LRB-1033/1 RJM&JTK:kmg:rs

# 2001 ASSEMBLY BILL 11

January 16, 2001 – Introduced by Representatives Ladwig, Freese, Krawczyk, McCormick, Starzyk, Grothman, Hahn, Hoven, Jeskewitz, Kestell, F. Lasee, Montgomery, Nass, Stone, Townsend, Urban, Vrakas, Wade and Ott, cosponsored by Senators Huelsman and Schultz. Referred to Committee on Campaigns and Elections.

- AN ACT to amend 6.22 (2) (b), 6.22 (5), 6.24 (4) (d), 6.24 (7), 6.85, 6.86 (1) (b), 6.87
- 2 (2), 6.87 (3) (d), 6.87 (4), 6.875 (6), 6.88 (1), 6.88 (3) (a), 6.88 (3) (b), 7.51 (3) (d)
- and 9.01 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes; **relating to:** absentee voting.

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, any qualified elector who for any reason is unable or unwilling to vote at a polling place may vote absentee. An elector who votes absentee must complete a certification before a witness indicating that the elector is qualified to vote the absentee ballot and that the elector has voted the absentee ballot in the manner prescribed by law. Under current law, the witness for any overseas or military elector must be an adult U.S. citizen.

This bill deletes the requirement that an elector voting absentee must complete a certification before one witness and, instead, requires an elector to complete a certification before two witnesses or swear an affidavit before a person who is authorized to administer oaths. For any overseas or military elector, these witnesses must be adult U.S. citizens. The bill also permits a qualified elector to obtain an absentee ballot only if the elector will be absent from the municipality in which he or she is qualified to vote on election day or cannot appear at the appropriate polling place because of age, sickness, handicap, physical disability, jury duty, service as an

election official, or religious reasons. Under the bill, no elector under the age of 70 may qualify to obtain an absentee ballot solely because of age.

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

**Section 1.** 6.22 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.22 (2) (b) Notwithstanding s. 6.87 (4), a military elector shall make and subscribe to the certification affidavit under s. 6.87 (2) before a witness who is an adult U.S. citizen any person authorized to administer oaths or shall make and subscribe to the certification under s. 6.87 (2) before 2 witnesses who are adult U.S. citizens.

**Section 2.** 6.22 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.22 (5) VOTING PROCEDURE. Except as authorized in s. 6.25, the ballot shall be marked or punched and returned, deposited and recorded in the same manner as other absentee ballots. In addition, the certification or affidavit under s. 6.87 (2) shall have a statement of the elector's birth date. Failure to return any unused ballots in a primary election does not invalidate the ballot on which the elector casts his or her votes.

**SECTION 3.** 6.24 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.24 (4) (d) An overseas elector who is not registered may request both a registration form and an absentee ballot at the same time, and the municipal clerk shall send the ballot automatically if the registration form is received within the time prescribed in s. 6.28 (1). The board shall prescribe a special certificate certificate—affidavit form for the envelope in which the absentee ballot for overseas electors is contained, which shall be substantially similar to that provided under s. 6.87 (2). Notwithstanding s. 6.87 (4), an overseas elector shall make and subscribe

to the special certificate form before <u>a witness who is an adult U.S. citizen 2</u> witnesses who are adult U.S. citizens or shall make and subscribe to the special affidavit before any person authorized to administer oaths.

**SECTION 4.** 6.24 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.24 (7) VOTING PROCEDURE. Except as authorized under s. 6.25, the ballot shall be marked or punched and returned, deposited and recorded in the same manner as other absentee ballots. In addition, the certificate certificate—affidavit shall have a statement of the elector's birth date. Failure to return the unused ballots in a primary election does not invalidate the ballot on which the elector casts his or her votes.

**Section 5.** 6.85 of the statutes is amended to read:

6.85 Absent elector; definition. An absent elector is any otherwise qualified elector who for any reason is unable or unwilling to, for any reason, is or expects to be absent from the municipality in which the absent elector is a qualified elector on election day, or who, because of age, sickness, handicap, physical disability, jury duty, service as an election official, or religious reasons cannot appear at the polling place in his or her ward or election district. No person under the age of 70 qualifies as an absent elector solely because of age. Any otherwise qualified elector who changes residence within this state by moving to a different ward or municipality later than 10 days prior to an election may vote an absentee ballot in the ward or municipality where he or she was qualified to vote before moving. An elector qualifying under this section may vote by absentee ballot under ss. 6.86 to 6.89.

