

# State of Misconsin 2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1469/P5 JK&TKK:...:...

# PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: campaign finance.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a subsequent version of this draft.

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

2	<b>SECTION 1.</b> Chapter 11 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
3	CHAPTER 11
4	CAMPAIGN FINANCING
5	SUBCHAPTER I
6	GENERAL PROVISIONS
7	11.1000 Definitions. In this chapter:
8	(1) "Candidate" means an individual about whom any of the following applies:
9	(a) The individual takes any of the following affirmative actions to seek
10	nomination or election to a state or local office:

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1	1. Files nomination papers with the appropriate filing officer.
2	2. Is nominated as a candidate for state or local office by a political party and
3	the nomination is certified to the appropriate filing officer.
4	3. Subject to the registration requirements under s. 11.4003, receives a
5	contribution, makes an expenditure, or gives consent for another person to receive

nomination or election to a state or local office.

\*\*\*\*Note: The portion of this definitional component related to bringing about the nomination of an individual seems to conflict with the prohibition on a candidate receiving contributions and making disbursements unless the candidate is registered. I added the phrase "subject to the registration requirements under s. 11.4003, but I'm not sure whether a contribution or disbursement "to bring about the individual's nomination..." is substantively or substantially different than what is required "for the production of nomination papers."

a contribution or make an expenditure in order to bring about the individual's

 ${}^{****}\mbox{Note:}$  Would it be better to simply eliminate reference to nomination under this subdivision?

- (b) The individual holds a state or local office and is the subject of a recall petition.
- (c) The individual holds a state or local office, unless the individual is legally prohibited from seeking reelection or files a declaration of noncandidacy.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: I modified this definition both to make the intro consistent with the underlying paragraphs and also, with respect to par. (a) 3., to make the receipt of contributions and the making of expenditures subject to the registration requirements.

(2) "Candidate committee" means a committee authorized by a candidate or a candidate's agent to accept contributions or make expenditures in support of a candidate's campaign.

\*\*\*\*Note: For future consideration; what if an individual holds one elective office while pursuing and then abandoning another? What are the relationships between that individual's different candidate committees?

(3) "Candidate's agent" means an individual who acts under the direction of the candidate regarding the conduct of the candidate's campaign and the operation of the

1	candidate committee, but does not include an employee of a political party committee
2	or a legislative campaign committee that is not also an employee of the candidate.
3	(4) "Committee" means a candidate committee, legislative campaign
4	committee, political action committee, political party committee, recall committee,
5	and referendum committee.
6	(5) "Conduit" means a person other than an individual that receives a
7	contribution of money and transfers the contribution to a candidate committee,
8	legislative campaign committee, or political party committee without exercising
9	discretion as to the amount that is transferred and the committee to which the
LO	transfer is made.
	****Note: Please review this modified definition carefully; per our discussion on March 10, we eliminated references to individual. In addition, we substituted "person" for "organization."
	****Note: Do you want to specify that the conduit receives a contribution "from an individual or committee?"
l1	(6) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), "contribution" means any of the following:
L <b>2</b>	1. A gift, subscription, loan, advance, or transfer of money to a committee.
3	2. A transfer of tangible personal property or services to a committee valued
14	at fair market value at the time of transfer.
will	****Note: In an effort to distinguish services that are contributions under this subdivision from services that are not contributions under par. (b) 1., I added "valued at fair market value at the time of transfer" to this subdivision ("replacement value" appears in current law and in the "A" draft.). Okay?

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Also, would it be appropriate, for further clarification, to indicate that the \*contributor\* valued the services at fair market value at the time of transfer?

- 3. A transfer of funds between committees.
- 4. The purchase of a ticket for a fundraising event for a committee regardless of whether the ticket is used to attend the event.
  - (b) "Contribution" does not include any of the following:

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1. Services that an individual provides to a committee, if the individual is not specifically compensated for providing the services to Motocomittee

\*\*\*\*Note: I don't know that we resolved how to ensure that this subdivision, exempting certain voluntary services from being considered contributions, would capture certain professional services, such as serving as a committee treasurer. Note that a person who contributes services as a treasurer under par. (a) 2. makes a \*contribution\* (in part because the individual values the services at fair market value at time of transfer), but just like the person who would provide voluntary services under this subdivision, the person making the contribution under par. (a) 2. does not get paid for those services.

- 2. Any unreimbursed travel expenses that an individual incurs to volunteer his or her personal services to a committee.
  - 3. The costs of preparing and transmitting personal correspondence.
  - 4. Interest earned on an interest-bearing account.
  - 5. Rebates or awards earned in connection with the use of a debit or credit card.
  - 6. A loan from a commercial lending institution that the institution makes in its ordinary course of business.
  - 7. The reuse of surplus materials or the use of unused surplus materials acquired in connection with a previous campaign for or against the same candidate, political party, or recall if the materials were previously reported as a contribution under s. 11.3000.

\*\*\*\*Note: I modified this definition in response to our discussion about "stakes" last week. The version in the previous draft did not require the materials to have been reported as a contribution. Is this change appropriate?

Also, did you intend that, in the case of a candidate's surplus materials, that only that same candidate could reuse or use the materials? Or, did you intend that the candidate could pass along the surplus materials to another candidate or to the candidate's political party? Under current law, the candidate or political party that reuses the materials must be the same as the candidate or party who first reported the materials as a contribution.

8. The cost of invitations, food, and beverages in connection with a fundraising event held in a private residence on behalf of a candidate committee.

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9. Any cost incurred to conduct Internet activity for [express advocacy or issue advocacy] [a political purpose] by an individual acting on his or her own behalf, or on behalf of another person, if the individual is not compensated specifically for those services, including the cost or value of any equipment and services used to conduct the activity regardless of who owns the equipment and services, but not including professional video production services purchased by the individual. [For purposes of this subdivision, "political purpose" means the purpose of influencing the election or nomination for election of any individual to state or local office, the purpose of influencing the recall from or retention in office of an individual holding a state or local office, or for the purpose of influencing a particular vote at a referendum.]

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This exclusion for Internet activity is a merger of the language under ss. 11.01 (6) (b) 8. and 11.06 (13).

- 11 %. An independent expenditure.
- 12 10 11. An election eering communication.
- 13 (7)(a) "Disbursement" means any of the following:
  - 1. An expenditure by a committee from a campaign depository account.
- 2. The transfer of tangible personal property or services by a committee or conduit.
  - 3. The transfer of funds between committees and conduits.
  - (b) "Disbursement" does not include an expenditure by an organization that is sponsoring a conduit or committee for the purpose of soliciting contributions to the conduit or committee.
- 21 (8) (a) "Electioneering communication" means any communication, except as 22 provided in par. (b), for which all of the following apply:

4. "Cast your ballot for".

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SECTION 1

1	1. It refers to a clearly identified candidate who will appear on the ballot for
2	election or nomination for election.
3	2. It is made during the period beginning on the first date for circulating
4	nomination papers for the candidate and ending on the day of the primary or election
5	involving the candidate in subd. 1.
6	3. It is targeted to the relevant electorate.
7	4. It is susceptible to no reasonable interpretation other than as an appeal to
8	vote for or against a clearly identified candidate for election or nomination for
9	election.
10	(b) "Electioneering communication" does not include any of the following:
11	1. A communication, other than an advertisement, appearing in a news story,
12	commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any legitimate news
13	organization, unless that facilities are controlled by any political party, political
14	committee, or candidate.
15	2. A communication made solely to promote a candidate debate or forum that
16	is made by or on behalf of a person sponsoring the debate or forum.
17	3. A communication made exclusively between an organization and its
18	members.
19	(9) "Express advocacy" means all of the following:
20	(a) Communications that expressly advocate for the election or defeat of a
21	clearly identified candidate using terms such as:
22	1. "Vote for".
23	2. "Elect".
24	3. "Support".

