February 12, 1997 - Introduced by Senators Risser, Rude and A. Lasee, cosponsored by Representatives Porter, Otte, Vander Loop, Johnsrud, Seratti, Ourada, Baldwin, Ziegelbauer, Musser, Baumgart, Carpenter, Staskunas, Gronemus and Wasserman. Referred to Committee on Economic Development, Housing and Government Operations.

AN ACT to repeal 5.35 (6) (b), 5.81 (4), 5.91 (6), 7.50 (1) (d) and 8.50 (3) (c); to renumber 5.35 (6) (a); and to amend 5.37 (4), 5.62 (1), (2) and (5), 5.84 (1), 5.91 (1) and (3), 6.80 (2) (f), 7.50 (2) (g), 8.16 (1), (6) and (7) and 10.02 (3) (b) 2. and 2m. of the statutes; relating to: authorization for electors to vote in the primary of more than one political party.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Presently, a voter in a partisan primary election may cast a ballot or vote in the column of only one political party, regardless of the number of candidates who are running for office in that party, if any. Alternatively, a voter in the September primary may vote for any of the independent candidates for state office, but if the voter chooses this option, he or she may not vote for any party candidates for any office. (Candidates of minor parties appear on the ballot as independent candidates.)

This bill permits a voter in the September primary and other partisan primaries to "split tickets", designating the candidate of his or her choice for each office regardless of party affiliation (except that the voter's choice for governor and lieutenant governor must be from the same party). The bill also allows a voter to vote for independent candidates for state offices in the September primary, in addition to party candidates. Under the bill, a voter may still vote for only one candidate for each office. The general election voting procedure is unaffected by the bill.

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The bill initially applies to voting at the 1998 September primary election.

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

SECTION 1. 5.35 (6) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 5.35 (6).

SECTION 2. 5.35 (6) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 3. 5.37 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.37 (4) Voting machines may be used at primary elections when they comply with subs. (1) and (2) and the following provisions: All candidates' names. Each candidate's name entitled to appear on the ballots ballot at the primary and the party that he or she represents shall appear on the machine; the elector cannot vote for candidates of more than one party, whenever the restriction applies, and an elector who votes for candidates of any party may not vote for independent candidates at the September primary; the elector may secretly select the party for which he or she wishes to vote, or the independent candidates in the case of the September primary; the. The elector may vote for as many candidates for each office as he or she is lawfully entitled to vote for, but no more.

Section 4. 5.62 (1), (2) and (5) of the statutes are amended to read:

5.62 (1) (a) At September primaries, the following ballot shall be provided for the nomination of candidates of recognized political parties for national, state and county offices and independent candidates for state office in each ward, in the same form as prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a). The ballots shall be made up of the several party tickets with each party entitled to participate in the primary under par. (b) or sub. (2) having its own ballot column. The independent candidates for state office other than district attorney shall have a separate ballot column for all such candidates as under s. 5.64 (1) (e). The ballots shall be secured together at

the bottom. The party ballot column of the party receiving the most votes for president or governor at the last general election shall be on top first with the other parties arranged in descending order based on their vote for president or governor at the last general election. The ballots columns of parties qualifying under sub. (2) shall be placed after to the right of the parties qualifying under par. (b), in the same order in which the parties filed petitions with the board. The ballot column listing the independent candidates shall be placed at the bottom last. At polling places where voting machines are used, each party and the independent candidates shall be represented in one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot. At polling places where an electronic voting system is used other than an electronic voting machine, each party and the independent candidates may be represented in separate columns or rows on the ballot. Any elector at any September primary may vote for any candidate for each office regardless of the political affiliation of the candidate; except that an elector may not cast votes for candidates for governor and lieutenant governor if the candidates are of more than one political affiliation.

(b) Every recognized political party listed on the official ballot at the last gubernatorial election whose candidate for any statewide office received at least one percent of the total votes cast for that office and, if the last general election was also a presidential election, every recognized political party listed on the ballot at that election whose candidate for president received at least one percent of the total vote cast for that office shall have a separate primary ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the primary ballot as prescribed in par. (a) and a separate column on the general election ballot at the September primary and general election in every ward and election district. An organization which was listed as "independent" at the last general election and whose candidate meets the same qualification shall receive

the same ballot status upon petition of the chairperson and secretary of the organization to the board requesting such status and specifying their party name, which may not duplicate the name of an existing party. A petition under this paragraph may be filed no later than 5 p.m. on June 1 in the year of each general election. This paragraph applies to a party only if at least one candidate of the party for a state office qualifies to have his or her name appear on the ballot under the name of the party at the last gubernatorial election.

