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2005 ASSEMBLY BILL 226

March 16, 2005 – Introduced by Representatives Freese, Vruwink, Kaufert, Kessler, Albers, Zepnick, Gottlieb, Gronemus and Musser, cosponsored by Senators Ellis, Risser, Harsdorf, Schultz, A. Lasee, Lassa and Cowles. Referred to Committee on Campaigns and Elections.

AN ACT to repeal 11.01 (12s), 11.01 (12w), 11.01 (14), 11.01 (16) (a) 3., 11.01 (17g) 1 2 and (17r), 11.05 (2r), 11.05 (3) (o), 11.06 (1) (cm) and (dm), 11.06 (3r), 11.06 (3w), 3 11.06 (11) (bm), 11.20 (8) (am), 11.21 (17), 11.24 (1w), 11.26 (1m) and (1t), 11.26 (2) (ae), 11.26 (2) (as), 11.26 (2) (av), 11.26 (2m) and (2t), 11.26 (8n) and (8r), 4 5 11.26 (9) (am), 11.26 (9m), 11.26 (10a), 11.265, 11.31 (2m), 11.385, 11.50 (1) (a) 6 2., 11.50 (2) (b) 6., 11.50 (2) (i), 11.50 (2) (j), 11.60 (3r), 71.07 (6s) and 71.10 (4) 7 (gw); to renumber 11.24 (2); to amend 5.05 (1) (e), 11.05 (12) (title), 11.29 (1), 11.30 (4) and 11.50 (13); to repeal and recreate 5.02 (13), 5.05 (2), 7.08 (2) (c) 8 9 and (cm), 8.30 (2), 8.35 (4) (a) 1. a. and b., 8.35 (4) (c) and (d), 11.001 (2m), 11.01 10 (4m), 11.01 (13), 11.05 (1), 11.05 (2), 11.05 (3) (c), 11.05 (3) (m), 11.05 (3) (r), 11.05 11 (5), 11.05 (9) (title), 11.05 (9) (b), 11.05 (12) (b), 11.05 (13), 11.06 (1) (intro.), 11.06 (1) (e), 11.06 (2), 11.06 (2m) (title) and (a), 11.06 (2m) (b) to (d), 11.06 (3) (b) 12 13 (intro.), 11.06 (4) (b), 11.06 (5), 11.06 (7m) (a), 11.06 (7m) (b), 11.06 (7m) (c), 11.07 14 (1), 11.07 (5), 11.09 (3), 11.10 (1), 11.12 (2), 11.12 (4), 11.12 (5), 11.12 (6), 11.12

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(8) and (9), 11.14 (3), 11.16 (2), 11.16 (5), 11.19 (title), 11.19 (1), 11.20 (1), 11.20 (2), 11.20 (7), 11.20 (8) (intro.), 11.20 (8) (a), 11.20 (9), 11.20 (10) (a), 11.20 (12), 11.21 (2), 11.21 (15), 11.21 (16), 11.22 (3), 11.23 (1), 11.23 (2), 11.24 (4), 11.26 (1) (intro.), 11.26 (2) (intro.), 11.26 (2) (a), 11.26 (2) (am), 11.26 (3), 11.26 (4), 11.26 (5), 11.26 (6), 11.26 (8), 11.26 (9) (a), 11.26 (9) (b), 11.26 (10), 11.26 (15), 11.26 (17) (a), 11.31 (1) (intro.), 11.31 (1) (a) to (d), 11.31 (1) (de), 11.31 (1) (e) and (f), 11.31 (2), 11.31 (3), 11.31 (3p), 11.31 (9), 11.38 (1) (a) 2., 11.38 (6), 11.38 (8) (b), 11.50 (1) (a) 1., 11.50 (1) (a) 2m., 11.50 (1) (am), 11.50 (1) (bm) and (cm), 11.50 (2) (a), 11.50 (2) (b) 3., 11.50 (2) (b) 4., 11.50 (2) (b) 5., 11.50 (2) (c), 11.50 (2) (f), 11.50 (2) (g), 11.50 (2) (h), 11.50 (2s), 11.50 (2w), 11.50 (3), 11.50 (4), 11.50 (5), 11.50 (6), 11.50 (7) (intro.), 11.50 (8), 11.50 (9), 11.50 (10m), 11.50 (11) (e), 11.50 (14), 11.60 (4), 11.61 (1) (a), 25.42, 71.10 (3) and 806.04 (11m); to create 7.08 (2) (cs), 11.01 (14m), 11.01 (16) (c), 11.05 (5r), 11.065, 11.12 (2m), 11.26 (2) (ad), 11.26 (2) (au), 11.26 (8m), 11.31 (3r), 11.50 (1) (e), 11.50 (2) (bm), 11.50 (4e), 11.50 (10), 11.60 (3s), (3t) and (3u), 71.07 (6n) and 71.10 (4) (ds) of the statutes; and to affect 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9115 (2v), (2w) and (2x), 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9115 (2v), 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9132 (4v), 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9215 (3v), 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9244 (6v), 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9315 (2v) and (2w), 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9344 (2v) and 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9415 (1zx); relating to: campaign financing, designations for the Wisconsin election campaign fund by individuals filing state income tax returns, creating a nonrefundable individual income tax credit for contributions to the Public Integrity Endowment, candidate time on public broadcasting television stations and public access channels, statewide voter registration, staffing of the Elections

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Board, providing exemptions from emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority, and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes numerous changes in the campaign financing law. The bill also makes changes to the income tax laws, the lobbying regulation law and the staffing of the Elections Board.

2001 Wisconsin Act 109 made comprehensive changes to campaign finance, ethics, lobbying regulation, income tax, public broadcasting, and cable television laws. Included in the changes were an authorization for the Elections Board to use a portion of the moneys in the Wisconsin election campaign fund (see below) to provide public information regarding the purpose and effect of the fund. Most changes made by Act 109 took effect on July 1, 2003. With the exception of provisions requiring candidate time on public broadcasting stations and public access channels at public expense, these provisions were made nonseverable so that if a court found that any of the provisions were unconstitutional all of the provisions would then be invalid. In Wisconsin Realtors Association et al. v. Ponto et al., 299 F.Supp.2d 889 (2002), the U.S. District Court found that one provision of Act 109 relating to advance reporting of certain independent disbursements before obligations are incurred to make those disbursements violates the First and Fourteenth amendments. This decision apparently precludes enforcement and administration of the Act 109 changes as of December 11, 2002. The Act 109 changes, however, currently remain in the statutes.

This bill deletes all of the changes described above made by Act 109, including the changes not affected by the nonseverability provision, but not including the changes concerning public information relating to the Wisconsin election campaign fund, and also makes other changes to campaign finance and income tax and the staffing of the Elections Board. Unlike Act 109, the bill does not affect the code of ethics for state and local public officials. The following is a description of the changes made by the bill to the statutes in effect before July 1, 2003, and, in each case, a notation as to whether the change was contained in Act 109:

FILING OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORTS

Exemptions from registration and reporting

Currently, with certain limited exceptions, any individual who accepts contributions, makes disbursements, or incurs obligations, and any committee or group that makes or accepts contributions, makes disbursements, or incurs obligations, in connection with one or more elections for state or local office or one or more state or local referenda exceeding \$25 cumulatively within a calendar year must register and file reports with the appropriate filing officer or agency identifying contributions received and disbursements made and providing certain other information.

This bill provides that no reporting is required under current reporting requirements for, and no registration is required solely on account of, the making of

an expenditure, other than by a candidate or personal campaign, candidate support, or political party committee, for a mass communication which does not expressly advocate the election, defeat, recall, or retention of a clearly identified candidate or a particular result in a referendum. The bill, however, establishes new reporting requirements for persons making expenditures for certain mass communications (see below).

The bill also provides that no individual who or organization which is subject to a registration requirement may make any contribution prior to the date of registration. In addition, the bill provides that no registrant may accept any contribution from any individual who or organization which is subject to a registration requirement prior to the date of registration of that individual or organization.

None of the above changes was included in Act 109.

Currently, a nonresident registrant need report only contributions and other income received from sources in this state and disbursements made and obligations incurred with respect to an election for state or local office in this state. This bill deletes this exception.

This change was included in Act 109.

Currently, with certain exceptions, a registrant who or which is required to register with a filing officer in this state must file regular reports identifying contributions received and disbursements made and providing certain other information. However, a national political party committee need not file reports for any period covered in a report filed by the committee with the Federal Election Commission. In addition, a state political party committee which is registered with the Federal Election Commission and which makes contributions to candidates for national office, as well as contributions to other state political party committees, need not file reports for any period covered by a report filed by the committee with the Federal Election Commission if the Elections Board receives a copy of that report and the committee makes no contributions to any individual who or organization which is required to register with a filing officer under Wisconsin law. This bill deletes these exceptions to state reporting requirements.

The above changes were not included in Act 109.

Reporting thresholds

The bill also provides that an individual who accepts contributions, makes disbursements, or incurs obligations or a group that makes or accepts contributions, makes disbursements, or incurs obligations in connection with one or more referenda is not subject to registration and reporting requirements until the individual or group engages in activity exceeding \$100 cumulatively within a calendar year.

In addition, the bill permits an individual or committee to claim an exemption from reporting requirements if the individual or committee does not accept contributions, make disbursements, or incur obligations exceeding \$1,000 cumulatively within a calendar year with respect to an election for state office, and does not accept contributions, other than contributions made by a candidate to his or her own campaign, exceeding \$100 from a single source cumulatively within a calendar year. If an individual or committee does not accept contributions, make

disbursements, or incur obligations with respect to an election for any state office but accepts contributions, makes disbursements, or incurs obligations independently of any candidate with respect to an election for local office, the bill permits the individual or committee to claim an exemption from reporting requirements if the individual or committee does not accept contributions, make disbursements, or incur obligations exceeding \$100 cumulatively within a calendar year.

The above changes were included in Act 109.

Mass communications

Currently, individuals who accept contributions, organizations which make or accept contributions, or individuals who or organizations which incur obligations or make disbursements (expenditures) for the purpose of influencing an election for state or local office are generally required to register with the appropriate filing officer and to file financial reports with that officer, regardless of whether they act in conjunction with or independently of any candidate who is supported or opposed.

With certain exceptions, this bill imposes reporting requirements, in addition, upon any individual who or organization that, during the period beginning on the 30th day before a primary election for an office to be filled at a general, special, or spring election and the date of that general, special, or spring election or, if no primary is held, during a similar 60-day period preceding a general, special, or spring election and by means of a printed advertisement, commercial billboard, radio or television advertisement, mass mailing, telephone call, or similar means, makes any expenditure independently of a candidate for the purpose of making one or more communications which include the name, photograph, or drawing of, or an unambiguous reference to, a candidate for a state office other than court of appeals judge, circuit judge, or district attorney to be filled at that election. This requirement applies to expenditures to finance what is commonly referred to as "issue advocacy" and to certain independent disbursements by individuals other than candidates and organizations that are not primarily organized for a political purpose that are exempt from reporting under current law. The reporting requirement does not apply unless the individual or organization makes one or more expenditures for these communications exceeding \$500 cumulatively with respect to an election. addition, the reporting requirement does not apply to bona fide news or editorial coverage, or to a communication made by a corporation, cooperative, or nonpolitical voluntary association that is limited to the organization's members, shareholders, or subscribers.