	SECTION 1
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	5. "Smith for (an elective office)".
2	6. "Vote against".
3	7. "Defeat".
4	8. "Reject".
5	9. "Cast your ballot against".
6	(b) Communications that are susceptible to no reasonable interpretation other
7	than as an appeal to vote for or against a clearly identified candidate for election or
g / 8	nomination for election.
9	(10) "General election" means the election held in even-numbered years on the
10	Tuesday after the first Monday in November to elect United States senators,
11	representatives in congress, presidential electors, state senators, representatives to
12	the assembly, district attorneys, state officers other than the state superintendent
13	and judicial officers, and county officers other than supervisors and county
14	executives.
15	(11) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure for express advocacy by
16	a person other than a committee, if the expenditure is not made in coordination with
17	a candidate, candidate committee, candidate's agent, legislative campaign
18	committee, or political party committee, as prohibited under s. 11.5000.
19	(12) "Legislative campaign committee" means a committee organized in either
20	house of the legislature to support candidates of a political party for legislative office.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	nomination for election.  (10) "General election" means the election held in even-numbered years on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November to elect United States senators representatives in congress, presidential electors, state senators, representatives the assembly, district attorneys, state officers other than the state superintende and judicial officers, and county officers other than supervisors and count executives.  (11) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure for express advocacy a person other than a committee, if the expenditure is not made in coordination with a candidate, candidate committee, candidate's agent, legislative campaign committee, or political party committee, as prohibited under s. 11.5000.  The first means a committee organized in eith

house of the legislature to support candidates of a political party for legislative office.

(13) "Major purpose" means a person's major purpose as specified in the person's organizational documents or as indicated by the person.

(14) "Partisan primary" means the primary held the 2nd Tuesday in August

to nominate candidates to be voted for at the general election or a special primary

held to .

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1	(15) (a) Subject to par. (b), "political action committee" means an entity that
2	satisfies all of the following:
3	1. Has express advocacy as its major purpose.
4	2. Is organized by any person, other than an individual, or by any combination
5	permanent or temporary, of 2 or more persons Junrelated by marriage
	****Note: We were not sure whether the "unrelated by marriage" language is either necessary or appropriate here.
6	3. Makes or accepts contributions or makes expenditures to support or oppose
7	a candidate, to a candidate committee, to a legislative campaign committee, to a
8	political party committee, or to a recall committee.
9	(b) "Political action committee" does not include a candidate committee
10	legislative campaign committee, political party committee, or recall committee.
11	(16) "Political party committee" means a committee organized by a political
12	party that makes and accepts contributions and makes expenditures to support or
13	oppose candidates for state or local office.
14	(17) "Recall committee" means a means a committee formed for the purpose of
15	encouraging and facilitating the signing of a recall petition under s. 9.10.
16	(18) "Referendum committee" means a committee that is organized by any
17	person, other than an individual, or by any combination, permanent or temporary
18	of 2 or more persons [unrelated by marriage] that acts to support or oppose the
19	qualification, passage, or defeat of a referendum question, but that does not receive
20	contributions or make expenditures or contributions for the purpose of influencing
21	or attempting to influence a candidate's nomination or election.

 $\tt ****NOTE:$  The definition of "referendum committee" is based on the Michigan's "ballot question committee" definition.

 $\tt ****Note:$  We were not sure whether the "unrelated by marriage" language is either necessary or appropriate here.

1	(19) "Special election" means any election, other than those described in subs.
2	(11), (15), (20), and (21), to fill vacancies or to conduct a referendum.
3	(20) "Special primary" means the primary held 4 weeks before the special
4	election except when the special election is held on the same day as the general
5	election the special primary shall be held on the same day as the general primary or
6	if the special election is held concurrently with the spring election, the primary shall
7	be held concurrently with the spring primary.
8	(21) "Treasurer" means the individual who registers a committee with a filing
9	officer under subch. II and who makes reports on behalf of the committee under
10	subch. IV.
	****Note: This note serves to remind the drafters to specify, in substantive provisions later in the drafting process, that a candidate may serve as the treasurer of his or her committee.
11	(22) "Spring election" means the election held on the first Tuesday in April to
12	elect judicial, educational, and municipal officers, nonpartisan county officers and
13	sewerage commissioners, and to express preferences for the person to be the
14	presidential candidate for each party in a year in which electors for president and
15	vice president are to be elected.
16	(23) "Spring primary" means the nonpartisan primary held on the 3rd Tuesday
17	in February to nominate nonpartisan candidates to be voted for at the spring
18	election.
19	SUBCHAPTER II
20	REGISTRATION
21	11.2000 Determination of filing officer. Each candidate, committee, and
22	conduit required to register under this subchapter shall have one filing officer. The
23	officer shall be determined as follows:

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1	(1) The "filing officer" for each candidate for state office is the board.

- (2) Except as provided in sub. (3), the "filing officer" for each candidate for local office is the clerk of the most populous jurisdiction for which any candidate who is supported or opposed seeks office.
- (3) The "filing officer" for each candidate for municipal judge elected under s. 755.01 (4) is the county clerk or board of election commissioners of the county having the largest portion of the population in the jurisdiction served by the judge.
  - (4) The "filing officer" for each conduit is the board.
- (5) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose any candidate for state office is the board.
- (6) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose any candidates for state and local offices is the board.
- (7) Except as provided in sub. (8), the filing officer for each committee acting to support or oppose any candidate for local office, but not any candidate for state office, is the clerk of the most populous jurisdiction for which any candidate who is supported or opposed seeks office.
- (8) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose a candidate for municipal judge elected under s. 755.01 (4), but not any candidate for state office, is the county clerk or board of election commissioners of the county having the largest portion of the population in the jurisdiction served by the judge.
- (9) The "filing officer" for a committee that supports or opposes an effort to circulate and file a petition to recall an individual who holds an office is the filing officer for candidates for that office.
- (10) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose any statewide referendum is the board.