- (2) Any political organization may be represented on a separate primary ballot of in one or more separate columns or rows on the September primary ballot as prescribed in sub. (1) (a) and a separate column or row on the general election ballot in every ward and election district if, not later than 5 p.m. on June 1 in the year of a September primary, it files with the board a petition so requesting. To qualify for a separate ballot column or row, the petition shall be signed by at least 10,000 electors, including at least 1,000 electors residing in each of at least 3 separate congressional districts. The petition shall conform to the requirements of s. 8.40. No signature obtained before January 1 in the year of filing is valid. When the candidates of a political organization filing a valid petition fulfill the requirements prescribed by law, they shall appear on a separate ballot or in one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot for the period ending with the following general election.
- (5) At the September primary, an elector may vote for the candidates of only one party, or the elector may vote for any of the independent candidates for state office listed; but the elector may not vote for more than one candidate for a single office. A space shall be provided on the ballot for an elector to write in the name of

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- his or her choice as a party candidate for any office, but no space shall be provided to write in the names of independent candidates.
- 3 **Section 5.** 5.81 (4) of the statutes is repealed.
 - **Section 6.** 5.84 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 5.84 (1) Where any municipality employs an electronic voting system which utilizes automatic tabulating equipment, either at the polling place or at a central counting location, the municipal clerk shall, on any day not more than 10 days prior to the election day on which the equipment is to be utilized, have the equipment tested to ascertain that it will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given by the clerk at least 48 hours prior to the test by publication of a class 1 notice under ch. 985 in one or more newspapers published within the municipality if a newspaper is published therein, otherwise in a newspaper of general circulation therein. The test shall be open to the public. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots so punched or marked as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each referendum. The test shall include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law and, for a partisan primary election, one or more ballots which have votes cast for candidates of more than one recognized political party, in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the municipal clerk shall ascertain the cause and correct the error. The clerk shall make an errorless count before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved by the clerk for use in the election.

Section 7. 5.91 (1) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

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- (3) Except in primary elections, it It enables an elector to vote for a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of other parties, and in part from independent candidates and, except in the case of independent candidates at primary elections, in part of candidates whose names are written in by the elector.
 - **Section 8.** 5.91 (6) of the statutes is repealed.
 - **SECTION 9.** 6.80 (2) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 6.80 (2) (f) In the presidential preference primary and other partisan primary elections at polling places where ballots are distributed to electors, unless the ballots are utilized with an electronic voting system in which all candidates appear on the same ballot, after the elector prepares his or her ballot the elector shall detach the remaining ballots, fold the ballots to be discarded, fold the completed ballot unless the ballot is intended for counting with automatic tabulating equipment, personally deposit the ballots to be discarded in the separate ballot box marked "blank ballot box", and deposit the completed ballot in the ballot box indicated by the inspectors. The inspectors shall keep the blank ballot box locked until the canvass is completed and shall dispose of the blank ballots as prescribed by the municipal clerk.
 - **SECTION 10.** 7.50 (1) (d) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 11.** 7.50 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 7.50 **(2)** (g) In partisan primaries, if an elector writes in the name of an individual on a ballot in a column or row other than the one on which that individual's name is shown as a candidate, the write-in vote may not be counted.

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| | SECTION 12. | 8.16 (1). (6 |) and (7) of the statutes ar | e amended to read |
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- 8.16 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the person who receives the greatest number of votes for an office on a party ballot at any partisan primary, regardless of whether the person's name appears on the ballot, shall be the party's candidate for the office, and the person's name shall so appear on the official ballot at the next election. All independent candidates shall appear on the general election ballot regardless of the number of votes received by such candidates at the September primary.
- (6) The persons who receive the greatest number of votes respectively for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor on <u>for</u> any party ballot at a primary shall be the party's joint candidates for the offices, and their names shall so appear on the official ballot at the next election.
- (7) Nominees chosen at a national convention and under s. 8.18 (2) by each party entitled to a separate column or row on a September primary ballot shall be the party's candidates for president, vice president and presidential electors. The state or national chairperson of each such party shall certify the names of the party's nominees for president and vice president to the board no later than 5 p.m. on the first Tuesday in September preceding a presidential election. Each name shall be in one of the formats authorized in s. 7.08 (2) (a).
 - **SECTION 13.** 8.50 (3) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 14.** 10.02 (3) (b) 2. and 2m. of the statutes are amended to read:
 - 10.02 (3) (b) 2. At a special partisan primary, the elector shall select the party ballot candidate of his or her choice for each office and shall make a cross (8) in the square at the right of or depress the lever or button next to the candidate's name for

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each office for whom the elector intends to vote, or shall insert or write in the name of the elector's choice for a candidate.

2m. At the September primary, the elector shall select the party ballot candidate of his or her choice or the ballot containing the names of the independent eandidates for state each office, and make a cross (8) in the square at the right of or depress the lever or button next to the candidate's name for each office for whom the elector intends to vote or insert or write in the name of the elector's choice for a party candidate, if any. In order to qualify for participation in the Wisconsin election campaign fund, a candidate for state office at the September primary, other than a candidate for district attorney, must receive at least 6% of all votes cast on all ballots for the office for which he or she is a candidate, in addition to other requirements.

SECTION 15. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies with respect to voting at the 1998 September primary election.

15 (END)