The report required under the bill must be made within 24 hours after the date on which a communication is made (regardless of whether it has been paid for at that time) and must include the name, address, and telephone number of the individual or organization that makes the expenditure or expenditures, the name of each candidate identified in each communication, a statement as to whether the communication is intended to support or oppose that candidate (and, if so, an identification of the candidate who is supported or opposed), the total amount or value of the expenditure used to fund the communication, and the cumulative total expenditures made by the individual or organization with respect to that election. The bill permits the board to obtain a copy of any reported communication, under

certain circumstances, in order to determine whether the communication was intended to support or oppose a candidate. Any such determination applies for purposes of granting exemptions from disbursement limits (see below) and to potentially enable an opposing candidate to qualify for a matching grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund (see below).

Act 109 contained similar but not identical provisions.

Special reporting by certain registrants

Currently, a committee making contributions or a candidate or other individual or committee accepting contributions, making disbursements, or incurring obligations in support of or opposition to a candidate is generally required to file a report no later than the eighth day before a primary or election at which the candidate seeks nomination or election to office. The report must disclose contributions made or accepted, disbursements made, and obligations incurred through the 14th day prior to the primary or election. Currently, if a candidate for state office receives one or more contributions from a single contributor aggregating \$500 or more during the 14-day period preceding an election, the candidate must report to the Elections Board the information currently required to be disclosed pertaining to contributions received by the candidate no later than 24 hours following receipt of any such contribution or contributions.

This bill requires each candidate at the general or a special election for a major state office (the office of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, justice of the supreme court, state senator, or representative to the assembly) who does not accept a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund (see below) and who makes any disbursement after the candidate has accumulated cash in his or her campaign depository or has made disbursements in his or her campaign exceeding a combined total of 90 percent of the amount of the disbursement limitation for the office that the candidate seeks, to file daily reports, by electronic mail or facsimile transmission, with the Elections Board and with each candidate whose name appears on the ballot for the office in connection with which the disbursement is made. The reports must be filed no later than 24 hours after the date on which each disbursement is made, and must specify the amount of the disbursement. The reports must be filed during the period beginning with the date on which a disbursement is made or the 7th day after the applicable primary election or the date on which a primary would be held, if required, whichever is later, and ending with date of the election at which the candidate seeks office.

The bill also creates additional reporting requirements applicable to special interest committees, other than conduits, that make disbursements independently of a candidate for the purpose of advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a major state office at the general or a special election or any applicable primary election during the period beginning on the 30th day before a primary election for an office to be filled at a general, special, or spring election and the date of that general, special, or spring election or, if no primary is held, during a similar 60-day period preceding a general, special, or spring election. These additional reporting requirements do not apply to communications that are made by

a corporation, cooperative, or nonpolitical voluntary association and that are limited to the corporation's, cooperative's, or association's members, shareholders, or subscribers. Under the bill, special interest committees must file these additional reports within 24 hours after a reportable transaction occurs. The reports must include the name of each candidate who is supported or opposed by each disbursement and the total amount of disbursements made for such a purpose in support of or opposition to that candidate on the date on which the disbursement is made and the cumulative total of such disbursements made by the committee with respect to that election.

Act 109 established similar requirements, but required certain reporting to occur before a transaction was permitted to occur.

Timeliness in filing reports

Currently, where a requirement is imposed under the campaign finance law for filing of a report by a specified date, the requirement may be satisfied by depositing the report with the U.S. Postal Service no later than the date provided by law for receipt of the report.

This bill permits satisfaction of the filing requirement only by delivering a report to the appropriate filing officer or agency on or before the date provided by law for receipt of the report or by depositing the report with the U.S. postal service no later than the third day before that date.

This change was included in Act 109.

DISBURSEMENT LIMITATIONS AND INDEPENDENT DISBURSEMENTS

Under current law, disbursement (expenditure) levels are specified for candidates for various state and local offices. These levels become a binding limitation upon any candidate for state office who accepts a state grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund or who agrees to be bound by the limitation, unless the candidate is opposed by a major opponent who could have qualified for a grant but declines to accept one. A candidate for state office who accepts a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund and who agrees to be bound by the disbursement limitation applicable to the office which the candidate seeks may receive a grant equal to 45 percent of that disbursement limitation, less contributions accepted by the candidate from committees other than political party and legislative campaign committees, if there are sufficient moneys in the fund to finance the full amount of grants for which candidates qualify.

Current law also imposes registration and financial reporting requirements on committees and individuals making disbursements independently of a candidate in support of or in opposition to a candidate for a state or local office. One requirement is the obligation of the committee or individual to file reports with the appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of making such a disbursement, if the disbursement is made less than 15 days before a primary or election and if the cumulative amount of such disbursements exceeds \$20.

This bill does the following:

1. It revises the current disbursement levels applicable to candidates for the offices shown below as follows:

	Current	Proposed
Office	Level	Level
Governor	\$1,078,200	\$4,000,000
Lieutenant governor	323,475	500,000
Attorney general	539,000	700,000
Secretary of state	215,625	250,000
State treasurer	215,625	250,000
Supreme court justice	215,625	300,000
State superintendent	215,625	250,000
State senator	34,500	150,000
Representative to the assembly	17,250	75,000

Act 109 also increased disbursement levels, but in some cases by different amounts.

2. It creates a biennial cost-of-living adjustment that causes the statutory disbursement levels to be adjusted biennially, beginning in 2006, in accordance with a formula tied to the "consumer price index" determined by the U.S. Department of Labor.

This change was included in Act 109.

3. It provides that the current provision requiring reports of cumulative independent disbursements exceeding \$20 made later than 15 days prior to a primary or election does not apply to a committee or individual that is required to file a special report concerning the same disbursement (see above), nor to a committee or individual that is subject to an electronic filing requirement (see above).

Act 109 also required reporting of obligations, but subject to a different threshold.

4. It increases the disbursement limitation of any candidate who accepts a public grant by certain amounts for which matching grants from the Wisconsin election campaign fund are potentially available (see grant eligibility requirements and amounts, below). Under the bill, the disbursement limitation of the candidate accepting the grant is increased by a total amount equal to: 1) the amount or value of disbursements made by an opponent in excess of the disbursement limitation; 2) the amount or value of independent disbursements made to expressly advocate the defeat of the candidate or the election of his or her opponents by special interest committees during election campaign periods, as reported to the Elections Board; and 3) the amount or value of expenditures made by individuals or organizations for mass communications in opposition to the candidate or in support of his or her opponent during election campaign periods, as reported to the Elections Board.

Act 109 made similar but not identical changes.

5. It repeals the procedure by which a candidate who would not otherwise be subject to statutory disbursement limitations may voluntarily agree to comply with these limitations.

Act 109 did not include this change.

6. It repeals the exemption from disbursement and self-contribution limitations that currently applies to any candidate who accepts a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund and who is opposed by a major opponent who could have qualified for a grant but declines to accept one.

Act 109 did not include this change.

CONTRIBUTION LIMITATIONS

Under current law, committees other than political party committees and legislative campaign committees are subject to limitations on the amount of contributions made cumulatively to a particular candidate. A committee may contribute up to \$43,238 to a candidate for statewide office. Current law also limits the cumulative amount of contributions that a committee may make annually to a particular political party, limits the cumulative amount of contributions that a political party may accept annually from a particular committee, and limits the aggregate total of contributions that a political party may accept during any biennium from all committees. Currently, a committee may annually contribute up to \$6,000 to a particular political party, a political party may annually accept up to \$6,000 from a particular committee, and a political party may accept up to \$150,000 in contributions from all committees during any biennium.

This bill establishes specified limitations on committee contributions to candidates for statewide office as follows: a) candidates for governor, \$45,000; b) candidates for lieutenant governor, \$15,000; c) candidates for attorney general, \$25,000; and d) candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, or justice of the supreme court, \$10,000. Under the bill, the limitation on committee contributions to a particular political party, and on the annual amount that a political party may accept from a particular committee, is increased to \$18,000, and the aggregate limitation on contributions that a political party may accept during a biennium from all committees is increased to \$600,000.

Act 109 included similar changes, but in some cases specified different amounts.

Under current law, the aggregate contributions accepted by a candidate for state or local office from all committees, when combined with any grant received from the Wisconsin election campaign fund, may not exceed 65 percent of the disbursement level or limitation for the office that the candidate seeks. In addition, the contributions received by a candidate for state or local office from all committees other than political party or legislative campaign committees, when combined with any grant received from the Wisconsin election campaign fund, may not exceed 45 percent of the disbursement level or limitation for the office that the candidate seeks. This bill provides that the contributions received by a candidate for state or local office from all committees other than political party committees, when combined with any nonsupplemental grant received from the Wisconsin election campaign fund, may not exceed 35 percent of the disbursement level or limitation for the office that the candidate seeks. Under the bill, a candidate who qualifies to receive a supplemental grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund (see below) may exceed aggregate committee contribution limitations by the amount of the supplemental grant.

Act 109 did not include this change, but created other exceptions to this limitation.

Under current law, a candidate who accepts a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund may not make contributions to his or her own campaign in an amount or value greater than 200 percent of the contribution limitation that applies to individuals making contributions to his or her campaign. Under the bill, if a candidate's disbursement limitation is increased as a result of disbursements made by an opposing candidate or independent disbursements or expenditures for mass communications made by others, this self-contribution limitation is increased by an amount equal to the ratio that the contribution limitation otherwise applicable to the candidate bears to the disbursement limitation otherwise applicable to the candidate, multiplied by the amount of the increased disbursement limitation authorized under the bill for that candidate.

TREATMENT OF LEGISLATIVE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES

Currently, the adherents of any political party in either house of the legislature may organize a "legislative campaign committee" to support the candidacy of members of their party for legislative office. Committees other than legislative campaign committees and political party committees are generally subject to a limitation upon the contributions that they may make to candidates for legislative office or to political parties. Legislative campaign committees are subject only to overall limitations on the aggregate contributions that may be accepted by a candidate from entities other than individuals.

This bill eliminates the special status of legislative campaign committees, thus causing them to be treated in the same manner as other special interest committees for the purpose of contribution limitations.

This change was included in Act 109.

OTHER CONTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS

This bill creates the following new prohibitions on contributions:

1. It prohibits contributions to incumbent partisan state officials for the purpose of promoting their nomination or reelection to their offices during the period from the date of introduction of the executive budget bill through the date of enactment of the biennial budget act. The prohibition does not apply to contributions made to an incumbent who is subject to a recall election beginning on the date on which a petitioner registers an intent to circulate a petition for a recall election against the incumbent and ending on the date of the recall election, except that if the circulation period expires without offering of the recall petition for filing, the filing officer determines not to file the petition, or the incumbent resigns, the period ends on the date of that event.

Act 109 included a similar but not identical provision.

2. It prohibits any committee from making a contribution to any special interest committee. The prohibition does not apply to any contribution made by a committee to another committee if the contribution is made between statewide committees of labor organizations or trade associations and their affiliated local committees.

Act 109 contained a similar but not identical provision.