**SECTION 6.** 6.86 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (b) Except as provided in this section, if application is made in writing, the application, signed by the elector, shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on the

Friday immediately preceding the election. If application is made in person, the application shall be made no later than 5 p.m. on the day preceding the election. If the elector is making written application and the application indicates that the reason for requesting an absentee ballot is that the elector is a sequestered juror, the application shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on election day. If the application is received after 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election, the municipal clerk or the clerk's agent shall immediately take the ballot to the court in which the elector is serving as a juror and deposit it with the judge. The judge shall recess court, as soon as convenient, and give the elector the ballot. The judge shall then witness the voting procedure notarize the affidavit as provided in s. 6.87 and shall deliver the ballot to the clerk or agent of the clerk who shall deliver it to the polling place as required in s. 6.88. If application is made under sub. (2), the application may be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election.

**SECTION 7.** 6.87 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (2) Except as authorized under sub. (3) (d), the municipal clerk shall place the ballot in an unsealed envelope furnished by the clerk. The envelope shall have the name, official title and post-office address of the clerk upon its face. The other side of the envelope shall have a printed certificate certificate-affidavit in substantially the following form:

[STATE OF ....

County of ....]

23 or

[(name of foreign country and city or other jurisdictional unit)]

I,, (certify) (do solemnly swear) subject to the penalties of s. 12.60 (1) (b), Wis
Stats., for false statements, that I am a resident of the [ ward of the] (town) (village)
of, or of the aldermanic district in the city of, residing at in said city, the
county of, state of Wisconsin, and am entitled to vote in the (ward) (election
district) at the election to be held on; that I am not voting at any other location
in this election; that I am unable or unwilling to cannot appear at the polling place
in the (ward) (election district) on election day because I expect to be absent from the
municipality or because of age, sickness, handicap, physical disability, religious
reasons, jury duty, or service as an election official, or because I have changed my
residence within the state from one ward or election district to another within 10
days before the election. An elector who provides an identification serial number
issued under s. 6.47 (3) need not provide a street address. I $\underline{\text{(certify)}}$ $\underline{\text{(swear)}}$ that I
exhibited the enclosed ballot unmarked to the witness (2 witnesses) (person
$\underline{administering\ the\ oath)},\ that\ I\ then\ in\ \underline{(their)}\ (his)\ (her)\ presence\ and\ in\ the\ presence$
of no other person marked the ballot and enclosed and sealed the same in this
envelope in such a manner that no one but myself and any person rendering
assistance under s. $6.87(5)$ , Wis. Stats., if I requested assistance, could know how l
voted.

19 Signed ....

20 Identification serial number, if any: ....

The witness (2 witnesses) (person administering the oath) shall execute either of the following, as appropriate:

I <u>We</u>, the undersigned <u>witness witnesses</u>, subject to the penalties of s. 12.60 (1) (b), Wis. Stats., for false statements, certify that the above statements are true and the voting procedure was executed as there stated. <u>I am not Neither of us is a limited in the control of the penalties of s. 12.60 (1)</u>

23

24

25

candidate for any office on the enclosed ballot (except in the case of an incumbent 1  $\mathbf{2}$ municipal clerk). I We did not solicit or advise the elector to vote for or against any 3 candidate or measure. 4 ....(Name) ....(Address) 5 6 ....(Name) 7 ....(Address) Subscribed and sworn to before me this .... day of ...., A.D., ...., and I hereby 8 9 certify that I am not a candidate on the ballot upon which the affiant voted (unless 10 I am an incumbent municipal clerk), that the voting procedure above was executed as therein stated, and that I did not solicit or advise the affiant to vote for or against 11 12 any candidate or measure. 13 ....(Name) 14 ....(Title) 15 ....(State or nation) 16 **Section 8.** 6.87 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 17 6.87 (3) (d) Unless a municipality uses an electronic voting system that requires an elector to punch a ballot in order to record the elector's votes, a municipal 18 19 clerk of a municipality may, if the clerk is reliably informed by an absent elector of 20 a facsimile transmission number or electronic mail address where the elector can 21receive an absentee ballot, transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of the absent 22 elector's ballot to that elector in lieu of mailing under this subsection if, in the

