 67.12 (12) of the Wisconsin 8 Statutes?"

9

SECTION 182. 82.03 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 82.03 (2) (b) The town board, by resolution, submits to the electors of the town 11 as a referendum at <u>a general or special town</u> an election authorized under s. 8.065 12(2) the question of exceeding the limit set under this subsection. A copy of the 13 resolution shall be filed as provided in s. 8.37. The board shall abide by the majority 14vote of the electors of the town on the question. The question shall read as follows: Shall the town of spend up to \$.... over, which is the annual limit of the 1516 product of \$5,000 multiplied by the miles of highway under the jurisdiction of the 17town measured by the most recent highway mileage for the town, as determined under section 86.302 of the Wisconsin Statutes, for the construction, maintenance, 18 19 and repair of its highways and bridges?

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FOR SPENDING \Box AGAINST SPENDING \Box

21 SECTION 183. 85.61 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

85.61 (1) The secretary of transportation and the administrator of the elections
division of the government accountability board shall enter into an agreement to
match personally identifiable information on the official registration list maintained
by the government accountability board under s. 6.36 (1) and the information

specified in s. 6.34 (2m) with personally identifiable information in the operating record file database under ch. 343 and vehicle registration records under ch. 341 to the extent required to enable the secretary of transportation and the administrator of the elections division of the government accountability board to verify the accuracy of the information provided for the purpose of voter registration.

6

SECTION 184. 86.21 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 86.21 (2) (a) Before any such toll bridge is constructed or acquired under this 8 section, a resolution authorizing the construction or acquisition thereof, and 9 specifying the method of payment therefor, shall be adopted by a majority of the 10 members of the governing body of such county, town, village, or city at a regular 11 meeting, after publication of said resolution, as a class 2 notice, under ch. 985. The 12resolution shall include a general description of the property it is proposed to acquire 13or construct. Any county, town, village, or city constructing or acquiring a toll bridge 14under this section may provide for the payment of the same or any part thereof from 15the general fund, from taxation, or from the proceeds of either municipal bonds, or 16 revenue bonds or as otherwise provided by law. Such resolution shall not be effective 17until 15 days after its passage and publication. If, within said 15 days, a petition 18 conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 is filed with the clerk of such municipality, and filed as provided in s. 8.37, signed by at least 20% 20 percent of the electors 19 20 thereof of the municipality, and requesting that the question of acquiring such toll 21bridge be submitted to the said electors, such is filed with the clerk of the 22municipality as provided in s. 8.37, the question shall be submitted at the next 23general or regular municipal election authorized under s. 8.065 (2) that is held not $\mathbf{24}$ sooner than 70 days from the date of filing such petition. The question submitted to the electors shall specify the method of payment for such toll bridge as provided in 25

the resolution for the acquisition thereof. If no such petition is filed, or if the majority
 of votes cast at such referendum election are in favor of the acquisition of such toll
 bridge, then the resolution of the governing body for the acquisition of such toll
 bridge shall be in effect.

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SECTION 185. 92.11 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 92.11 (4) (c) Wording of ballot question; procedure. The county board shall 7 include the wording of the question to be placed before the electors in the referendum 8 as a part of the ordinance adopted under this section or the revision to an ordinance 9 adopted under this section. Upon the adoption of the ordinance or revision the county 10 board shall forward a copy of the ordinance or revision to the county clerk who shall 11 cause the question to be placed before the voters of the affected area in the next 12spring or general election occurring authorized under s. 8.065 (2) that occurs not less than 70 days after the adoption of the ordinance or revision. The form of the ballot 1314 shall correspond substantially to the form prescribed under s. 5.64 (2).