Currently, if a registrant receives a contribution, the registrant must deposit the contribution in its campaign depository account no later than the end of the fifth business day commencing after receipt, unless the registrant returns the contribution before that time. A registrant must report the occupation and principal place of employment of any individual who makes any contribution or contributions to a registrant exceeding \$100 in amount or value cumulatively within a calendar year. This bill provides that whenever a registrant receives a contribution in the form of money the registrant must obtain this information from a contributor, if required, before depositing the contributor's contribution in its campaign depository account. Under the bill, if the registrant does not obtain the required information within the period prescribed for making deposits, the registrant must return the contribution.

Act 109 did not include this change.

DISPOSITION OF RESIDUAL OR EXCESS FUNDS

Under current law, residual funds remaining when a person who is required to register under the campaign financing law disbands or ceases incurring obligations, making disbursements, or accepting contributions or excess funds received by a registrant that may not be legally expended may generally be used for any lawful political purpose, returned to the original contributors, or donated to a charitable organization or the common school fund.

This bill allows residual or excess funds to be transferred to the Wisconsin election campaign fund.

This change was included in Act 109.

WISCONSIN ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Sources and uses of funds

Under current law, the Wisconsin election campaign fund is financed through an individual income tax "checkoff." Every individual filing a state income tax return who has a tax liability or is entitled to a tax refund may direct that \$1 of general purpose revenue be transferred to the fund. Individuals filing a joint return may separately choose whether to direct that the \$1 transfer be made. All moneys transferred to the fund are placed in accounts for specified state offices, and candidates for those offices may qualify for grants from the fund to be used for specified campaign expenses. No moneys in the fund may be used for any other purpose.

This bill does the following:

1. It increases the amount of the individual income tax checkoff for the Wisconsin election campaign fund from \$1 to \$5, effective for tax returns filed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1 following the day on which the bill becomes law. Under the bill, individuals filing a joint return may separately choose whether to make the \$5 checkoff. The bill also permits individuals to determine whether to designate their checkoffs for a "general account," which is distributed to all candidates who qualify for a grant, or for the account of an eligible political party, which is distributed to all candidates representing that party who qualify for a grant.

Except for the political party checkoff, Act 109 did not include these changes, but made diverse other changes to the income tax checkoff.

2. It directs the executive director of the Elections Board to take steps to incorporate a nonstock, nonprofit corporation to be known as the "Public Integrity Endowment." The bill directs the executive director to ensure that the foundation is structured so that contributions made to the foundation will be tax deductible to the extent allowed by law. Under the bill, the sole purpose of the endowment is to solicit contributions for the purpose of supplementing the assets of the Wisconsin election campaign fund and transferring those contributions, after deduction of solicitation costs, to the general account of the fund. Currently, any person may make an unrestricted donation to the Wisconsin election campaign fund. The donation is tax deductible to the extent allowed by law. However, the fund does not solicit contributions.

Act 109 did not include this change.

Grant eligibility requirements and amounts

Under current law, grants from the Wisconsin election campaign fund are available to finance specified campaign expenses of eligible candidates for the offices of state senator, representative to the assembly, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, secretary of state, justice of the supreme court, and superintendent of public instruction. To receive a grant, a candidate must file an application with the state Elections Board no later than the deadline for filing nomination papers. Following the primary election or the date on which a primary would be held, if required, the board determines whether a candidate who applies for a grant meets the following eligibility requirements:

- 1. If the candidate seeks a partisan state office at a general election, the candidate must have received at least six percent of the total votes cast in the primary and have won the primary. If the candidate seeks a partisan state office at a special election, the candidate must either: a) appear on the ballot or in the column of a political party whose candidate for the same office at the preceding general election received at least six percent of the vote; or b) receive at least six percent of the votes cast at the special election.
 - 2. The candidate must have an opponent in the election.
- 3. The candidate must receive, during a specified time period, a specified amount through contributions from individuals of \$100 or less. For a candidate for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, justice of the supreme court, or superintendent of public instruction, the amount is five percent of the authorized disbursement level for the office which the candidate seeks. For a candidate for the office of state senator or representative to the assembly, the amount is ten percent of the authorized disbursement level for the office which the candidate seeks.

Under current law, a candidate for any office who accepts a grant must comply with statutorily prescribed contribution and disbursement limitations, unless at least one of the candidate's opponents who received at least six percent of the votes cast for all candidates for that office at a partisan primary, if a primary was held, does not accept a grant and does not voluntarily agree to comply with the contribution and disbursement limitations for that office. The maximum grant that a candidate may receive is that amount which, when added to all other contributions accepted from

sources other than individuals, political party committees, and legislative campaign committees, is equal to 45 percent of the authorized disbursement level for the office which the candidate seeks. No grants are available to finance campaign expenses in primary elections.

Currently, the Elections Board must notify the state treasurer that a candidate has qualified to receive a grant as soon as possible after the board is able to determine that the candidate has qualified to receive the grant. The state treasurer then has three business days to transmit the grant to the candidate.

This bill does the following:

1. It provides that a candidate for the office of state senator or representative to the assembly must receive contributions equal to only five percent of the authorized disbursement level for the office which the candidate seeks in order to qualify for a grant, but provides that the contributions of \$100 or less from individuals used by a candidate for any state office to determine eligibility for a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund must be made by individuals who reside in this state and, in the case of a candidate for legislative office, at least 50 percent of those contributions must be made by individuals who reside in the district in which the candidate seeks office, except that a candidate may substitute contributions received from political party committees for not more than 50 percent of the contributions required to be received from residents of the district.

Act 109 also made changes to grant-qualifying requirements, but included different provisions.

2. It provides that the maximum grant that a candidate for state office may receive is that amount which, when added to all other contributions accepted by the candidate from committees other than political party committees, is equal to 35 percent of the disbursement limitation for the office that the candidate seeks, if there is sufficient money in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to finance that grant, unless the candidate qualifies to receive a supplemental grant (see below).

Act 109 included other changes to maximum grant amounts.

3. It provides that a candidate who accepts a grant shall receive a supplemental grant in a maximum amount equal to: a) the total amount of disbursements exceeding the amount of the disbursement limitation for that office made by an opposing candidate who does not accept a grant; and b) the total amount of any independent disbursements in close proximity to the election that are made by special interest committees to oppose that candidate, or to support that candidate's opponent, together with the total amount of any expenditures made independently of any candidate in close proximity to the election for the purpose of making certain mass communications to oppose the candidate who accepts a grant or to support that candidate's opponent, if that total amount exceeds ten percent of the disbursement limitation for the office that the candidate seeks, except that the total supplemental grant received by a candidate may not exceed an amount equal to three times the disbursement limitation for the office that the candidate seeks. Supplemental grants are contingent upon availability of moneys in the Wisconsin election campaign fund sufficient to make payment of the grants.

Act 109 included provisions for supplemental grants, but under different conditions.

4. It requires the state treasurer to electronically transmit supplemental grants to qualifying candidates who so request as soon as possible after the candidates qualify to receive the supplemental grants, but in no case later than the end of the 3rd business day after the Elections Board notifies the treasurer that a candidate has qualified to receive a grant.

Act 109 did not include this change.

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

Currently, violators of the campaign finance law are subject to a forfeiture (civil penalty) of not more than \$500 for each violation, except that violators of contribution limitations are subject to a forfeiture of not more than treble the amount unlawfully contributed. In addition, currently, any person who is delinquent in filing a report is subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$50 or one percent of the annual salary of the office for which a candidate is being supported or opposed, whichever is greater, for each day of delinquency. Currently, any person who makes an unlawful contribution is subject to a forfeiture of treble the amount of the unlawful contribution.

Currently, whoever intentionally violates certain provisions of the campaign finance law, such as registration requirements, contribution limitations, the prohibition against making contributions in the name of another person, the prohibition against using contributions for most nonpolitical purposes, and the prohibition against filing false reports and statements may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, if the violation does not exceed \$100 in amount or value, and may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than three years and six months, or both, if the violation exceeds \$100 in amount or value.

This bill provides that if any person, including a candidate or committee other than a conduit, makes a disbursement, or makes any other expenditure for the purpose of making certain mass media communications (see above) to support or oppose a candidate for a major state office (governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer, state superintendent of public instruction, or justice of the supreme court) without first reporting to the extent required under the bill, the offender is subject to a forfeiture (civil penalty) of not more than \$500 for each day of violation. The bill also provides that if any person, including any of these candidates or committees, makes one or more disbursements or other expenditures for such a purpose in an amount that is more or less than the amount reported by that person:

- 1. By more than five percent but not more than ten percent, the person must forfeit four times the amount of the difference.
- 2. By more than ten percent but not more than 15 percent, the person must forfeit six times the amount of the difference.
- 3. By more than 15 percent, the person must forfeit eight times the amount of the difference.

Act 109 did not include this change.

PUBLIC BROADCASTING TELEVISION STATIONS AND PUBLIC ACCESS CHANNELS

Act 109 requires, effective on July 1, 2003, that free time on public broadcasting television stations and public access channels be provided to candidates for state office. Under current law, the Federal Communications Commission grants licenses for the operation of public broadcasting television stations. Also under current law, a city, village, or town is authorized to grant a franchise to a person that allows that person to operate a cable television system in the city, village, or town. Under the franchise, the person may be required to provide cable television channels that the city, village, or town may use for public, educational, or governmental purposes. A channel that is used exclusively for public, rather than educational or governmental purposes, is commonly referred to as a public access channel. A city, village, or town may operate a public access channel, or a city, village, or town may allow another person to operate the channel. Act 109 also required the Elections Board to promulgate rules that require licensees of public broadcasting stations and operators of public access channels to provide a minimum amount of free time to candidates for state office at general, spring, and special elections. The rules must require the same amount of time for each candidate for a particular state office, but may require different amounts of time for different offices. These changes are not affected by the court decision in Wisconsin Realtors Association v. Ponto (see above).

This bill repeals these provisions.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX CREDIT

This bill creates a nonrefundable individual income tax credit for contributions to the Public Integrity Endowment. Under the bill, an individual may claim as an income tax credit, up to the amount of the individual's income tax liability, any amount that he or she contributes to the Public Integrity Endowment. If a married couple files a joint return, each spouse may claim the credit.

INITIAL APPLICABILITY

All campaign finance changes under the bill apply to elections held on or after January 1, 2006, except that the directive to incorporate a Public Integrity Endowment and the creation of an individual income tax credit for contributions to the endowment takes effect on the day on which the bill becomes law and changes to the income tax checkoff apply to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which the bill becomes law, if the bill becomes law by July 31, in any year, or otherwise to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the following year.

NONSEVERABILITY

Currently, if any part of an act is found by a court to be invalid, those parts that are valid are severed from the invalid part and the severed parts continue in force. This bill provides that, if any of the following parts of the bill is unconstitutional, then all of the following parts are void: a) parts relating to the reporting of certain expenditures for mass communications; b) parts relating to the provision of supplemental grants to candidates whose opponents exceed disbursement limitations or who are opposed or whose opponents are supported by any reportable expenditures for mass communications or independent disbursements, including those that are reportable under current law; c) parts relating to the reporting such

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expenditures or disbursements; d) parts relating to the provision of supplemental grants to candidates who are intended to be opposed or whose opponents are intended to be supported through the use of such contributions; and e) parts relating to prohibiting contributions from being made by committees to special interest committees.

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

Section 1. 5.02 (13) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

5.02 (13) "Political party" or "party" means a state committee registered under s. 11.05 and organized exclusively for political purposes under whose name candidates appear on a ballot at any election, and all county, congressional, legislative, local and other affiliated committees authorized to operate under the same name. For purposes of ch. 11, the term does not include a committee filing an oath under s. 11.06 (7).