1	(11) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose any
2	statewide and local referenda is the board.
3	(12) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose any local
4	referendum, but not any statewide referendum, is the clerk of the most populous
5	jurisdiction in which any referendum being supported or opposed is conducted.
6	(13) If the jurisdiction under sub. (2), (7), or (12) is a school district, the "filing
7	officer" for purposes of sub. (2), (7), or (12) is the school district clerk.
8	11.2001 Registration; treasurer and depositories. (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), each candidate, committee, and conduit required to register
9	provided in par. (b), each candidate, committee, and conduit required to register under this subchapter shall designate a treasurer to comply with the registration
10 6	under this subchapter shall designate a treasurer to comply with the registration
11	requirements under this subchapter.
12	(b) A candidate may appoint a treasurer of his or her candidate committee. If
13	the candidate does not appoint a treasurer, the candidate shall serve as the treasurer
14	and shall comply with the registration requirements under this subchapter. If the
15	candidate appoints a treasurer, the candidate and the candidate's treasurer shall
16	cosign the registration statement of the candidate's committee.
17	(2) The treasurer shall deposit all funds received in the committee or conduit
18	depository account. Any committee which is organized or acts with the cooperation
19	of or upon consultation with a candidate or agent or authorized committee of a
20	candidate, or which acts in concert with or at the request or suggestion of a candidate
21	or agent or authorized committee of a candidate is considered a subcommittee of the
22	candidate's personal campaign committee for purposes of this subchapter.
23	(3) No disbursement may be made or obligation incurred by or on behalf of a
24	committee without the authorization of the treasurer or a designated agent. No

contribution may be accepted and no disbursement may be made or obligation

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1	incurred by any committee other than a candidate committee at a time when the	re
2	is a vacancy in the office of treasurer.	

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This subsection may need to be moved when we draft the sections governing disbursements.

- 11.2002 Registration; required information. (1) REQUIRED INFORMATION.

  The statement of registration shall include all of the following, where applicable:
  - (a) The name and mailing address of the conduit or committee.
- (b) In the case of a committee, a statement as to whether the committee is a candidate committee, a legislative campaign committee, a political party committee, a political action committee, a recall committee, or a referendum committee.
- (c) The name and mailing address of the campaign treasurer and any other custodian of books and accounts. Unless otherwise directed by the treasurer on the registration form and except as otherwise provided in this chapter or any rule of the board, all mailings which are required by law or by rule of the board shall be sent to the treasurer at the treasurer's address indicated upon the form.
- (d) The name, mailing address, and position of other principal officers, including officers and members of a finance committee, if any.
- (e) In the case of a candidate committee of an independent candidate for partisan office or a candidate for nonpartisan county or municipal office, a list of the members of the committee, in addition to those specified in pars. (c) and (d), if any, whom the filing officer shall recognize as eligible to fill a nomination vacancy if the candidate dies before the election.
- (f) The name and address of the depository account of the conduit or committee and of any other institution where funds of the conduit or committee are kept.

\*\*\*\*Note: Under current law, only the "campaign depository account" must be identified. I changed this to require all conduits and committees to identify the depository account. Okay?

(g) In the case of a legislative campaign committee, a statement signed by the
leader of the party in the house for which the committee is established attesting to
the fact that the committee is the only authorized legislative campaign committee
for that party in that house. Win in current law
****Note: I don't recall; did you intend that there would be only one legislative campaign committee?
(h) In the case of a conduit, the name and mailing address of a sponsor, as
defined in [current law s. 11.185 (1)], to which contributions may be redirected as
provided under [current law s. 11.185].
****Note: I included this paragraph in the draft and also included the text from current law s. 11.185 to the conduit reporting section (s. 11.400_).
(i) The nature of any referendum which is supported or opposed.
(j) In the case of a labor organization or conduit established by a labor
organization, a statement as to whether the organization is incorporated and, if so,
the date of incorporation and whether or not such incorporation is under ch. 181.
****Note: This paragraph appears in current law s. 11.05 (3) (n); is it needed?
(2) CERTIFICATION. Every statement and every change made in a statement
filed under this section shall contain a certification signed by the individual filing the
statement that all information contained in the statement is true, correct, and
complete.
(3) CHANGE OF INFORMATION. (a) Any change in information previously
submitted in a registration statement shall be reported by the registrant to the
appropriate filing officer within 10 days following the change. Except as provided
in par. (b), any such change may be reported only by the individual or by the officer

who has succeeded to the position of an individual who signed the original statement.

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- (b) 1. A candidate or the treasurer of the candidate's committee may report a change in the candidate committee's registration statement.
  - 2. The chief executive officer or treasurer indicated on the registration statement of a committee other than a campaign committee may report a change in the committee's registration statement.
  - 11.2003 Registration; candidate committees. (1) Time of Registration. Every individual shall file a registration statement with the appropriate filing officer giving the information required under s. 11.2002 no later than the time he or she qualifies as a candidate under s. 11.1000 (1).
  - (2) CANDIDATE COMMITTEE REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), no candidate may accept contributions or make expenditures except through a candidate committee registered under this subsection.
  - (b) A candidate does not violate this subsection by taking any of the following actions:
  - 1. Accepting a contribution and making a disbursement in the amount required to rent a postal box, or in the minimum amount required by a bank or trust company to open a checking account, prior to the time of registration, if the disbursement is properly reported on the first report submitted under s. 11.400\_ after the date that the candidate committee is registered, whenever a reporting requirement applies to the candidate committee.
  - 2. Accepting a contribution and making a disbursement required for the production of nomination papers.

\*\*\*\*Note: Your drafting instructions directed me to maintain the current law exception from expenditure prohibition before registration for "the production of nomination papers." I found nothing in current law (statutes or administrative code) that exempted a candidate from making an expenditure related to the production of nomination papers before the candidate registers. I'm not sure what the "production of

nomination papers" would entail. Is this merely photocopying or does it involve something more?

- (3) No candidate may establish more than one candidate committee. A candidate committee may have subcommittees provided that all subcommittees. A have the same treasurer and that treasurer is the candidate or candidate's campaign treasurer.

  When we have the more than one candidate committee. A candidate committee. A candidate committee when the candidate committee is the candidate or candidate's campaign treasurer.
  - (4) A candidate who receives no contributions and makes no disbursements shall file the registration statement as provided in this section, but need not designate a campaign depository account until the first contribution is received or disbursement made.
  - 11.2004 Registration; political party committees and legislative campaign committees. Every political party committee or legislative campaign committee which makes or accepts contributions, incurs obligations, or makes disbursements to support or oppose a candidate in a calendar year shall, upon its inception and prior to making or accepting any such contribution, incurring any such obligation, or making any such disbursement, file a registration statement with the appropriate filing officer giving the information required by s. 11.2002.
  - 11.2005 Registration; conduits. Every conduit which accepts and releases contributions to support or oppose a candidate in a calendar year shall, upon its inception and prior to accepting or releasing any such contribution, file a registration statement with the appropriate filing officer giving the information required by s. 11.2002.
  - 11.2006 Registration; political action committees. (1) Except as provided in s. 9.10 (2) (d), every political action committee which makes or accepts contributions, incurs obligations, or makes disbursements to support or oppose a

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candidate in a calendar year in an aggregate amount in excess of \$2,500 shall file a
registration statement with the appropriate filing officer giving the information
required by s. 11.2002.

- (2) A political action committee that triggers the registration requirement under sub. (1) shall file the registration statement with the appropriate filing officer no later than the 10th business day commencing after receipt of the first contribution by the political action committee exceeding the amount specified under sub. (1) and before making any disbursement exceeding that amount.
- 11.2007 Registration; referendum committees. (1) Every referendum committee which makes or accepts contributions, incurs obligations, or makes disbursements for the purpose of influencing a particular vote at a referendum in a calendar year in an aggregate amount in excess of \$10,000 shall file a registration statement with the appropriate filing officer giving the information required by s. 11.2002.
- (2) A referendum committee that triggers the registration requirement under sub. (1) shall file the registration statement with the appropriate filing officer no later than the 10th business day commencing after receipt of the first contribution by the referendum committee exceeding the amount specified under sub. (1) and before making any disbursement exceeding that amount.