15

SECTION 186. 117.20 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

117.20 (2) The clerk of each affected school district shall publish notice, as 16 required under s. 8.55 10.06 (4), in the territory of that school district. 17The 18 procedures for school board elections under s. 120.06 (9), (11), (13), and (14) apply to 19 a referendum held under this section. The school board and school district clerk of each affected school district shall each perform, for that school district, the functions 20 21assigned to the school board and the school district clerk, respectively, under those 22subsections. The form of the ballot shall correspond to the form prescribed by the 23government accountability board under ss. 5.64 (2) and 7.08 (1) (a). The clerk of each affected school district shall file with the secretary of the board a certified statement 24

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prepared by the school district board of canvassers of the results of the referendum in that school district.

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SECTION 187. 119.48 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
119.48 (4) (b) The communication shall state the purposes for which the funds
from the increase in the levy rate will be used and shall request the common council
to submit to the voters of the city the question of exceeding the levy rate specified in
s. 65.07 (1) (f) at the September election or a special an election authorized under s.
8.065 (2).

9

SECTION 188. 119.48 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 119.48 (4) (c) Upon receipt of the communication, the common council shall file 11 the communication as provided in s. 8.37 and shall cause the question of exceeding 12the levy rate specified under s. 65.07 (1) (f) to be submitted to the voters of the city 13 at the September election or at a special an election authorized under s. 8.065 (2). 14The question of exceeding the levy rate specified under s. 65.07 (1) (f) shall be 15submitted so that the vote upon exceeding the levy rate specified in s. 65.07 (1) (f) is 16 taken separately from any other question submitted to the voters. If a majority of 17the electors voting on the question favors exceeding the levy rate specified under s. 65.07 (1) (f), the common council shall approve the increase in the levy rate and shall 18 19 levy and collect a tax equal to the amount of money approved by the electors.

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SECTION 189. 119.49 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

119.49 (1) (b) The communication shall state the amount of funds needed under
par. (a) and the purposes for which the funds will be used and shall request the
common council to submit to the voters of the city at the next election held in the city
authorized under s. 8.065 (2) the question of issuing school bonds in the amount and
for the purposes stated in the communication.

1 **SECTION 190.** 119.49 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 2 119.49(2) Upon receipt of the communication, the common council shall file the 3 communication as provided in s. 8.37 and shall cause the question of issuing such 4 school bonds in the stated amount and for the stated school purposes to be submitted 5 to the voters of the city at the next election held in the city authorized under s. 8.065 6 (2). The question of issuing such school bonds shall be submitted so that the vote 7 upon issuing such school bonds is taken separately from any other question 8 submitted to the voters. If a majority of the electors voting on the school bond 9 question favors issuing such school bonds, the common council shall cause the school 10 bonds to be issued immediately or within the period permitted by law, in the amount 11 requested by the board and in the manner other bonds are issued. 12**SECTION 191.** 121.91 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 121.91 (3) (a) If a school board wishes to exceed the limit under sub. (2m) 14otherwise applicable to the school district in any school year, it shall promptly adopt 15a resolution supporting inclusion in the final school district budget of an amount equal to the proposed excess revenue. The resolution shall specify whether the 16 17proposed excess revenue is for a recurring or nonrecurring purpose, or, if the 18 proposed excess revenue is for both recurring and nonrecurring purposes, the 19 amount of the proposed excess revenue for each purpose. The resolution shall be filed 20 as provided in s. 8.37. Within 10 days after adopting the resolution, the school board 21shall submit a copy of the resolution to the department and shall notify the 22 department of the scheduled date of the referendum and submit a copy of the 23resolution to the department. The school board shall call a special referendum to be 24<u>called</u> for the purpose of submitting the resolution to the electors of the school district for approval or rejection. In lieu of a special referendum, the school board may 25

specify that the <u>The</u> referendum <u>shall</u> be held at the next succeeding spring primary or election or partisan primary or general election, if such election is to be held authorized under s. 8.065 (2) that occurs not sooner than 70 days after the filing of the resolution of the school board. The school district clerk shall certify the results of the referendum to the department within 10 days after the referendum is held.