Section 2. 5.05 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.05 (1) (e) Delegate to its executive director the authority to issue a subpoena under par. (b), apply for a search warrant under par. (b), commence an action under par. (d), intervene in an action or proceeding under sub. (9), issue an order under s. 5.06, exempt a polling place from accessibility requirements under s. 5.25 (4) (a), exempt a municipality from the requirement to use voting machines or an electronic voting system under s. 5.40 (5m), approve an electronic data recording system for maintaining poll lists under s. 6.79, or authorize nonappointment of an individual who is nominated to serve as an election official under s. 7.30 (4) (e), or make a determination under s. 11.065 (3), subject to such limitations as the board deems appropriate.

SECTION 3. 5.05 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

5.05 (2) Audition. In addition to the facial examination of reports and statements required under s. 11.21 (13), the board shall conduct an audit of reports and statements which are required to be filed with it to determine whether violations of ch. 11 have occurred. The board may examine records relating to matters required to be treated in such reports and statements. The board shall make official note in the file of a candidate, committee, group, or individual under ch. 11 of any error or other discrepancy which the board discovers and shall inform the person submitting the report or statement.

SECTION 4. 7.08 (2) (c) and (cm) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, are repealed and recreated to read:

7.08 (2) (c) As soon as possible after the canvass of the spring and September primary votes, but no later than the first Tuesday in March and the 4th Tuesday in September, electronically transmit to the state treasurer a certified list of all eligible candidates for state office who have filed applications under s. 11.50 (2) and who the board determines are eligible to receive payments from the Wisconsin election campaign fund. The board shall also electronically transmit a similar list of candidates who the board determines are eligible to receive a grant under s. 11.50 (9) (ba) or (bb) within 24 hours after any candidate qualifies to receive such a grant. Each list shall contain each candidate's name, the mailing address indicated upon the candidate's registration form, the office for which the individual is a candidate and the party or principle which he or she represents, if any.

(cm) As soon as possible after the canvass of a special primary, or the date that the primary would be held, if required, electronically transmit to the state treasurer

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a certified list of all eligible candidates for state office who have filed applications under s. 11.50 (2) and who the board determines are eligible to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund prior to the election. The board shall also electronically transmit a similar list of candidates, if any, who have filed applications under s. 11.50 (2) and who the board determines are eligible to receive a grant under s. 11.50 (1) (a) 1. b. after the special election. The board shall electronically transmit a similar list of candidates who the board determines are eligible to receive a grant under s. 11.50 (9) (ba) or (bb) within 24 hours after any candidate qualifies to receive such a grant. Each list shall contain each candidate's name, the mailing address indicated upon the candidate's registration form, the office for which the individual is a candidate and the party or principle which he or she represents, if any.

- **Section 5.** 7.08 (2) (cs) of the statutes is created to read:
- 7.08 (2) (cs) In each even-numbered year, certify to the state treasurer for the period beginning with the month following certification and ending with the month in which the next certification is made by the board:
- 1. No later than July 1, the name of each political party that qualifies under $s.\ 11.50\ (1)\ (am)\ 1.$ as an eligible political party as of the preceding June 1 and whose state chairperson has filed a request to establish an account for the party under $s.\ 11.50\ (2s)\ (a).$
- 2. No later than December 15, the name of each political party that qualifies under s. 11.50 (1) (am) 2. as an eligible political party as of the date of the preceding general election and whose state chairperson has filed a written request to establish an account for the party under s. 11.50 (2s) (a).
- **Section 6.** 8.30 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

8.30 (2) If no registration statement has been filed by or on behalf of a candidate for state or local office in accordance with s. 11.05 (2g) by the applicable deadline for filing nomination papers by the candidate, or the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for an office for which nomination papers are not filed, the name of the candidate may not appear on the ballot. This subsection may not be construed to exempt a candidate from applicable penalties if he or she files a registration statement later than the time prescribed in ss. 11.01 (1) and 11.05 (2g).

SECTION 7. 8.35 (4) (a) 1. a. and b. of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, are repealed and recreated to read:

8.35 (4) (a) 1. a. If the former candidate was a partisan candidate, donated to the former candidate's local or state political party, donated to a charitable organization, or transferred to the board for deposit in the Wisconsin election campaign fund, as instructed by the former candidate or, if the candidate left no instruction, by the former candidate's next of kin; or

b. If the former candidate was a nonpartisan candidate, donated to a charitable organization or transferred to the board for deposit in the Wisconsin election campaign fund, as instructed by the former candidate or, if the candidate left no instruction, by the former candidate's next of kin; or

SECTION 8. 8.35 (4) (c) and (d) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, are repealed and recreated to read:

8.35 (4) (c) The transfer to the replacement candidate under par. (b) shall be made and reported to the appropriate filing officer by the former candidate's campaign treasurer. If the former candidate is deceased and was serving as his or her own campaign treasurer, the former candidate's petitioner or personal representative shall make the transfer and file the report. The report shall be made

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SECTION 8

- at the appropriate interval under s. 11.20 (2) or (4) and shall include a complete statement of all contributions, disbursements, and incurred obligations pursuant to s. 11.06 (1) covering the period from the day after the last date covered on the former candidate's most recent report to the date of disposition.
- (d) The newly appointed candidate shall file his or her report at the next appropriate interval under s. 11.20 (2) or (4) after his or her appointment. The appointed candidate shall include any transferred moneys in his or her first report.
- **Section 9.** 11.001 (2m) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:
- 11.001 **(2m)** The legislature finds a compelling justification for minimal disclosure of all communications made near the time of an election that include a reference to a clearly identified candidate at that election in order to permit increased funding for candidates who are affected by those communications. This minimal disclosure burden is outweighed by the need to establish an effective funding mechanism for affected candidates to effectively respond to communications that may impact an election.
- **Section 10.** 11.01 (4m) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109. is repealed and recreated to read:
- "Communication" means a message, other than a message exclusively between a corporation, cooperative, or voluntary association and its members, share holders, and subscribers, that is transmitted by means of a printed advertisement, billboard, handbill, sample ballot, radio or television advertisement, telephone call, or mass mailing, or any medium that may be utilized for the purpose of disseminating or broadcasting a message, but not including a poll conducted solely

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- for the purpose of identifying or collecting data concerning the attitudes or preferences of electors.
- 3 **Section 11.** 11.01 (12s) of the statutes is repealed.
- SECTION 12. 11.01 (12w) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.
- SECTION 13. 11.01 (13) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:
 - 11.01 (13) "Mass mailing" means the distribution of 50 or more pieces of substantially identical material.
 - **SECTION 14.** 11.01 (14) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.
 - **SECTION 15.** 11.01 (14m) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 11.01 (14m) "Noncandidate election expenditure" means an expenditure made for the purpose of making a communication that is made during the period beginning on the 30th day preceding a primary election for an office to be filled at a general, special, or spring election and the date of that general, special, or spring election or, if no primary is held, during the period beginning on the 60th day preceding a general, special, or spring election at which an office is filled and the date of that election; that contains a reference to a clearly identified candidate for an office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (de), (e), or (f) to be filled at that election; that is made without cooperation or consultation with such a candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of such a candidate; and that is not made in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, such a candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of such a candidate.

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1	SECTION 16. 11.01 (16) (a) 3. of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act
2	109, is repealed.
3	SECTION 17. 11.01 (16) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
4	11.01 (16) (c) Except with respect to an act of a candidate or personal campaign,
5	support, or political party committee, an act for "political purposes" does not include
6	the making of an expenditure, including a noncandidate election expenditure under
7	s. 11.065, for a communication which does not expressly advocate the election, defeat,
8	recall, or retention of a clearly identified candidate or a particular result at a
9	referendum.
10	SECTION 18. 11.01 (17g) and (17r) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin
11	Act 109, are repealed.
12	SECTION 19. 11.05 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
13	is repealed and recreated to read:
14	11.05 (1) Committees and groups. (a) Except as provided in s. 9.10 (2) (d), every
15	committee, other than a personal campaign committee, that makes or accepts
16	contributions, incurs obligations, or makes disbursements in a calendar year in an
17	aggregate amount in excess of \$25 shall file a statement with the appropriate filing
18	officer giving the information required by sub. (3). In the case of any committee other
19	than a personal campaign committee, the statement shall be filed by the treasurer.

(b) Every political group subject to registration under s. 11.23 which makes or accepts contributions, incurs obligations, or makes disbursements in a calendar year in an aggregate amount in excess of \$100 shall file a statement with the appropriate filing officer giving the information required by sub. (3).

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

1	Section 20. 11.05 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
2	is repealed and recreated to read:
3	11.05 (2) Individuals. (a) Except as provided in s. 9.10 (2) (d), every individual,
4	other than a candidate or agent of a candidate, who accepts contributions, incurs
5	obligations, or makes disbursements with respect to one or more elections for state
6	or local office in a calendar year in an aggregate amount in excess of \$25 shall file
7	a statement with the appropriate filing officer giving the information required by
8	sub. (3). An individual who guarantees a loan on which an individual, committee or
9	group subject to a registration requirement defaults is not subject to registration
10	under this subsection solely as a result of such default.
11	(b) Every individual who accepts contributions, incurs obligations, or makes
12	disbursements with respect to one or more referenda in a calendar year in an
13	aggregate amount in excess of \$100 shall file a statement with the appropriate filing
14	officer giving the information required by sub. (3).
15	Section 21. 11.05 (2r) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
16	is repealed.
17	Section 22. 11.05 (3) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
18	is repealed and recreated to read:
19	11.05 (3) (c) In the case of a committee, a statement as to whether the
20	committee is a personal campaign committee, a political party committee, a support
21	committee, or a special interest committee.
22	Section 23. 11.05 (3) (m) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
23	is repealed and recreated to read:

11.05 (3) (m) In the case of a personal campaign committee, the name of the candidate on whose behalf the committee was formed or intends to operate and the office or offices that the candidate seeks.

SECTION 24. 11.05 (3) (o) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 25. 11.05 (3) (r) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.05 (3) (r) In the case of a candidate or personal campaign committee of a candidate, the telephone number or numbers and a facsimile transmission number or electronic mail address, if any, at which the candidate may be contacted.