\*\*\*\*Note: Do you want s. 9.10 (2) (d) to trigger registration of a recall committee?

20 SUBCHAPTER III 21 CONTRIBUTIONS

11.3000 Contribution limits; exceptions. (1) Individual Limits. An individual may contribute to a candidate committee no more than the following

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$\widehat{1}$	amounts specified for the candidate whose nomination or election the committee
$\underbrace{}_{2}$	supports:
3	(a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state
4	treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent, or justice, \$30,000.
5	(b) Candidates for state senator, \$3,000.
6	(c) Candidates for representative to the assembly, \$1,500.
7	(d) Candidates for court of appeals judge in districts which contain a county
8	having a population of more than 500,000, \$9,000.
9	(e) Candidates for court of appeals judge in other districts, \$7,500.
10	(f) Candidates for circuit judge in circuits having a population of more than
11	300,000, or candidates for district attorney in prosecutorial units having a
12	population of more than 300,000, \$9,000.
13	(g) Candidates for circuit judge in other circuits or candidates for district
14	attorney in other prosecutorial units, \$3,000.
15	(h) Candidates for local offices, an amount equal to the greater of the following:
16	1. Seven hundred fifty dollars. \$600 344 Junt
17	2. Three cents times the number of inhabitants of the jurisdiction or district,
18	according to the latest federal census or the census information on which the district
19	is based, as certified by the appropriate filing officer, but not more than \$9,000.
20	(2) CANDIDATE COMMITTEES. A candidate committee may contribute to another
21	candidate committee no more than the following amounts specified for the candidate

- whose nomination or election the committee supports:

  (a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent, or justice, \$30,000.
  - (b) Candidates for state senator, \$3,000.

1	(c) Candidates for representative to the assembly, \$1,500.
2	(d) Candidates for court of appeals judge in districts which contain a county
3	having a population of more than 500,000, \$9,000.
4	(e) Candidates for court of appeals judge in other districts, \$7,500.
5	(f) Candidates for circuit judge in circuits having a population of more than
6	300,000, or candidates for district attorney in prosecutorial units having a
7	population of more than 300,000, \$9,000.
8	(g) Candidates for circuit judge in other circuits or candidates for district
9	attorney in other prosecutorial units, \$3,000.
10	(h) Candidates for local offices, an amount equal to the greater of the following:
11	1. Seven hundred fifty dollars. 4600
12	2. Three cents times the number of inhabitants of the jurisdiction or district,
13	according to the latest federal census or the census information on which the district
14	is based, as certified by the appropriate filing officer, but not more than \$9,000. $^{+7,500}$
15	(3) Other persons. A person, other than an individual or committee, may
16	contribute to a candidate committee no more than the following amounts specified
17	for the candidate whose nomination or election the committee supports:
18	(a) Candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state
19	treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent, or justice, \$30,000.
20	(b) Candidates for state senator, \$3,000.
21	(c) Candidates for representative to the assembly, \$1,500.
22	(d) Candidates for court of appeals judge in districts which contain a county
23	having a population of more than 500,000, \$9,000.
24	(e) Candidates for court of appeals judge in other districts, \$7,500.

1	(f) Candidates for circuit judge in circuits having a population of more than
2	300,000, or candidates for district attorney in prosecutorial units having a
3	population of more than 300,000, \$9,000.
4	(g) Candidates for circuit judge in other circuits or candidates for district
5	attorney in other prosecutorial units, \$3,000.
6	(h) Candidates for local offices, an amount equal to the greater of the following:
7	1. Seven hundred fifty dollars.
8	2. Three cents times the number of inhabitants of the jurisdiction or district,
9	according to the latest federal census or the census information on which the district
10	is based, as certified by the appropriate filing officer, but not more than \$9,000.
11	(4) POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES. A political action committee may contribute
12	to a candidate committee no more than the following amounts specified for the
13	candidate whose nomination or election the committee supports:
14	(a) Candidates for governor, \$129,000.
15	(b) Candidates for lieutenant governor, \$39,000.
16	(c) Candidates for attorney general, \$66,000.
17	(d) Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, state superintendent, or
18	justice, \$27,000.
19	(e) Candidates for state senator, \$3,000.
20	(f) Candidates for representative to the assembly, \$1,500.
21	(g) Candidates for court of appeals judge in districts which contain a county
22	having a population of more than 500,000, \$9,000.
23	(h) Candidates for court of appeals judge in other districts, \$7,500.

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committee.

1	(i) Candidates for circuit judge in circuits having a population of more than
2	300,000, or candidates for district attorney in prosecutorial units having a
3	population of more than 300,000, \$9,000.
4	(j) Candidates for circuit judge in other circuits or candidates for district
5	attorney in other prosecutorial units, \$3,000.
6	(k) Candidates for local offices, an amount equal to the greater of the following:
7	1. Seven hundred fifty dollars. 7600
8	2. Three cents times the number of inhabitants of the jurisdiction or district,
9	according to the latest federal census or the census information on which the district
10	is based, as certified by the appropriate filing officer, but not more than \$9,000. \$7,500
11	(5) APPLICABLE TIME PERIODS. (a) For an individual who is a candidate for an )
12	office that the individual holds, the limits under subs. (1) to (4) apply during the term
13	of that office.
14	(b) For an individual who is a candidate for an office that the individual does $\rho N$
15	not hold, the limits under subs. (1) to (4) apply during the period beginning on the
16	date on which the individual becomes a candidate under s. $11.1000(1)(a)$ and ending
17	on the day of the election for that office.
	****Note: This is the first attempt at trying to pin down the relevant period during which the limits would apply. We assume it will need some fine tuning.
18	(6) Exceptions. The limits under subs. (1) to (4) do not apply to any of the
19	following:
20	(a) Contributions to a political action committee.
	****Note: I eliminated "individual" from this exception. Okay? (TKK)

(b) Contributions transferred between political action committees.

(c) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., contributions to a legislative campaign

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- 2. A political action committee may contribute no more than \$18,000 in any calendar year to a legislative campaign committee.
  - (d) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., contributions to a political party committee.
  - 2. A political action committee may contribute no more than \$18,000 in any calendar year to a political party committee.
    - (e) Contributions transferred from a political party committee or legislative campaign committee to a candidate committee.
  - (f) Contributions paid to a segregated fund established and administered by a political party committee or legislative campaign committee to finance the purchase, lease, maintenance, or improvement of space for exclusive use by the political party committee or legislative campaign committee.
  - (g) Contributions that a candidate makes to his or her candidate committee from the candidate's personal funds or property or the personal funds or property that are owned jointly or as marital property with the candidate's spouse.
  - (h) Contributions transferred between the candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the same political party.
  - (i) Contributions used to pay legal fees and other expenses incurred as a result of a recount under s. 9.01.
  - (j) Contributions used to pay legal fees and other expenses incurred in connection with or in response to circulating, offering to file, or filing a petition to recall an office holder prior to the time that a recall primary or election is ordered, or after that time if incurred to contest or defend the order.