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SECTION 192. 197.04 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 197.04 (1) (b) If within either of the 90-day periods described in par. (a) a 8 petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 is filed with the clerk of the 9 municipality as provided in s. 8.37 and the petition has been signed by 5% 5 percent 10 of the electors of a 1st class city or by 10% 10 percent of the electors of all other 11 municipalities requesting that the question of discontinuing the proceeding to 12acquire the plant or equipment of the public utility be submitted to the electors of the 13 municipality, the applicable question under par. (c) shall be submitted to the electors 14at any general or regular municipal an election authorized under s. 8.065 (2) that is 15held not less than 70 and not more than 75 days from the date of the filing of the 16 petition. If no general election or regular municipal election is to be held within the 17stated periods, the governing body of the municipality shall order the holding of a special election, to be held not less than 70 days from the date of filing of the petition, 18 19 for the purpose of submitting the question to the electors.

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SECTION 193. 197.04 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 197.04 (2) The governing body of the municipality may provide for notice of,22 the manner of holding, the method of voting on, the method of making returns of, and23 the method of canvassing and determining the result of, the election required under24 sub. (1). Notice of the election to the electors shall be given by a brief notice of that25 fact once a week for 3 weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published in

the municipality. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the municipality, publication may be made in any newspaper of general circulation in the county seat of the county in which the municipality is located. The notice of holding any special election shall be incorporated as a part of the notice given under this subsection.

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SECTION 194. 197.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 197.10 (2) Such contract when adopted by the common council of said city and 8 accepted by the owner or owners of such public utility shall be submitted to the public 9 service commission for its approval and upon such approval the same shall be filed 10 as provided in s. 8.37 and submitted in such manner as the common council shall 11 determine to a vote of the electors of such city at the next regular municipal election 12or at a special election called for that purpose authorized under s. 8.065 (2), and such 13 contract shall not become binding upon such city until approved by a majority vote 14of the qualified electors of such city voting thereon. No bonds shall in any case be 15issued by said city under the contract or contracts mentioned in sub. (1), until the 16 proposition of their issue shall have been submitted to the people of such city and 17adopted by a majority of the electors voting thereon.

18

SECTION 195. 198.19 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 198.19 (1) Any territory, constituting one or more municipalities contiguous to 20 a district, may be annexed to and become a part of such district to all intents and 21 purposes and with like effect as though originally included therein upon such terms 22 and conditions as the board of directors of the district shall fix by ordinance adopted 23 by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the directors-elect, provided that before such 24 ordinance becomes effective the same shall be accepted and ratified by the 25 affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors entitled to vote and voting in

1	a special election referendum called and held for that purpose, at an election
2	authorized under s. 8.065 (2), in each municipality proposed in such ordinance to be
3	annexed to the district. Such ordinance shall be published and such election shall
4	be noticed, held, and conducted, as nearly as may be, in the manner provided by this
5	chapter for the noticing, holding, and conduct of elections upon the organization of
6	a municipal power district, except that the returns of such election and the ballots
7	therein shall be delivered to the clerk of the district. The results of said election shall
8	be canvassed publicly by the directors of the district.
9	SECTION 196. 227.52 (8) of the statutes is created to read:
10	227.52 (8) Decisions of the government accountability board under s. 7.30 (4)
11	(e) that are subject to appeal to the attorney general.
12	SECTION 197. 343.027 of the statutes is amended to read:
13	343.027 Confidentiality of signatures. Any signature collected under this
14	chapter may be maintained by the department and shall be kept confidential, except
15	that the department shall release a signature or a facsimile of a signature to the
16	department of revenue for the purposes of administering state taxes and collecting
17	debt <u>, to the government accountability board, in electronic or digital format, for the</u>
18	purposes specified in s. 6.30 (5), or to the person to whom the signature relates.
19	SECTION 198. 343.027 of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Acts 20 and
20	2013 Wisconsin Act (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:
21	343.027 Confidentiality of signatures. Any signature collected under this
22	chapter may be maintained by the department and shall be kept confidential, except
23	that the department shall release a signature or a facsimile of a signature to the
24	department of revenue for the purposes of administering state taxes and collecting
25	debt, to the government accountability board, in electronic or digital format, for the

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purposes specified in s. 6.30 (5), to the person to whom the signature relates, to a
 court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village, or town attorney,
 law enforcement agency, or to the driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction.