Section 26. 11.05 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.05 (5) Change of information. Any change in information previously submitted in a statement of registration shall be reported by the registrant to the appropriate filing officer within 10 days following the change. This period does not apply in case of change of an indication made under s. 11.06 (2m), which shall be reported no later than the date that a registrant is subject to a filing requirement under s. 11.06 (2m). 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; but in the case of a personal campaign committee, a candidate or campaign treasurer may report a change in the statement except as provided in s. 11.10 (2), and in the case of any other committee or group, the chief executive officer or treasurer indicated on the statement may report a change. If a preexisting support committee is adopted by a candidate as his or her personal campaign committee, the candidate shall file an amendment to the committee's statement under this

1	subsection indicating that all information contained in the statement is true, correct
2	and complete.
3	SECTION 27. 11.05 (5r) of the statutes is created to read:
4	11.05 (5r) Contribution prior to registration prohibited. (a) Except as
5	provided in sub. (13), no person, committee, or group subject to a registration
6	requirement may make any contribution prior to the date of registration under this
7	section.
8	(b) No registrant may accept any contribution from a person, committee, or
9	group subject to a registration requirement prior to the date of registration of that
10	person, committee, or group.
11	Section 28. 11.05 (9) (title) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act
12	109, is repealed and recreated to read:
13	11.05 (9) (title) Deposit of contributions; conduits.
14	Section 29. 11.05 (9) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
15	is repealed and recreated to read:
16	11.05 (9) (b) An individual who or a committee or group which receives a
17	contribution of money and transfers the contribution to another individual,
18	committee, or group while acting as a conduit is not subject to registration under this
19	section unless the individual, committee, or group transfers the contribution to a
20	candidate or a personal campaign, political party, or support committee.
21	Section 30. 11.05 (12) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	11.05 (12) (title) Time of registration; acceptance of unlawful contributions.
23	Section 31. 11.05 (12) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act
24	109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.05 (12) (b) Except as authorized under sub. (13), a committee, group, or individual other than a candidate or agent of a candidate shall comply with sub. (1) or (2) no later than the 5th business day commencing after receipt of the first contribution by such committee, group, or individual, and before making any disbursement. No committee, group, or individual, other than a candidate or agent of a candidate, may accept any contribution or contributions exceeding the amount specified in sub. (1) or (2) during a calendar year at any time when the committee, group, or individual is not registered under this section except within the initial 5-day period authorized by this paragraph.

Section 32. 11.05 (13) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.05 (13) Bank account and postal box; exemption. An individual, committee, or group does not violate this section by 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. 11.20 or 11.21 (16) after the date that the individual, committee, or group is registered, whenever a reporting requirement applies to the registrant.

SECTION 33. 11.06 (1) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.06 (1) CONTENTS OF REPORT. (intro.) Except as provided in subs. (2), (2m), and (3m) and s. 11.19 (2), each registrant under s. 11.05 shall make full reports, upon a form prescribed by the board and signed by the appropriate individual under sub. (5), of all contributions received, contributions or disbursements made, and obligations incurred. Each report shall contain the following information, covering

1	the period since the last date covered on the previous report, unless otherwise
2	provided:
3	SECTION 34. 11.06 (1) (cm) and (dm) of the statutes, as created by 2001
4	Wisconsin Act 109, are repealed.
5	SECTION 35. 11.06 (1) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109.
6	is repealed and recreated to read:
7	11.06 (1) (e) An itemized statement of contributions over \$20 from a single
8	source donated to a charitable organization or to the common school fund, with the
9	full name and mailing address of the donee, and a statement of contributions over
10	\$20 transferred to the board for deposit in the Wisconsin election campaign fund.
11	Section 36. 11.06 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
12	is repealed and recreated to read:
13	11.06 (2) Disclosure of certain indirect disbursements. Notwithstanding
14	sub. (1), if a disbursement is made or obligation incurred by an individual other than
15	a candidate or by a committee or group which is not primarily organized for political
16	purposes, the disbursement does not constitute a contribution to any candidate or
17	other individual, committee, or group, and the disbursement is not a noncandidate
18	election expenditure that is reportable under s. 11.065, the disbursement or
19	obligation is required to be reported only if the purpose is to expressly advocate the
20	election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the adoption or rejection of a
21	referendum. The exemption provided by this subsection shall in no case be construed
22	to apply to a political party, personal campaign, or support committee.
23	SECTION 37. 11.06 (2m) (title) and (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2001
24	Wisconsin Act 109, are repealed and recreated to read:

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11.06 (2m) (title) General reporting exemptions. (a) Any person, committee, or group, other than an individual or committee required to file an oath under sub. (7), who or 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 person, committee, or group 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, other than contributions made by a candidate to his or her own campaign, exceeding \$100 in any calendar year. Any registrant making such an indication is not subject to any filing requirement if the statement is true. The registrant need not file a termination report. A registrant not making such an indication on a registration statement is subject to a filing requirement. The indication may be revoked and the registrant is then subject to a filing requirement 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 registrant 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 any calendar year, whichever is earlier.

SECTION 38. 11.06 (2m) (b) to (d) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, are repealed and recreated to read:

11.06 (2m) (b) Any individual or committee who or which is required to file an oath under sub. (7) and who or which accepts contributions, makes disbursements,

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or incurs obligations for the purpose of supporting or opposing one or more candidates for state office and who or 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 \$100 in that year may indicate on its registration statement that the individual or 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 \$100 in any calendar year. Any registrant making such an indication is not subject to any filing requirement if the statement is true. The registrant need not file a termination report. A registrant not making such an indication on a registration statement is subject to a filing requirement. The indication may be revoked and the registrant is then subject to a filing requirement as of the date of revocation, or the date on which aggregate contributions, disbursements, or obligations for the calendar year exceed \$1,000, or the date on which the registrant accepts any contribution or contributions exceeding \$100 from a single source during any calendar year, whichever is earlier.

(c) Any individual or committee who or which is required to file an oath under sub. (7) and who or which accepts contributions, makes disbursements, or incurs obligations for the purpose of supporting or opposing one or more candidates for local office but not for the purpose of supporting or opposing any candidate for state office and who or which does not anticipate accepting contributions, making disbursements, or incurring obligations in an aggregate amount in excess of \$100 in a calendar year may indicate on its registration statement that the individual or committee will not accept contributions, incur obligations, or make disbursements

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SECTION 38

in the aggregate in excess of \$100 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 any calendar year. Any registrant making such an indication is not subject to any filing requirement if the statement is true. The registrant need not file a termination report. A registrant not making such an indication on a registration statement is subject to a filing requirement. The indication may be revoked and the registrant is then subject to a filing requirement as of the date of revocation, or the date that aggregate contributions, disbursements, or obligations for the calendar year exceed \$100, whichever is earlier.

- (d) If a revocation by a registrant under this subsection is not timely, the registrant violates s. 11.27 (1).
- **Section 39.** 11.06 (3) (b) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin 13 14 Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:
 - 11.06 (3) (b) (intro.) A nonresident registrant that makes a report under sub. (1) shall ensure that the report separately states information under sub. (1) concerning all of the following, in a manner prescribed by the board:
 - **Section 40.** 11.06 (3r) of the statutes is repealed.
- 19 **Section 41.** 11.06 (3w) of the statutes is repealed.
 - **Section 42.** 11.06 (4) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:
 - 11.06 (4) (b) Unless it is returned or donated within 15 days of receipt, a contribution must be reported as received and accepted on the date received. This paragraph applies notwithstanding the fact that the contribution is not deposited in

a campaign depository account by the closing date for a reporting period as provided in s. 11.20 (8) or the reporting deadline provided in s. 11.12 (6) (c) or (8).

SECTION 43. 11.06 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.06 (5) Report must be complete. A registered individual or treasurer of a group or committee 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 disbursement is made. Each report shall be filed with the appropriate filing officer on the dates designated in s. 11.20 and, if the registrant files reports under s. 11.12 (6) (c) or (8), at the times specified in s. 11.12 (6) (c) or (8). The individual or the treasurer of the group or committee shall certify to the correctness of each report. In the case of a candidate, the candidate or treasurer shall certify to the correctness of each report. If a treasurer is unavailable, any person designated as a custodian under s. 11.05 (3) (e) may certify to the correctness of a report.

SECTION 44. 11.06 (7m) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.06 (7m) (a) If a committee which was registered under s. 11.05 as a political party committee supporting candidates of a political party files an oath under sub. (7) affirming that it does not act in cooperation or consultation with any candidate who is nominated to appear on the party ballot of the party at a general or special election, that the committee does not act in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, such a candidate, that the committee does not act in cooperation or consultation with such a candidate or agent or authorized committee of such a candidate who benefits from a disbursement made in opposition to another

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candidate, and that the committee does not act in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, such a candidate or agent or authorized committee of such a candidate who benefits from a disbursement made in opposition to another candidate, the committee filing the oath may not make any contributions in support of any candidate of the party at the general or special election or in opposition to any such candidate's opponents exceeding the amounts specified in s. 11.26 (2), except as authorized in par. (c).

SECTION 45. 11.06 (7m) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.06 (7m) (b) If the committee has already made contributions in excess of the amounts specified in s. 11.26 (2) at the time that it files an oath under sub. (7), each candidate to whom contributions are made shall promptly return a sufficient amount of contributions to bring the committee into compliance with this subsection and the committee may not make any additional contributions in violation of this subsection.

SECTION 46. 11.06 (7m) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.06 (7m) (c) A committee filing an oath under sub. (7) which desires to change its status to a political party committee may do so as of December 31 of any even-numbered year. Section 11.26 does not apply to contributions received by such a committee prior to the date of the change. Such a committee may change its status at other times only by filing a termination statement under s. 11.19 (1) and reregistering as a newly organized committee under s. 11.05.

SECTION 47. 11.06 (11) (bm) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.

Section 48. 11.065 of the statutes is created to read:

11.065 Noncandidate election expenditures. (1) (a) If any person makes one or more communications to be financed with any noncandidate election expenditure or expenditures, other than disbursements, exceeding \$500 in the aggregate with respect to an election, that person shall file a report with the board on a form prescribed by the board for this purpose. The report shall be made whenever the person makes one or more communications financed or to be financed with any noncandidate election expenditures exceeding \$500 in the aggregate that are not identified in a previous report under this subsection. A person who is subject to a reporting requirement under this subsection shall file the report required under this subsection within 24 hours after the date on which each communication financed with any noncandidate election expenditure not identified in a previous report is made.

- (b) If a person makes a single noncandidate election expenditure for the purpose of financing communications that are to be made on more than one day, the person may report the entire expenditure under par. (a) for the day on which the person makes the first communication financed by the expenditure, or the person may report for each day on which the person makes one or more communications financed by the expenditure the proportionate amount of the expenditure attributable to the cost of the communication or communications made on that day.
 - (2) Each report filed under sub. (1) shall contain the following information:
- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person who makes any noncandidate election expenditure.
- (b) The name of each candidate who is identified in each communication financed by a noncandidate election expenditure.

- (c) A statement as to whether the communication is intended to support or oppose any candidate who is identified under par. (b) and if so, the name of that candidate.
- (d) The total amount or value of the noncandidate election expenditure and the cumulative total noncandidate election expenditures made by the person with respect to that election.
- (3) If a person who makes a noncandidate election expenditure does not indicate whether the expenditure is made against a candidate or for an eligible candidate's opponent or if the report under sub. (2) reasonably appears to be incorrect, the board may obtain a copy of the communication and, after examination, determine whether the communication was intended to support or oppose a candidate for purposes of ss. 11.31 (3r) and 11.50 (9) (bb). Any determination made by the board under this subsection applies solely for the purpose of administration of ss. 11.31 (3r) and 11.50 (9) (bb).
- **Section 49.** 11.07 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:
- 11.07 (1) Every nonresident committee or group making contributions and every nonresident individual, committee, or group making disbursements exceeding the amount specified in s. 11.05 (1) or (2) in a calendar year within this state shall file the name, mailing and street address and the name and the mailing and street address of a designated agent within the state with the office of the secretary of state. An agent may be any adult individual who is a resident of this state. After any change in the name or address of such agent the new address or name of the successor agent shall be filed within 30 days. Service of process in any proceeding under this

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chapter or ch. 12, or service of any other notice or demand may be made upon such agent.