\*\*\*\*Note: Paragraphs (g) to (j) are consistent with provisions under current law, s. 11.26 (5), (12), and (13m).

men nettri valuation 1 (7) COMPLIANCE. (a) For purposes of complying with a contribution limit under 2 this section, the value of a contribution of any tangible or intangible item, other than money, is the item's fair market walue at the time that the individual or committee replacement 4 made the contribution. 5 (b) For purposes of complying with a contribution limit under this section, the value of a contribution of a service is the fair market value of the service at the time that the individual or committee made the contribution. (8) CONDUIT CONTRIBUTIONS. For purposes of this section, a contribution from a conduit is considered a contribution from the person or committee who made the

> \*\*\*\*Note: Do conduits ever aggregate, and then release, contributions from committees? Or only from individuals?

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contribution.

#### SUBCHAPTER IV

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#### REPORTING

In this draft, this subchapter governs primarily the reporting of contributions by the actors we identified in the previous draft. (the only exception is reporting of expenditures related to electioneering communications). Specifically, we establish requirements for the reporting of contributions made and received by, and establish schedules for periodic reporting by, candidates, committees, conduits, and business entities.

However, because there is no triggering point in this draft for the registration of these actors, this draft does not yet establish consistent triggering points for reporting. Additional notes and questions are embedded within this subchapter.

11.4000 Reporting generally; contributions. (1) When REPORTABLE. (a) 1. A contribution is received by a candidate for purposes of this chapter when it is under the control of the candidate or the treasurer or agent of the candidate.

- 2. A contribution is received by a committee for purposes of this chapter when it is under the control of the treasurer or agent of the committee.
- (b) Unless it is returned or donated within 30 days of receipt under par. (a), a contribution must be reported as received and accepted on the date received. This

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subsection applies notwithstanding the fact that the contribution is not deposited in the campaign depository account by the closing date for the reporting period.

(c) All contributions received by any person acting as an agent of a candidate or a committee required to report under this subchapter shall be reported by such person to the candidate or to the treasurer of the candidate or committee within 30 days of receipt by the agent. In the case of a contribution of money, the agent shall transmit the contribution to the candidate or treasurer within 30 days of receipt by the agent. The treasurer shall report the contribution within 30 days of initial receipt by the agent.

\*\*\*\*Note: Do you want to split the 30 day time period into two 15 day periods? For example, do you want to require the agent to transmit the contribution within 15 days of receipt and the treasurer to report the contribution within 30 days of the agent's receipt? Without splitting the time period, and without extending the 30 days beyond the 30 days granted to the agent, it is possible that the treasurer would not be able to report the contribution in a timely manner.

(d) A candidate shall report as a contribution an expenditure or obligation made or incurred for the benefit of the candidate if it is made or incurred with the authorization, direction, or control of or otherwise by prearrangement with the candidate or the candidate's agent.

\*\*\*\*Note: Please review this language carefully, as it includes reference to an expenditure or obligation that is reportable by the candidate as a contribution. Is this consistent with your intent?

(2) Report Must be complete; time of report; certification; short form. (a) A committee required to file a report under this subchapter shall make a good faith effort to obtain all required information. The first report shall commence no later than the date that the first contribution is received and accepted or the first contribution is made

\*\*\*\*NOTE: We did not discuss what triggers a reporting requirement, so for purposes of this provision and this provision only, I retained language (under current law s. 11.06 (5) that the first report begins no later than the first contribution. We can address this point in a subsequent draft.

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\*\*\*\*NOTE: When we address this provision, we will need to consider what transactional data must be included in each report (see current law s. 11.20 (8)).

- (b) Each report shall be filed with the appropriate filing officer on the dates designated in this subchapter. [PLACEHOLDER no dates yet].
- (c) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., the committee's treasurer shall certify to the correctness of each report filed under this subchapter.
- 2. Either the candidate or the treasurer of the candidate's committee shall certify to the correctness of each report filed under this subchapter.
- (d) The board shall prescribe a simplified, short form for compliance with this section by a treasurer of a candidate, individual, or committee who has not engaged in any financial transaction since the last date included on the treasurer's preceding financial report.
- (3) LIMITATION ON CASH CONTRIBUTIONS. Every contribution of money exceeding \$100 shall be made by negotiable instrument or evidenced by an itemized credit card receipt bearing on the face the name of the remitter. No committee required to report under this subchapter may accept a contribution made in violation of this subsection. The committee shall promptly return the contribution, or donate it to the common school fund or to a charitable organization in the event that the donor cannot be identified.
- (4) RETURN OF CONTRIBUTIONS. (a) A committee required to report under this subchapter may return a contribution at any time before or after it has been deposited.
- (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., the subsequent return of a contribution deposited contrary to law does not constitute a defense to a violation.

2. A committee that accepts a contribution contrary to law and that returns the contribution deposited contrary to law within 15 days after the filing date for the reporting period in which the contribution is received does not violate the contribution limits under subchapter III.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Under this subd. 2., the recipient of the surplus contribution must return the contribution 15 days after the report is due. Does that accomplish your intent? Does the surplus contribution have to be reported? If not, how will the GAB know that the contribution was received and is being returned?

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## 11.4002 Reporting requirements; schedule for filing reports.

\*\*\*\*\*NOTE: This section does not yet address exceptions to the filing of reports when, as a result of the filing of a termination report, reports are no longer required. (The draft also does not include any provisions governing termination reports).

\*\*\*Note: Subsection (1) duplicates the filing officers identified under s. 11.2000.

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(1) FILING OFFICER. Each committee and conduit required to report under this subchapter shall have one filing officer. The officer shall be determined as follows:

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(a) The "filing officer" for each candidate for state office is the board.

9 10 (b) Except as provided in sub. (3), the "filing officer" for each candidate for local office is the clerk of the most populous jurisdiction for which any candidate who is

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supported or opposed seeks office.

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(c) The "filing officer" for each candidate for municipal judge elected under s. 755.01 (4) is the county clerk or board of election commissioners of the county having

the largest portion of the population in the jurisdiction served by the judge.

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(d) The "filing officer" for each conduit is the board.

candidates for state and local offices is the board.

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(e) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose any candidate for state office is the board.

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(f) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose any

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(g) Except as provided in sub. (8), the filing officer for each committee acting
to support or oppose any candidate for local office, but not any candidate for state
office, is the clerk of the most populous jurisdiction for which any candidate who is
supported or opposed seeks office.
(h) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose a
candidate for municipal judge elected under s. 755.01 (4), but not any candidate for
state office, is the county clerk or board of election commissioners of the county

(i) The "filing officer" for a committee that supports or opposes an effort to circulate and file a petition to recall an individual who holds an office is the filing officer for candidates for that office.

having the largest portion of the population in the jurisdiction served by the judge.

- (j) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose any statewide referendum is the board.
- (k) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose any statewide and local referenda is the board.
- (L) The "filing officer" for each committee acting to support or oppose any local referendum, but not any statewide referendum, is the clerk of the most populous jurisdiction in which any referendum being supported or opposed is conducted.
- (m)/If the jurisdiction under sub. (2), (7), or (12) is a school district, the "filing officer" for purposes of sub. (2), (7), or (12) is the school district clerk.

\*\*\*\*Note: This draft does not yet incorporate filing fees (required under current law s. 11.055).

(2) Preprimary and preelection reports; timing; inactivity. (a) 1. Preprimary and preelection reports required under this section shall be received by the

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appropriate filing officer no earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days preceding the primary and the election.

\*\*\*\*Note: This subsection duplicates current law.