4

SECTION 199. Nonstatutory provisions.

5 (1) No later than July 1, 2014, the government accountability board and the 6 department of transportation shall report to the joint committee on finance 7 concerning its progress in implementing an electronic voter registration system.

8

SECTION 200. Initial applicability.

9 (1) The treatment of sections 13.62 (12e), 13.67, 13.68 (1) (bp), and 13.75 (5) of 10 the statutes, the renumbering and amendment of section 13.62 (1) of the statutes, 11 and the creation of section 13.62 (1) (b) of the statutes first apply with respect to 12 reporting periods that begin on or after the effective date of this subsection.

13 (2) The treatment of section 13.63 (1) (a) of the statutes first applies to
14 applications for a license to act as a lobbyist filed on July 1, 2015.

(3) The treatment of sections 19.42 (11s) and 19.45 (8) (b) and (c) of the statutes
first applies to the conduct of a former state public official on the effective date of this
subsection.

(4) The treatment of sections 5.02 (19), 7.15 (2) (d), 7.52 (8), 8.05 (3) (d) and (e), 18 19 8.06, 8.065, 9.20 (4), 24.66 (3) (b) and (4), 32.72 (1), 38.15 (1), 38.16 (3) (br) 1., 59.08 20 (7) (b), 59.605 (3) (a) 1., 60.62 (2), 60.74 (5) (b), 61.187 (1), 61.46 (1), 62.09 (1) (a), 62.13 21(6) (b), 64.03 (1), 64.39 (3), 66.0101 (8), 66.0211 (1), 66.0213 (6), 66.0215 (2), 66.0216 22(2) (e), 66.0217 (3) (b) and (7) (a) 3. and (d), 66.0219 (4) (b), 66.0225 (2), 66.0227 (3), 2366.0305 (6) (b), 66.0307 (4) (e) 2., 66.0602 (4) (a), 66.0619 (2m) (b), 66.0815 (1) (c), 2466.0921 (2), 66.1103 (10) (d), 66.1113 (2) (g) and (h), 67.05 (3) (a) 2. and 4. and (f), (4), (5) (a) and (b), (6a) (a) 2. a., and (6m) (b), 67.10 (5) (b), 67.12 (12) (e) 2. and 5., 82.03 25

1	(2) (b), 86.21 (2) (a), 92.11 (4) (c), 117.20 (2), 119.48 (4) (b) and (c), 119.49 (1) (b) and
2	(2), 121.91 (3) (a) (as it relates to the scheduling of referendums), 197.04 (1) (b) and
3	(2), 197.10 (2), and 198.19 (1) of the statutes first applies to a referendum called or $\left(2 + \frac{1}{2} \right)$
4	scheduled on the effective date of this subsection.
5	SECTION 201. Effective dates.
6	(1) The treatment of section 11.21 (16) of the statutes takes effect on the first
7	day of the 6th month beginning after publication.
8	(2) The treatment of sections 5.056, 6.24 (3), 6.275 (1) (b), 6.28 (1), 6.30 (1), 6.32,
9	6.33 (1) and (2) (a), 6.34 (2), 6.35 (1) (intro.), 6.36 (2) (c), 6.40 (1) (a) 1. and (c), 6.50
10	(10), 6.55 (2) (d), 6.86 (3) (c), 6.87 (4) (b) 1., 7.08 (1) (c), and 85.61 (1) of the statutes,
11	the amendment of section 343.027 of the statutes, and the repeal and recreation of
12	section 343.027 of the statutes, and the creation of sections 6.30 (5), 6.34 (2m) and
13	(4), and 6.35 92) of the statutes take effect on January 1, 2015.
14	(3) The repeal and recreation of section 343.027 of the statutes takes effect on
15	January 1, 2015, or on the date on which the creation of section 343.165 of the
16	statutes by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 takes effect, whichever is later.
17	(END)

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