SECTION 50. 11.07 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.07 (5) Any campaign treasurer or individual who knowingly receives a contribution made by an unregistered nonresident in violation of this section may not use or expend such contribution but shall immediately return it to the source or at the option of the campaign treasurer or individual, donate the contribution to a charitable organization or to the common school fund or transfer the contribution to the board for deposit in the Wisconsin election campaign fund.

SECTION 51. 11.09 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.09 (3) Each registrant whose filing officer is the board, who or which makes disbursements in connection with elections for offices which serve or referenda which affect only one county or portion thereof, except a candidate, personal campaign committee, political party committee, or other committee making disbursements in support of or in opposition to a candidate for state senator, representative to the assembly, court of appeals judge, or circuit judge, shall file a duplicate original of each financial report filed with the board with the county clerk or board of election commissioners of the county in which the elections in which the registrant participates are held. Such reports shall be filed no later than the dates specified under s. 11.20 (2) and (4) for the filing of each report with the board. This subsection does not apply to a registrant who or which files a report under s. 11.21 (16).

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Section 52. 11.10 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.10 (1) Each candidate in an election shall appoint one campaign treasurer. Except as provided in s. 11.14 (3), each candidate shall designate one campaign depository account within 5 business days after the candidate receives his or her first contribution and before the candidate makes or authorizes any disbursement in behalf of his or her candidacy. If a candidate adopts a preexisting support committee as his or her personal campaign committee, the candidate shall make such designation within 5 business days of adoption. The person designated as campaign treasurer shall be the treasurer of the candidate's personal campaign committee, if any. The candidate may appoint himself or herself or any other elector as campaign treasurer. A registration statement under s. 11.05 (2g) must be filed jointly by every candidate and his or her campaign treasurer. The candidate does not qualify for ballot placement until this requirement is met. Except as authorized under s. 11.06 (5), the campaign treasurer or candidate shall certify as to the correctness of each report required to be filed, and the candidate bears the responsibility for the accuracy of each report for purposes of civil liability under this chapter, whether or not the candidate certifies it personally.

Section 53. 11.12 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.12 (2) Any anonymous contribution exceeding \$10 received by a campaign or committee treasurer or by an individual under s. 11.06 (7) may not be used or expended. The contribution shall be donated to the common school fund or to any charitable organization or transferred to the board for deposit in the Wisconsin election campaign fund, at the option of the treasurer.

Section 54. 11.12 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

11.12 (2m) If the campaign treasurer of a registrant receives a contribution in the form of money that is made by an individual who has made contributions to the registrant cumulatively within a calendar year exceeding \$100 in amount or value, and the contributor has not provided to the treasurer the information required under s. 11.06 (1) (b), the treasurer shall obtain the information from the contributor before depositing the contribution in the campaign depository account. If the treasurer does not receive the information within the period prescribed under s. 11.14 (1), the treasurer shall return the contribution to the contributor.

Section 55. 11.12 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.12 (4) Each registrant shall report contributions, disbursements, and incurred obligations in accordance with s. 11.20 and, if the registrant files reports under s. 11.12 (6) (c) or (8), in accordance with s. 11.12 (6) (c) or (8). Except as permitted under s. 11.06 (2) and (3m), each report shall contain the information which is required under s. 11.06 (1).

SECTION 56. 11.12 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.12 (5) If any contribution or contributions of \$500 or more cumulatively are received by a candidate for state office or by a committee or individual from a single contributor later than 15 days prior to a primary or election such that they are not included in the preprimary or preelection report submitted under s. 11.20 (3), the treasurer of the committee or the individual receiving the contribution shall, within 24 hours of receipt, inform the appropriate filing officer of the information required under s. 11.06 (1) in such manner as the board may prescribe. The information shall

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also be included in the treasurer's or individual's next regular report. For purposes of the reporting requirement under this subsection, only contributions received during the period beginning with the day after the last date covered on the preprimary or preelection report, and ending with the day before the primary or election need be reported.

SECTION 57. 11.12 (6) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.12 (6) (a) If an individual or committee makes a disbursement of more than \$20 cumulatively to advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate later than 15 days prior to a primary or election in which the candidate's name appears on the ballot without cooperation or consultation with a candidate or agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or whose opponent is opposed, and not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of such a candidate, agent or committee, the individual or treasurer of the committee shall, within 24 hours after making the disbursement, inform the appropriate filing officer of the information required under s. 11.06 (1) in such manner as the board may prescribe. For purposes of this paragraph, disbursements cumulate beginning with the day after the last date covered on the preprimary or preelection report and ending with the day before the primary or election. Upon receipt of a report under this paragraph. the filing officer shall, within 24 hours of receipt, mail a copy of the report to all candidates for any office in support of or opposition to one of whom a disbursement identified in the report is made. A committee that files a report pertaining to a disbursement under par. (c) is not required to file a report pertaining to the same disbursement under this paragraph.

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- (c) 1. If any committee identified under s. 11.05 (3) (c) as a special interest committee, other than a conduit, makes any disbursement during the period beginning on the 30th day preceding a primary election for an office to be filled at a general, special, or spring election and the date of that general, special or spring election or, if no primary is held, during the period beginning on the 60th day preceding a general, special, or spring election at which an office is filled and the date of that election for the purpose of advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a state office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (de), (e), or (f) at the general or a special election, or any such candidate who seeks a nomination for such an office at a primary election, without cooperation or consultation with a candidate or agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, and not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of such a candidate. agent, or committee, the committee shall report to the board within 24 hours after the date on which each disbursement not identified in a previous report is made, in such manner as the board may prescribe, the name of each candidate who is supported or opposed and the total amount of disbursements made for such a purpose in support of or opposition to that candidate on that date and the cumulative total of such disbursements made by that committee with respect to that election.
- 2. A committee which files a report under this paragraph concerning a disbursement is not required to file a report pertaining to the same disbursement under par. (a).
- 3. If a person makes a single disbursement for the purpose of financing an activity that is to occur on more than one day, the committee may report the entire disbursement under subd. 1. for the day on which the committee first engages in the activity that is financed by the disbursement, or the committee may report for each

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day on which the person engages in any activity that is financed by the disbursement the proportionate amount of the disbursement attributable to the cost of the activity that occurs on that day.

(d) All information reported by a registrant under this subsection shall also be included in the next regular report of the registrant under s. 11.20.

SECTION 58. 11.12 (8) and (9) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, are repealed and recreated to read:

- 11.12 (8) If a candidate for a state office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (de), (e), or (f) who does not accept a grant under s. 11.50 makes any disbursement after that candidate has accumulated cash in his or her campaign depository account or has made disbursements during his or her campaign, as defined in s. 11.31 (7), exceeding a combined total of 90 percent of the amount specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (de), (e), or (f), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), for the office that the candidate seeks, that candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee shall file daily reports with the board and with each candidate whose name is certified to appear on the ballot for the office in connection with which the disbursement is made, by electronic mail or facsimile transmission, on each day beginning with that date or the 7th day after the primary election or the date that a primary would be held, if required, whichever is later, and ending on the date of the election at which the candidate seeks office. Each report shall be filed no later than 24 hours after the date on which disbursement not identified in a previous report is made. Each report shall specify the amount of each disbursement. The reported information shall also be included in the next regular report of the candidate or committee under s. 11.20.
- (9) Whenever a report is required to be filed with a candidate by electronic mail or facsimile transmission under this section, the report shall be filed at the address

or number of the candidate or personal campaign committee as shown on the registration statement of the candidate or committee. If no electronic mail address or facsimile transmission number is shown, the report shall be filed at the mailing address shown on the statement.

SECTION 59. 11.14 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.14 (3) Notwithstanding sub. (1), any candidate who serves as his or her own campaign treasurer and who is authorized to make and makes an indication on his or her registration statement under s. 11.06 (2m) that he or she will not accept contributions, make disbursements, or incur obligations in an aggregate amount exceeding \$1,000 in a calendar year, and will not accept any contribution or contributions from a single source, other than contributions made by the candidate to his or her own campaign, exceeding \$100 in a calendar year, may designate a single personal account as his or her campaign depository account, and may intermingle personal and other funds with campaign funds. If a separate depository account is later established by the candidate, the candidate shall transfer all campaign funds in the personal account to the new depository account. Disbursements made from such personal account need not be identified in accordance with s. 11.16 (3).

Section 60. 11.16 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.16 (2) LIMITATION ON CASH CONTRIBUTIONS. Every contribution of money exceeding \$50 shall be made by negotiable instrument or evidenced by an itemized credit card receipt bearing on the face the name of the remitter. No treasurer may accept a contribution made in violation of this subsection. The treasurer shall promptly return the contribution, donate the contribution to the common school fund

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or to a charitable organization, or transfer the contribution to the board for deposit in the Wisconsin election campaign fund in the event that the donor cannot be identified.

SECTION 61. 11.16 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.16 (5) ESCROW AGREEMENTS. Any personal campaign committee or political party committee may, pursuant to a written escrow agreement with more than one candidate, solicit contributions for and conduct a joint fund raising effort or program on behalf of more than one named candidate. The agreement shall specify the percentage of the proceeds to be distributed to each candidate by the committee conducting the effort or program. The committee shall include this information in all solicitations for the effort or program. All contributions received and disbursements made by the committee in connection with the effort or program shall be received and disbursed through a separate depository account under s. 11.14 (1) that is identified in the agreement. For purposes of s. 11.06 (1), the committee conducting the effort or program shall prepare a schedule in the form prescribed by the board supplying all required information under s. 11.06 (1) and items qualifying for exclusion under s. 11.31 (6) for the effort or program, and shall transmit a copy of the schedule to each candidate who receives any of the proceeds within the period prescribed in s. 11.06 (4) (c).

Section 62. 11.19 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

 ${f 11.19}\ ({
m title})\ {f Carry-over}\ {f of\ surplus}\ {f funds};\ {f dissolution\ of\ registrants};$ termination reports.

Section 63. 11.19 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

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11.19(1) Whenever any registrant disbands or determines that obligations will no longer be incurred, and contributions will no longer be received nor disbursements made during a calendar year, and the registrant has no outstanding incurred obligations, the registrant shall file a termination report with the appropriate filing officer. Such report shall indicate a cash balance on hand of zero at the end of the reporting period and shall indicate the disposition of residual funds. Residual funds may be used for any political purpose not prohibited by law, returned to the donors in an amount not exceeding the original contribution, transferred to the board for deposit in the Wisconsin election campaign fund, or donated to a charitable organization or the common school fund. The report shall be filed and certified as were previous reports, and shall contain the information required by s. 11.06 (1). A registrant to which s. 11.055 (1) applies shall pay the fee imposed under that subsection with a termination report filed under this subsection. If a termination report or suspension report under sub. (2) is not filed, the registrant shall continue to file periodic reports with the appropriate filing officer, no later than the dates specified in s. 11.20 and, if the registrant files reports under s. 11.12 (6) (c) or (8), no later than the times specified in s. 11.12 (6) (c) or (8). This subsection does not apply to any registrant making an indication under s. 11.06 (2m).