2. In the event that any report is required to be filed under this section on a nonbusiness day, it may be filed on the next business day thereafter.

\*\*\*\*Note: This subsection duplicates current law s. 11.20 (7).

(b) A contribution in support of or in opposition to a candidate at a primary which is made, accepted, or incurred during the period covered by the preprimary report is considered to be made, accepted or incurred in support of or in opposition to that candidate at the primary, regardless of whether the candidate is opposed at the primary.

\*\*\*\*Note: This paragraph is modified (to eliminate for the time being references to "disbursements and obligations") from current law s. 11.20 (3) (f).

(c) A contribution in support of or in opposition to a candidate at an 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.

\*\*\*\*Note: This paragraph is modified (to eliminate for the time being references to "disbursements and obligations") from current law s. 11.20~(3)~(g).

- (d) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., a conduit that releases or a committee that makes, accepts, or incurs a contribution in support of or in opposition to a candidate at a primary during the period covered by the preprimary report shall file both the preprimary and preelection reports, regardless of whether the registrant engages in such activity during the period covered by the preelection report.
- 2. a. A conduit that releases and a committee other than a candidate committee that makes, accepts, or incurs a contribution in support of or in opposition to a

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candidate at a primary during the period covered by the preelection report, but does not engage in such activity during the period covered by the preprimary report, is not required to file a preprimary report.

b. A conduit that releases and a committee other than a candidate committee that makes, accepts, or incurs a contribution in support of or in opposition to a candidate at an election during the period covered by the report which follows the preelection report, but does not engage in such activity during the period covered by the preelection report, is not required to file a preelection report.

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\*\*\*\*Note: This paragraph is modified (to eliminate for the time being references to "disbursements and obligations") from current law s. 11.20 (3) (h), (i), and (j). Do you want the requirements for reporting in subd. 2. a. and b. to apply only to candidate committees and political party committees, or should legislative campaign committees also be required to file under subd. 1.?

- (3) CANDIDATES AT SPRING PRIMARY. A candidate committee of a candidate at a spring primary or of a candidate at a special primary held to nominate nonpartisan candidates to be voted for at a special election held to fill a vacancy in one or more of the nonpartisan state or local offices voted for at the spring election shall do all of the following:
- (a) File a preprimary report. If a candidate for a nonpartisan state office at an election is not required to participate in a spring primary, the candidate committee shall file a preprimary report at the time prescribed in sub. (2) preceding the date specified for the holding of the primary, were it to be required.
  - (b) File a preelection report.
- (c) Annually in each year of an election cycle, file a report on the 15th day of the month in the months of January, April, July, and October.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Is the use of the phrase "election cycle" consistent with your intent?

MUNI	2015 – 2016 Legislature	<b>- 29 -</b>	LRB-1469/P5 JK&TKK: <b>SECTION 1</b>
1	(4) Candidates at sprin	NG ELECTIONS. A candidate	e committee of a candidate at
2	a spring election or of a cand	lidate at a special election	held to fill a vacancy in one
3	or more of the nonpartisan st	tate or local offices voted f	or at the spring election shall
4	do all of the following:		
5	(a) File a preelection re	eport.	
6	(b) Annually in each ye	ear of an election cycle, fil	e a report on the 15th day of
7	the month in the months of	January, April, July, and (	October.
8	(5) Candidates at part	ISAN PRIMARY. A candidate	e committee of a candidate at
9	a partisan primary or of a sp	ecial primary held to non	ninate candidates to be voted
10	for at a special election held to	o fill a vacancy in one or m	ore of the state or local offices
11	voted for at the general elect	ion shall do all of the follo	owing:
12	(a) File a preprimary re	eport.	
13	(b) File a preelection re	eport.	
14	(c) In an odd-numbered	d year, file a report on the	15th day of the month in the
15	months of January, April, Ju	ly, and October.	what slout sensitive
16	(d) In an even–numbere	ed year, file a report on the	15th day of the month in the
17	months of January, April, an	d July, and on the 4th Tu	esday in September.
18	(6) Candidates at gene	ERAL ELECTIONS. A candida	ate committee of a candidate
19	at a general election or of a ca	ındidate at a special electio	on held to fill a vacancy in one
20	or more of the state or local or	ffices voted for at the gene	ral election shall do all of the
21	following:		
00	( ) 1311 1 1		

(a) File a preelection report. 22

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(b) In an odd-numbered year, file a report on the 15th day of the month in the months of January, April, July, and October.

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- (c) In an even-numbered year, file a report on the 15th day of the month in the months of January, April, and July, and on the 4th Tuesday in September.
- (7) OTHER REGISTRANTS; REPORTS IN SUPPORT OF OR OPPOSITION TO CANDIDATES AT SPRING PRIMARY. A conduit that releases or a legislative campaign committee, political party committee, political action committee, or recall committee that makes or accepts contributions in support of or in opposition to one or more candidates for office at a spring primary, or that supports or opposes other committees engaging in such activities shall file the reports required under sub. (3).
- (8) OTHER REGISTRANTS; REPORTS IN SUPPORT OF OR OPPOSITION TO CANDIDATES AT SPRING ELECTION. A conduit that releases or a legislative campaign committee, political party committee, political action committee, or recall committee that makes or accepts contributions in support of or in opposition to one or more candidates for office at a spring election, or that supports or opposes other committees engaging in such activities shall file the reports required under sub. (4).
- (9) OTHER REGISTRANTS; REPORTS IN SUPPORT OF OR OPPOSITION TO CANDIDATES AT PARTISAN PRIMARY. A conduit that releases or a legislative campaign committee, political party committee, political action committee, or recall committee that makes or accepts contributions in support of or in opposition to one or more candidates for office at a partisan primary, or that supports or opposes other committees engaging in such activities shall file the reports required under sub. (5).
- (10) OTHER REGISTRANTS; REPORTS IN SUPPORT OF OR OPPOSITION TO CANDIDATES AT GENERAL ELECTION. A conduit that releases or a legislative campaign committee, political party committee, political action committee, or recall committee that makes or accepts contributions in support of or in opposition to one or more candidates for

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office at a general election, or that supports or opposes other committees engaging in such activities shall file the reports required under sub. (6).

- (11) OTHER REGISTRANTS; REPORTS IN SUPPORT OF OR OPPOSITION TO A REFERENDUM AT SPRING PRIMARY. A referendum committee making or accepting contributions in support of or in opposition to a referendum appearing on a spring primary ballot shall file the reports required under sub. (3).
- (12) OTHER REGISTRANTS; REPORTS IN SUPPORT OF OR OPPOSITION TO A REFERENDUM AT SPRING ELECTION. A referendum committee making or accepting contributions in support of or in opposition to a referendum appearing on a spring election ballot shall file the reports required under sub. (4).
- (13) OTHER REGISTRANTS; REPORTS IN SUPPORT OF OR OPPOSITION TO A REFERENDUM AT PARTISAN PRIMARY. A referendum committee making or accepting contributions in support of or in opposition to a referendum appearing on a partisan primary ballot shall file the reports required under sub. (5).
- (14) OTHER REGISTRANTS; REPORTS IN SUPPORT OF OR OPPOSITION TO A REFERENDUM AT GENERAL ELECTION. A referendum committee making or accepting contributions in support of or in opposition to a referendum appearing on a general election ballot shall file the reports required under sub. (6).