judgment of the clerk, the time required to send the ballot through the mail may not

be sufficient to enable return of the ballot by the time provided under sub. (6). An

elector may receive an absentee ballot under this subsection only if the elector has

filed a valid application for the ballot under sub. (1). If the clerk transmits an absentee ballot under this paragraph, the clerk shall also transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of the text of the material that appears on the certificate certificate—affidavit envelope prescribed in sub. (2), together with instructions prescribed by the board. The instructions shall require the absent elector to make and subscribe to the affidavit or the certification as required under sub. (4) and to enclose the absentee ballot in a separate envelope contained within a larger envelope, that shall include the completed certificate certificate—affidavit. The elector shall then mail the absentee ballot with postage prepaid to the municipal clerk. An absentee ballot received under this paragraph shall not be counted unless it is cast in the manner prescribed in this paragraph and in accordance with the instructions provided by the board.

**Section 9.** 6.87 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (4) Except as otherwise provided in s. 6.875, the elector voting absentee shall make and subscribe to the affidavit before a person authorized to administer oaths or make and subscribe to the certification before one witness 2 witnesses. The absent elector, in the presence of the witness administrator of the oath or the 2 witnesses, shall mark or punch the ballot in a manner that will not disclose how the elector's vote is cast. The elector shall then, still in the presence of the witness administrator of the oath or the 2 witnesses, fold the ballots if they are paper ballots so each is separate and so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit them in the proper envelope. If a consolidated ballot under s. 5.655 is used, the elector shall fold the ballot if it is a paper ballot so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit the ballot in the proper envelope. The elector may receive assistance under sub. (5). The return envelope shall then be sealed. The

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

witness administrator of the oath or the 2 witnesses may not be a candidate. The envelope shall be mailed by the elector, postage prepaid, or delivered in person, to the municipal clerk issuing the ballot or ballots. Failure to return an unused ballot in a primary does not invalidate the ballot on which the elector's votes are cast. Return of more than one marked or punched ballot in a primary or return of a ballot prepared under s. 5.655 or a ballot used with an electronic voting system in a primary which is marked or punched for candidates of more than one party invalidates all votes cast by the elector for candidates in the primary.

**Section 10.** 6.875 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.875 (6) Special voting deputies in each municipality shall, not later than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding an election, arrange one or more convenient times with the administrator of each nursing home or qualified retirement home and qualified community-based residential facility in the municipality from which one or more occupants have filed an application under s. 6.86 to conduct absentee voting for the election. The time may be no earlier than the 4th Monday preceding the election and no later than 5 p.m. on the Monday preceding the election. Upon request of a relative of an occupant of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility, the administrator may notify the relative of the time or times at which special voting deputies will conduct absentee voting at the home or facility, and permit the relative to be present in the room where the voting is conducted. At the designated time, 2 deputies appointed under sub. (4) shall visit the nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility. The municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners shall issue a supply of absentee ballots to the deputies sufficient to provide for the number of valid applications received by the clerk, and a reasonable

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

additional number of ballots. The municipal clerk or executive director shall keep a careful record of all ballots issued to the deputies and shall require the deputies to return every ballot issued to them. The deputies shall personally offer each elector who has filed a proper application the opportunity to cast his or her absentee ballot. If an elector is present who has not filed a proper application, the 2 deputies may accept an application from the elector and shall issue a ballot to the elector if the elector is qualified and the application is proper. The deputies shall administer the oath and may, upon request of the elector, assist the elector in marking or punching the elector's ballot. Upon request of the elector, a relative of the elector who is present in the room may assist the elector in marking or punching the elector's ballot. All voting shall be conducted in the presence of the deputies. No individual other than a deputy may administer the oath and no individual other than a deputy or relative of an elector may render voting assistance to the elector. Upon completion of the voting, the deputies shall promptly deliver, either personally or by 1st class mail, any absentee ballot applications and the sealed certificate certificate-affidavit envelope containing each ballot to the clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the elector casting the ballot resides, within such time as will permit delivery to the polling place serving the elector's residence on election day. Personal delivery may be made by the deputies no later than noon on election day. If a qualified elector is not able to cast his or her ballot on 2 separate visits by the deputies to the nursing home or qualified retirement home, they shall so inform the municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners, who may then send the ballot to the elector no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding the election.