Section 64. 11.20 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.20 (1) All reports required by s. 11.06 which relate to activities which promote or oppose candidates for state office or statewide referenda and all reports under s. 11.08 shall be filed with the board. All reports required by s. 11.06 which relate to activities which promote or oppose candidates for local office or local referenda shall be filed with the appropriate filing officer under s. 11.02, except

109, is repealed.

reports filed under s. 11.08. Each registrant shall file the reports required by this
section. If the registrant is subject to a requirement under s. 11.21 (16) to report
electronically the same information that is reportable under this section, the
registrant shall, in addition, file the reports required by this section recorded on a
medium specified by the board.
Section 65. 11.20 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
is repealed and recreated to read:
11.20 (2) Preprimary and preelection reports under s. 11.06 (1) shall be
received by the appropriate filing officer no earlier than 14 days and no later than
8 days preceding the primary and the election.
Section 66. 11.20 (7) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
is repealed and recreated to read:
11.20 (7) Except as otherwise required under s. 11.12 (6) (c) or (8), in the event
that any report is required to be filed under this chapter on a nonbusiness day, it may
be filed on the next business day thereafter.
Section 67. 11.20 (8) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act
109, is repealed and recreated to read:
11.20 (8) (intro.) Reports filed under subs. (2), (4), and (4m) shall include all
contributions received and transactions made as of the end of:
Section 68. 11.20 (8) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
is repealed and recreated to read:
11.20 (8) (a) The 15th day preceding the primary or election in the case of the
preprimary and preelection report.
Section 69. 11.20 (8) (am) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act

1	Section 70. 11.20 (9) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
2	is repealed and recreated to read:
3	11.20 (9) Except as provided in ss. 11.06 (2m) and 11.19 (2), the duty to file
4	reports under this section continues until a termination report is filed in accordance
5	with s. 11.19.
6	Section 71. 11.20 (10) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act
7	109, is repealed and recreated to read:
8	11.20 (10) (a) Where a requirement is imposed under this section for the filing
9	of a financial report which is to be received by the appropriate filing officer no later
10	than a certain date, the requirement may be satisfied either by actual receipt of the
11	report by the prescribed time for filing at the office of the filing officer, or by filing a
12	report with the U.S. postal service by first class mail with sufficient prepaid postage,
13	addressed to the appropriate filing officer, no later than the 3rd day before the date
14	provided by law for receipt of such report.
15	Section 72. 11.20 (12) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
16	is repealed and recreated to read:
17	11.20 (12) If a candidate is unopposed in a primary or election, the obligation
18	to file the reports required by this chapter does not cease. Except as provided in ss.
19	11.06 (2m) and 11.19 (2), a registrant who makes or receives no contributions, makes
20	no disbursements or incurs no obligations shall so report on the dates designated in
21	subs. (2) and (4).
22	Section 73. 11.21 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
23	is repealed and recreated to read:
24	11.21 (2) Furnish to each registrant prescribed forms for the making of reports
25	and statements. Forms shall be sent by 1st class mail not earlier than 21 days and

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not later than 14 days prior to the applicable filing deadline under s. 11.20, and addressed to the attention of the treasurer or other person indicated on the registration statement. Forms need not be sent to a registrant who has made an indication that aggregate contributions, disbursements, and obligations will not exceed the amount specified under s. 11.06 (2m) or to a registrant who has been granted a suspension under s. 11.19 (2). Forms for reports shall not be sent by the board to a registrant if the registrant is required to file reports with the board in an electronic format. Whenever any notice of filing requirements under this chapter is sent to a candidate's campaign treasurer, the board shall also send a notice to the candidate if he or she has appointed a separate treasurer. Failure to receive any form or notice does not exempt a registrant from compliance with this chapter.

Section 74. 11.21 (15) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.21 (15) Inform each candidate who files an application to become eligible to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund of the dollar amount of the applicable disbursement limitation under s. 11.31 (1), adjusted as provided under s. 11.31 (9), which applies to the office for which such person is a candidate. Failure to receive the notice required by this subsection does not constitute a defense to a violation of s. 11.27 (1) or 11.31.

Section 75. 11.21 (16) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.21 (16) Require each registrant for whom the board serves as filing officer and who or which accepts contributions in a total amount or value of \$20,000 or more during a campaign period and each person who is required to file reports with the board under s. 11.065 and who makes noncandidate election expenditures in a total

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amount or value at \$20,000 or more with respect to an election to file each campaign finance report that is required to be filed under this chapter in an electronic format, and accept from any other registrant for whom the board serves as a filing officer and any other person who is required to file reports with the board under s. 11.065 any campaign finance report that is required to be filed under this chapter in an electronic format. A registrant or other person who or which becomes subject to a requirement to file reports in an electronic format under this subsection shall initially file a report in an electronic format for the period which includes the date on which the registrant or other person becomes subject to the requirement or, if the registrant or other person is required to report transactions within 24 hours of their occurrence, within 24 hours after the date on which the registrant or other person becomes subject to the requirement. To facilitate implementation of this subsection, the board shall specify, by rule, a type of software that is suitable for compliance with the electronic filing requirement under this subsection. The board shall provide copies of the software to registrants and other persons at a price fixed by the board that may not exceed cost. Each registrant or other person who or which files a report under this subsection in an electronic format shall also file a copy of the report with the board that is recorded on a medium specified by the board. The copy shall be signed by an authorized individual and filed with the board by each registrant or other person no later than the time prescribed for filing of the report under this chapter. If a registrant is a committee or other organization, the copy shall be certified by an authorized individual. The board shall provide complete instructions to any registrant or other person who or which files a report under this subsection. In this subsection, the "campaign period" of a candidate, personal campaign committee or support committee begins and ends with the "campaign" of the

candidate whose candidacy is supported, as defined in s. 11.26 (17), and the "campaign period" of any other registrant begins on January 1 of each odd-numbered year and ends on December 31 of the following year. Section 990.001 (4) does not apply to the computation of time permitted for compliance with the filing requirements under this subsection.

Section 76. 11.21 (17) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.

SECTION 77. 11.22 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.22 (3) Furnish to each registrant prescribed forms for the making of reports and statements. Forms shall be sent by 1st class mail not earlier than 21 days and not later than 14 days prior to the applicable filing deadline under s. 11.20 and addressed to the attention of the treasurer or other person indicated on the registration statement. Forms need not be sent to a registrant who has made an indication that aggregate contributions, disbursements and obligations will not exceed the amount specified under s. 11.06 (2m) or to a registrant who has been granted a suspension under s. 11.19 (2). Whenever any notice of the filing requirements under this chapter is sent to a candidate's campaign treasurer, the filing officer shall also send a notice to the candidate if he or she has appointed a separate treasurer. Failure to receive any form or notice does not exempt a registrant from compliance with this chapter.

Section 78. 11.23 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.23 (1) Any group or individual may promote or oppose a particular vote at any referendum in this state. Before making disbursements, receiving

contributions, or incurring obligations in excess of $$100$ in the aggregate in a
calendar year for such purposes, the group or individual shall file a registration
statement under s. $11.05\ (1)$ or (2) . In the case of a group the name and mailing
address of each of its officers shall be given in the statement. Every group and every
individual under this section shall designate a campaign depository account under
s. 11.14. Every group shall appoint a treasurer, who may delegate authority but is
jointly responsible for the actions of his or her authorized designee for purposes of
civil liability under this chapter. The appropriate filing officer shall be notified by
a group of any change in its treasurer within 10 days of the change under s. 11.05 (5).
The treasurer of a group shall certify the correctness of each statement or report
submitted by it under this chapter.
Section 79. 11.23 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
is repealed and recreated to read:
11.23 (2) Any anonymous contribution exceeding \$10 received by an individual
or group treasurer may not be used or expended. The contribution shall be donated
to the common school fund or to any charitable organization or transferred to the
board for deposit in the Wisconsin election campaign fund, at the option of the
treasurer.
Section 80. 11.24 (1w) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
is repealed.
Section 81. 11.24 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 11.24 (5).
Section 82. 11.24 (4) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is
repealed and recreated to read:

11.24 (4) (a) No person may make a contribution to an incumbent partisan state

elective official or to the personal campaign committee or support committee

authorized under s. 11.05 (3) (p) of that official for the purpose of promoting that official's nomination or reelection to the office held by the official during the period beginning on the date of introduction of the executive budget bill under s. 16.47 (1m) and ending on the date of enactment of the biennial budget act.

- (b) If in any year there is more than one executive budget bill, par. (a) applies beginning on the date of introduction of the first such bill and ending on the date of enactment of the last such bill.
- (c) Notwithstanding par. (a), a person may make a contribution to an incumbent partisan state elective official against whom a recall petition is circulated during the period beginning on the date that a petitioner registers an intent to circulate a petition under s. 9.10 (2) (d) and ending on the date of the recall election, except that if the circulation period expires without offering of the recall petition for filing, the filing officer determines not to file the petition, or the official resigns at an earlier date under s. 9.10 (3) (c), the period ends on the date of that event.

SECTION 83. 11.26 (1) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.26 (1) (intro.) No individual, except an individual serving as a conduit, may make any contribution or contributions to a candidate for election or nomination to any of the following offices and to any individual or committee under s. 11.06 (7) acting solely in support of such a candidate or solely in opposition to the candidate's opponent to the extent of more than a total of the amounts specified per candidate:

SECTION 84. 11.26 (1m) and (1t) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, are repealed.

SECTION 85. 11.26 (2) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.26 (2) (intro.) No committee, other than a political party committee, may
make any contribution or contributions to a candidate for election or nomination to
any of the following offices and to any individual or committee under s. 11.06 (7)
acting solely in support of such a candidate or solely in opposition to the candidate's
opponent to the extent of more than a total of the amounts specified per candidate:
Section 86. 11.26 (2) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
is repealed and recreated to read:
11.26 (2) (a) Candidates for governor, \$45,000.
SECTION 87. 11.26 (2) (ad) of the statutes is created to read:
11.26 (2) (ad) Candidates for lieutenant governor, \$15,000.
Section 88. 11.26 (2) (ae) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
is repealed.
Section 89. 11.26 (2) (am) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act
109, is repealed and recreated to read:
11.26 (2) (am) Candidates for attorney general, \$25,000.
Section 90. 11.26 (2) (as) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
is repealed.
Section 91. 11.26 (2) (au) of the statutes is created to read:
11.26 (2) (au) Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, state
superintendent, or justice, \$10,000.
Section 92. 11.26 (2) (av) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
is repealed.
SECTION 93. 11.26 (2m) and (2t) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin
Act 109, are repealed.

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is repealed and recreated to read:

1	Section 94. 11.26 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
2	is repealed and recreated to read:
3	11.26 (3) The contribution limitations of subs. (1) and (2) apply cumulatively
4	to the entire primary and election campaign in which a candidate participates,
5	whether or not there is a contested primary election. The total limitation may be
6	apportioned in any manner desired between the primary and election. All moneys
7	cumulate regardless of the time of contribution.
8	Section 95. 11.26 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
9	is repealed and recreated to read:
10	11.26 (4) Except as provided in sub. (10), no individual, except an individual
11	serving as a conduit, may make any contribution or contributions to all candidates
12	for state and local offices and to any individuals who or committees which are subject
13	to a registration requirement under s. 11.05, including committees of a political
14	party, to the extent of more than a total of \$10,000 in any calendar year.
15	Section 96. 11.26 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
16	is repealed and recreated to read:
17	11.26 (5) The contribution limits provided in subs. (1) and (4) do not apply to
18	a candidate who makes any contribution or contributions to his or her own campaign
19	for office from the candidate's personal funds or property or the personal funds or
20	property which are owned jointly or as marital property with the candidate's spouse,
21	with respect to any contribution or contributions made to that candidate's campaign
22	only. A candidate's personal contributions shall be deposited in his or her campaign
23	depository account and reported in the normal manner.