11.4003 General reporting exemptions. (1) Candidate committees. (a) Any candidate committee which does not anticipate accepting contributions, making disbursements or incurring obligations in an aggregate amount in excess of \$1,000 in a calendar year and does not anticipate accepting any contribution or contributions from a single source, other than contributions made by a candidate to his or her own campaign, exceeding \$100 in that year may indicate on its registration statement that the candidate committee will not accept contributions, incur

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obligations, or make disbursements in the aggregate in excess of \$1,000 in any calendar year and will not accept any contribution or contributions from a single source, other than contributions made by a candidate to his or her own campaign, exceeding \$100 in that year. Any candidate committee making an indication under this paragraph is not subject to any reporting requirement under this subchapter if the statement is true.

- (b) A candidate committee that makes an indication under par. (a) is not required to file a termination report.
- (c) The indication under par. (a) may be revoked. If the candidate committee revokes the indication under par. (a), the candidate committee is subject to the reporting requirements under this subchapter as of the date of revocation, or the date that aggregate contributions, disbursements, or obligations for the calendar year exceed \$1,000, or the date on which the candidate committee accepts any contribution or contributions exceeding \$100 from a single source, other than contributions made by a candidate to his or her own campaign, during that year, whichever is earlier. If the revocation is not timely, the candidate committee violates [current law s. 11.27 (1)].

\*\*\*\*Note: This reporting exemption is taken from current law s. 11.05 (2r). I created a parallel provision for all committees other than campaign committees (political party committees, legislative campaign committees, political action committees, recall committees, and referendum committees). There will likely be other exemptions folded into this section.

(2) Committees other than candidate committee which does not anticipate accepting contributions, making disbursements or incurring obligations in an aggregate amount in excess of \$1,000 in a calendar year and does not anticipate accepting any contribution or contributions from a single source exceeding \$2,500 in that year may indicate on its

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- registration statement that the committee will not accept contributions, incur obligations, or make disbursements in the aggregate in excess of \$1,000 in any calendar year and will not accept any contribution or contributions from a single source exceeding \$2,500 in that year. Any committee making an indication under this paragraph is not subject to any reporting requirement under this subchapter if the statement is true.
- (b) A committee that makes an indication under par. (a) is not required to file a termination report.
- (c) The indication under par. (a) may be revoked. If the committee revokes the indication under par. (a), the committee is subject to the reporting requirements under this subchapter as of the date of revocation, or the date that aggregate contributions, disbursements, or obligations for the calendar year exceed \$1,000, or the date on which the committee accepts any contribution or contributions exceeding \$2,500 from a single source during that year, whichever is earlier. If the revocation is not timely, the committee violates [current law s. 11.27 (1)].
- 11.4004 Reporting by candidates and candidate committees. (1) Contributions. Each candidate, through his or her candidate committee, shall make full reports, upon a form prescribed by the board and signed by the treasurer under s. 11.4000 (2) (c), of all contributions received by the candidate. The candidate shall include in each report the following information, covering the period since the last date covered on the previous report:
- (a) An itemized statement giving the date, full name, and street address of each person who has made a contribution to the candidate, together with the amount of the contribution.

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\*\*\*\*Note: Your drafting instructions directed us to "delete the year-to-date requirement." I assumed you were referring to the "cumulative total contributions" made by each contributor during the calendar year as required under current law s. 11.06 (1) (a) and (L). Let us know if we misunderstood the instruction.

- (b) An itemized statement giving the date, full name, and street address of each candidate and committee to which the candidate has made a contribution, together with the amount of the contribution.
- (c) The occupation and name of the principal place of employment, if any, of each individual contributor whose cumulative contributions to the candidate for the calendar year are in excess of \$100.
- (d) An itemized statement of each contribution made anonymously. If the contribution exceeds \$20, the candidate shall specify whether the candidate donated the contribution to the common school fund or to a charitable organization, and shall include the full name and mailing address of the donee.
- (e) A statement of totals during the reporting period of contributions received and contributions donated as provided in par. (d).
- (f) A statement of the cash balance on hand at the beginning and end of the reporting period.
- 11.4005 Reporting by legislative campaign committees. (1) Contributions. Each legislative campaign committee shall make full reports, upon a form prescribed by the board and signed by the treasurer under s. 11.4000 (2) (c), of all contributions made and received by the committee. The legislative campaign committee shall include in each report the following information, covering the period since the last date covered on the previous report:
- (a) An itemized statement giving the date, full name, and street address of each person who has made a contribution to the legislative campaign committee, together with the amount of the contribution.

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(b) An itemized statement giving the date, full name, and street address of each
candidate and committee to which the legislative campaign committee has made a
contribution, together with the amount of the contribution.
(c) The occupation and name of the principal place of employment, if any, of
each individual contributor whose cumulative contributions to the legislative

campaign committee for the calendar year are in excess of \$100.

- (d) An itemized statement of each contribution made anonymously to the legislative campaign committee. If the contribution exceeds \$20, the legislative campaign committee shall specify whether the committee donated the contribution to the common school fund or to a charitable organization, and shall include the full name and mailing address of the donee.
- (e) A statement of totals during the reporting period of contributions received and contributions donated as provided in par. (d).
- (f) A statement of the cash balance on hand at the beginning and end of the reporting period.
- 11.4006 Reporting by political party committees. (1) Contributions. Each political party committee shall make full reports, upon a form prescribed by the board and signed by the treasurer under s. 11.4000 (2) (c), of all contributions made and received by the committee. The political party committee shall include in each report the following information, covering the period since the last date covered on the previous report:
- (a) An itemized statement giving the date, full name, and street address of each person who has made a contribution to the political party committee, together with the amount of the contribution.

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covered on the previous report:

1	(b) An itemized statement giving the date, full name, and street address of each
2	candidate and committee to which the political party committee has made a
3	contribution, together with the amount of the contribution.
4	(c) The occupation and name of the principal place of employment, if any, of
5	each individual contributor whose cumulative contributions to the political party
6	committee for the calendar year are in excess of \$100.
7	(d) An itemized statement of each contribution made anonymously to the
8	political party committee. If the contribution exceeds \$20, the political party
9	committee shall specify whether the committee donated the contribution to the
10	common school fund or to a charitable organization, and shall include the full name
11	and mailing address of the donee.
12	(e) A statement of totals during the reporting period of contributions received
13	and contributions donated as provided in par. (d).
14	(f) A statement of the cash balance on hand at the beginning and end of the
15	reporting period.
16	11.4007 Reporting by political action committees. (1) Contributions.
17	Each political action committee shall make full reports, upon a form prescribed by
18	the board and signed by the registrant under s. 11.4000 (2) (c), of all contributions
19	made and received by the committee. The political action committee shall include

(a) An itemized statement giving the date, full name, and street address of each person who has made a contribution to the political action committee, together with the amount of the contribution.

in each report the following information, covering the period since the last date

(b) An itemized statement giving the date, full name, and street address of each
candidate and committee to which the political action committee has made a
contribution, together with the amount of the contribution.
(c) The occupation and name and address of the principal place of employment.