**Section 11.** 6.88 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.88 (1) When an absentee ballot arrives at the office of the municipal clerk, the clerk shall enclose it, unopened, in a carrier envelope which shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title of the clerk, and the words "This envelope contains the ballot of an absent elector and must be opened at the polls during polling hours on election day"." If the ballot was received by facsimile transmission or electronic mail and is accompanied by a separate certificate or affidavit, the clerk shall enclose the ballot in a eertificate certificate—affidavit envelope and securely append the completed certificate or affidavit to the outside of the envelope before enclosing the ballot in the carrier envelope. The clerk shall keep the ballot in the clerk's office until delivered, as required in sub. (2).

#### **Section 12.** 6.88 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.88 (3) (a) Any time between the opening and closing of the polls on election day, the inspectors shall open the carrier envelope only, and announce the name of the absent elector or the identification serial number of the absent elector if the elector has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2). When the inspectors find that the certification or affidavit has been properly executed, the applicant is a qualified elector of the ward or election district, and the applicant has not voted in the election, they shall enter an indication on the poll or registration list next to the applicant's name indicating an absentee ballot is cast by the elector. They shall then open the envelope containing the ballot in a manner so as not to deface or destroy the affidavit or certification thereon. The inspectors shall take out the ballot without unfolding it or permitting it to be unfolded or examined. Unless the ballot is cast under s. 6.95, the inspectors shall verify that the ballot has been endorsed by the issuing clerk. The inspectors shall deposit the ballot into the proper ballot box and enter the absent

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

elector's name or voting number after his or her name on the poll or registration list the same as if the elector had been present and voted in person.

**SECTION 13.** 6.88 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.88 (3) (b) When the inspectors find that -a- an affidavit or certification is insufficient, that the applicant is not a qualified elector in the ward or election district, that the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed, that the ballot envelope contains more than one ballot of any one kind or that the certificate or affidavit of an elector who received an absentee ballot by facsimile transmission or electronic mail is missing, or if proof is submitted to the inspectors that an elector voting an absentee ballot has since died, the inspectors shall not count the ballot. The inspectors shall endorse every ballot not counted on the back, "rejected (giving the reason)". The inspectors shall reinsert each rejected ballot into the certificate envelope in which it was delivered and enclose the certificate envelopes and ballots, and securely seal the ballots and envelopes in an envelope marked for rejected absentee ballots. The inspectors shall endorse the envelope, "rejected ballots" with a statement of the ward or election district and date of the election, signed by the chief inspector and one of the inspectors representing each of the 2 major political parties and returned to the municipal clerk in the same manner as official ballots voted at the election.

**Section 14.** 7.51 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.51 (3) (d) All absentee certificate certificate—affidavit envelopes which have been opened shall be returned by the inspectors to the municipal clerk in a securely sealed carrier envelope which is clearly marked "used absentee certificate certificate—affidavit envelopes". The envelopes shall be signed by the chief inspector and 2 other inspectors. Except when the ballots are used in a municipal or school

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

district election only, the municipal clerk shall transmit the used envelopes to the county clerk.

**SECTION 15.** 9.01 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

9.01 (1) (b) 2. The board of canvassers shall then examine the absentee ballot envelopes. Any defective absentee ballot envelopes shall be laid aside, properly marked and carefully preserved. The number of voters shall be reduced by the number of ballot envelopes set aside under this subdivision. An absentee ballot envelope is defective only if it is not properly sworn or witnessed or, if it is not signed by the voter, if the affidavit supporting the absentee ballot envelope has such a number of technical errors that the board of canvassers is doubtful of the legal effect of the affidavit, or if the certificate or affidavit accompanying an absentee ballot that the voter received by facsimile transmission or electronic mail is missing.

## SECTION 16. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to absentee ballots distributed to electors for the 2002 September primary election.

16 (END)