- (c) The occupation and name and address of the principal place of employment, if any, of each individual contributor whose cumulative contributions to the political action committee for the calendar year are in excess of \$100.
- (d) An itemized statement of each contribution made anonymously to the political action committee. If the contribution exceeds \$20, the political action committee shall specify whether the committee donated the contribution to the common school fund or to a charitable organization, and shall include the full name and mailing address of the donee.
- (e) A statement of totals during the reporting period of contributions received and contributions donated as provided in par. (d).
- (f) A statement of the cash balance on hand at the beginning and end of the reporting period.
- 11.4008 Reporting by conduits. (1) CONTRIBUTIONS. Each conduit shall make full reports, upon a form prescribed by the board and signed by the treasurer under s. 11.4000 (2) (c), of the following information covering the period since the last date covered on the previous report::
- (a) A statement of the sum total of all contributions received by the conduit during the reporting period.
- (b) A statement of the sum total of all contributions released by the conduit and to committees upon the authorization of contributors.
- (c) A statement of the sum total of cash on hand at the beginning and end of the reporting period.

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(2) (a) In this subsection, "sponsor" means a committee, including a legislative
campaign committee, political party committee, recall committee, and referendum
committee, but excluding a candidate committee and political action committee, that
is associated with a conduit.

- (b) A conduit may redirect any contribution received from a person or committee to a sponsor or, if there is no sponsor, to an administrative fund of the conduit if all of the following apply:
- 1. The conduit has held the contribution for at least 24 consecutive months, including the 24 months immediately preceding the effective date of this subdivision .... [LRB inserts date], over which time the individual or organization that made the contribution has made no contact with the conduit.
  - 2. Either of the following apply:
- a. The conduit has, over the 24-month period described in subd. 1., 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 to contact the individual or organization by telephoning the individual or organization at the last-known telephone number; by sending a text message to the individual or organization at the last-known cellular telephone number or pager number capable of receiving text messages; by sending a facsimile transmission to the individual or organization at the last-known facsimile transmission number; by sending a letter or postcard to the individual or organization by U.S. mail; by sending a message by electronic mail; or by any combination of the foregoing. A conduit may not satisfy the requirement to attempt in good faith to contact the individual or

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- organization at least 10 times if all 10 attempted contacts occur within a period of 30 consecutive days.
  - b. The surviving spouse or executor of the estate of a deceased individual that made the contribution authorizes the redirection of the contribution.
  - (c) If a conduit redirects a contribution under this section, the conduit shall include in its report under this section for the reporting period during which the contribution is redirected the information about the original contributor required for reporting purposes under s. 11.200\_ for the dates on which the contribution is received and redirected and whether the contribution is redirected to a sponsor or to an administrative fund of the conduit.
  - 11.4009 Reporting by recall committees. (1) Contributions. Each recall committee shall make full reports, upon a form prescribed by the board and signed by the registrant under s. 11.4000 (2) (c), of all contributions made and received by the committee. The recall committee shall include in each report the following information, covering the period since the last date covered on the previous report:
  - (a) An itemized statement giving the date, full name, and street address of each person who has made a contribution to the recall committee, together with the amount of the contribution.
  - (b) An itemized statement giving the date, full name, and street address of each candidate and committee to which the recall committee has made a contribution, together with the amount of the contribution.
  - (c) The occupation and name and address of the principal place of employment, if any, of each individual contributor whose cumulative contributions to the recall committee for the calendar year are in excess of \$100.

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address of the donee.

1	(d) An itemized statement of each contribution made anonymously to the recall
2	committee. If the contribution exceeds \$20, the recall committee shall specify
3	whether the committee donated the contribution to the common school fund or to a
4	charitable organization, and shall include the full name and mailing address of the
5	donee.
6	(e) A statement of totals during the reporting period of contributions received
7	and contributions donated as provided in par. (d).
8	(f) A statement of the cash balance on hand at the beginning and end of the
9	reporting period.
10	11.4010 Reporting by referendum committees. (1) Contributions. Each
11	referendum committee shall make full reports, upon a form prescribed by the board
12	and signed by the treasurer under s. 11.4000 (2) (c), of all contributions received by
13	the committee. The referendum committee shall include in each report the following
14	information, covering the period since the last date covered on the previous report:
15	(a) An itemized statement giving the date, full name, and street address of each
16	person who has made a contribution to the referendum committee, together with the
17	amount of the contribution.
18	(b) The occupation and name of the principal place of employment, if any, of
19	each individual contributor whose cumulative contributions to the referendum
20	committee for the calendar year are in excess of \$100.
21	(c) An itemized statement of each contribution made anonymously to the
22	referendum committee. If the contribution exceeds \$20, the referendum committee
23	shall specify whether the committee donated the contribution to the common school
24	fund or to a charitable organization, and shall include the full name and mailing

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\*\*\*\*Note: Do you want to require referendum committees to donate anonymous contributions?

1	(e) A statement of totals during the reporting period of contributions received
2	and contributions donated as provided in par. (d).
3	(f) A statement of the cash balance on hand at the beginning and end of the
4	reporting period.
5/1	11.4011 Reporting of electioneering communications. (1) EXPENDITURES
6	Any person, other than a committee, spending \$10,000 or more in the aggregate or
7	electioneering communications, not including administrative expenses, shall submit
8	statements to the board providing all of the following information:
9	1. The dates on which the person made the expenditures.
10	2. The name and address of the persons who received the expenditures.
11	3. The purpose for making the expenditures.
12	4. The amount spent for each electioneering communication.
13	5. The name of any candidate affected by the expenditure, the office that the
14	candidate seeks, and whether the electioneering communication supports or opposes
15	that candidate.
16	6. Whether the person coordinated or consulted with, or received the consent
17	of the candidate or candidate's agent, regarding the expenditure.
18	(b) Exception. A person who is required to report under this section is not
19	required to submit the information described under sub. (1) regarding expenditures
20	made before reaching the \$10,000 threshold under sub. (1).

(c) COORDINATION. A person who makes an expenditure for an electioneering

communication who coordinates or consults with the candidate or candidate's agent

regarding the expenditure, or who receives the consent of the candidate or

candidate's agent to make the expenditure, shall report the expenditure as a contribution to the candidate.

### SUBCHAPTER V

#### PROHIBITED PRACTICES

**[take one] 11.5000 Coordination.** No person may make an expenditure for express advocacy in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, candidate committee, candidate's agent, legislative campaign committee, or political party committee or allow a candidate, candidate committee, candidate's agent, legislative campaign committee, or political party committee to become materially involved in decisions regarding an expenditure made for express advocacy or to share in financial responsibility for the costs of producing and disseminating the express advocacy.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This provision is based on language used to define "independent expenditure" under the Code of Federal Regulations, 11 CFR, section 100.16.

[take two] 11.5000 Coordination. No person may make an expenditure for express advocacy that is coordinated with a candidate, candidate committee, candidate's agent, legislative campaign committee, or political party committee. For purposes of this subsection, express advocacy is coordinated with a candidate, candidate committee, candidate's agent, legislative campaign committee, or political party committee if the candidate, candidate committee, candidate's agent, legislative campaign committee, or political party committee exercises control over; or engages in substantial discussions or negotiations with the person making the expenditure regarding; any of the following:

- 1. The communication's content.
- 2. The communication's timing.

- 3. The location, form, or intended audience of the communication.
- 4. The number or frequency of communications.

\*\*\*\*Note: This provision is a based on the standards for coordination enumerated in FEC v. Christian Coalition, 52 F.Supp. 2d. 45 (D.D.C. 1999).

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(END)