SECTION 97. 11.26 (6) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,

11.26 (6) When a candidate adopts a preexisting support committee as his or
her personal campaign committee, the support committee is deemed to have been the
same committee as the candidate's personal campaign committee for purposes of the
application of subs. (1), (2), and (9). The limitations prescribed in subs. (2) and (9)
do not apply to the transfer of contributions which is made at the time of such
adoption, but do apply to the contributions which have been made by any other
committee to the support committee at the time of adoption.
Section 98. 11.26 (8) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
is repealed and recreated to read:
11.26 (8) (a) No political party, as defined in s. 5.02 (13), may receive more than
a total of \$600,000 in value of its contributions in any biennium from all other
committees, excluding transfers between party committees of the party. In this
paragraph, a biennium commences with January 1 of each odd-numbered year and
ends with December 31 of each even-numbered year.
(b) No such political party may receive more than a total of \$18,000 in value
of its contributions in any calendar year from any specific committee or its subunits
or affiliates, excluding political party committees.
(c) No committee, other than a political party committee, may make any
contribution or contributions, directly or indirectly, to a political party under s. 5.02
(13) in a calendar year exceeding a total value of \$18,000.

Section 99. 11.26 (8m) of the statutes is created to read:

"Bona fide affiliated committees" means committees established and

maintained by statewide labor organizations or trade associations and, respectively,

11.26 **(8m)** (a) In this subsection:

the committees established and maintained by the local branches, units, or divisions of those statewide labor organizations or trade associations.

- 2. "Trade association" means an organization described in section 501 (c) (6) of the Internal Revenue Code which is exempt from federal income tax under section 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) Except as provided in par. (c), no committee may make a contribution to any other committee except a political party, personal campaign, or support committee.
- (c) Paragraph (b) does not apply to any contribution made by a committee to another committee if the contribution is made between bona fide affiliated committees.
- **SECTION 100.** 11.26 (8n) and (8r) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, are repealed.
- **SECTION 101.** 11.26 (9) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:
- 11.26 (9) (a) No individual who is a candidate for state or local office may receive and accept more than 65 percent of the value of the total disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 (1), adjusted as provided in s. 11.31 (9), for the office for which he or she is a candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all committees subject to a filing requirement, including political party committees. The limitation otherwise applicable under this paragraph to a candidate who qualifies to receive a supplemental grant under s. 11.50 (9) (ba) or (bb) is increased by the amount of the supplemental grant.
- **SECTION 102.** 11.26 (9) (am) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.

SECTION 103. 11.26 (9) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.26 (9) (b) No individual who is a candidate for state or local office may receive and accept more than 35 percent of the value of the total disbursement level determined under s. 11.31 (1), adjusted as provided in s. 11.31 (9), for the office for which he or she is a candidate during any primary and election campaign combined from all committees other than political party committees subject to a filing requirement. The limitation otherwise applicable under this paragraph to a candidate who qualifies to receive a supplemental grant under s. 11.50 (9) (ba) or (bb) is increased by the amount of the supplemental grant.

Section 104. 11.26 (9m) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.

Section 105. 11.26 (10) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.26 (10) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), no candidate for state office who files a sworn statement and application to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund may make contributions of more than 200 percent of the amounts specified in sub. (1) to the candidate's own campaign from the candidate's personal funds or property or the personal funds or property which are owned jointly or as marital property with the candidate's spouse, unless the board determines that the candidate is not eligible to receive a grant or the candidate withdraws his or her application under s. 11.50 (2) (h). For purposes of this paragraph, any contribution received by a candidate or his or her personal campaign committee from a committee which is registered with the federal elections commission as the authorized committee of the candidate under 2 USC 432 (e) shall be treated as a contribution

made by the candidate to his or her own campaign. The contribution limit of sub. (4) applies to amounts contributed by such a candidate personally to the candidate's own campaign and to other campaigns, except that a candidate may exceed the limitation if authorized under this paragraph to contribute more than the amount specified to the candidate's own campaign, up to the amount of the limitation.

- (b) If a candidate is authorized to make disbursements under s. 11.31 (3p) or (3r) exceeding the limitation otherwise applicable to the candidate as prescribed under s. 11.31 (1) and adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), then the limitation otherwise applicable to that candidate under par. (a) is increased by an amount equal to the ratio that the amount specified in par. (a) bears to the disbursement limitation specified for that candidate under s. 11.31 (1), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), multiplied by the amount of the increased disbursement limitation authorized for that candidate under s. 11.31 (3p) and (3r).
- **Section 106.** 11.26 (10a) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.
- **SECTION 107.** 11.26 (15) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:
- 11.26 (15) The fact that 2 or more committees, other than personal campaign committees, utilize common policies and practices concerning the endorsement of candidates or agree to make contributions only to such endorsed candidates does not affect the right of each committee independently to make contributions up to the amount specified under sub. (2).
- **SECTION 108.** 11.26 (17) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.26 (17) (a) For purposes of application of the limitations imposed in subs
(1), (2), (9), and (10), the "campaign" of a candidate begins and ends at the times
specified in this subsection.
SECTION 109. 11.265 of the statutes is repealed.
Section 110. 11.29 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.29 (1) Nothing in this chapter restricts any corporation, cooperative or
voluntary association other than a political party or personal campaign committee
from making disbursements or other expenditures for the purpose of communicating
only with its members, shareholders or subscribers to the exclusion of all other
persons, with respect to endorsements of candidates, positions on a referendum or
explanation of its views or interests, without reporting such activity. No such
corporation, cooperative or voluntary association may solicit contributions or other
donations from persons who are not members, shareholders or subscribers to be used
for such purposes.
Section 111. 11.30 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
11.30 (4) No owner or other person with a financial interest in a
communications medium may utilize such medium in support of or in opposition to
a candidate or referendum, except as provided in this chapter.
(4m) This chapter shall not be construed to restrict fair coverage of bona fide
news stories, interviews with candidates and other politically active individuals,
editorial comment or endorsement. Such activities need not be reported as a
contribution or, disbursement, or noncandidate election expenditure.
Section 112. 11.31 (1) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin

is repealed and recreated to read:

11.31 (1) Schedule. (intro.) The following levels of disbursements are
established with reference to the candidates listed below. The levels are subject to
adjustment under sub. (9). Except as provided in sub. (2), such levels do not operate
to restrict the total amount of disbursements which are made or authorized to be
made by any candidate in any primary or other election.
Section 113. 11.31 (1) (a) to (d) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin
Act 109, are repealed and recreated to read:
11.31 (1) (a) Candidates for governor, \$4,000,000.
(b) Candidates for lieutenant governor, \$500,000.
(c) Candidates for attorney general, \$700,000.
(d) Candidates for secretary of state, state treasurer, or state superintendent,
\$250,000.
Section 114. 11.31 (1) (de) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act
109, is repealed and recreated to read:
11.31 (1) (de) Candidates for justice, \$300,000.
Section 115. 11.31 (1) (e) and (f) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin
Act 109, are repealed and recreated to read:
11.31 (1) (e) Candidates for state senator, \$150,000 total in the primary and
election, with disbursements not exceeding \$108,000 for either the primary or the
election.
(f) Candidates for representative to the assembly, \$75,000 total in the primary
and election, with disbursements not exceeding \$54,000 for either the primary or the
election.
SECTION 116. 11.31 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,

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11.31 (2) LIMITATION IMPOSED. No candidate for state office at a spring or general election who files a sworn statement and application to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund may make or authorize total disbursements from his or her campaign treasury in any campaign to the extent of more than the amount prescribed in sub. (1), adjusted as provided under sub. (9), unless the board determines that the candidate is not eligible to receive a grant, the candidate withdraws his or her application under s. 11.50 (2) (h), sub. (3p) applies to that candidate, or the board issues a determination under sub. (3r) applicable to the candidate. No candidate for state office at a special election who files a sworn statement and application to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund may make or authorize total disbursements from his or her campaign treasury in any campaign to the extent of more than the amount prescribed under sub. (1), adjusted as provided under sub. (9), for the preceding spring or general election for the same office, unless the board determines that the candidate is not eligible to receive a grant, sub. (3p) applies to that candidate, or the board issues a determination under sub. (3r) applicable to that candidate.

SECTION 117. 11.31 (2m) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed:

SECTION 118. 11.31 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.31 (3) Gubernatorial campaigns. For purposes of compliance with the limitations imposed under sub. (2), candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the same political party who both accept grants from the Wisconsin election campaign fund may agree to combine disbursement levels under sub. (1) (a) and (b),

adjusted as provided under sub. (9), and reallocate the total level between them. The candidates shall each inform the board of any such agreement.

Section 119. 11.31 (3p) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.31 (3p) DISBURSEMENTS BY OPPOSING CANDIDATES FOR CERTAIN STATE OFFICES. If a candidate for a state office specified in sub. (1) (a) to (de), (e), or (f) files reports under s. 11.12 (8) indicating that the candidate has made disbursements in any campaign exceeding the amount of the disbursement level applicable to the candidate under sub. (1), as adjusted under sub. (9), then each of his or her opponents may make additional disbursements in that campaign exceeding the amount authorized under sub. (1), as adjusted under sub. (9), in an amount equivalent to the total disbursements made by the opposing candidate exceeding the disbursement level applicable to that candidate under sub. (1), as adjusted under sub. (9), as reported to the board under s. 11.12 (8).

Section 120. 11.31 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:

11.31 (3r) INDEPENDENT DISBURSEMENTS AND NONCANDIDATE ELECTION EXPENDITURES; CANDIDATES FOR CERTAIN STATE OFFICES. (a) If the board receives a report under s. 11.12 (6) (c) indicating that one or more disbursements have been made against a candidate for a state office specified under sub. (1) (a) to (de), (e) or (f), or in support of a candidate whose name is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) or 8.50 (1) (d) to appear on the ballot in opposition to such a candidate, or if the board receives a report under s. 11.065 that one or more noncandidate election expenditures have been made for the purpose of making a communication in opposition to a candidate for a state office specified in sub. (1) (a) to (de), (e), or (f), or in support of a candidate whose name is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) or 8.50 (1) (d) to appear on the ballot in

opposition to such a candidate, the board shall, no later than the end of the 3rd calendar day after receiving the report under s. 11.12 (6) (c) or 11.065, issue a determination that the candidate may make additional disbursements in that campaign exceeding any limitation imposed under sub. (2) in an amount equivalent to the aggregate amount of those disbursements and expenditures, as reported to the board under ss. 11.12 (6) (c) and 11.065.

- (b) The board shall immediately file a written copy of its determination with each of the candidates for the office that the candidate seeks.
- **SECTION 121.** 11.31 (9) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:
- 11.31 **(9)** Adjustment of disbursement levels. (a) In this subsection, "consumer price index" means the average of the consumer price index over each 12-month period, all items, U.S. city average, as determined by the bureau of labor statistics of the U.S. department of labor.
- (b) The dollar amounts of all disbursement limitations specified in sub. (1) shall be subject to a cost-of-living adjustment to be determined by rule of the board in accordance with this subsection. To determine the adjustment, the board shall calculate the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of each odd-numbered year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2005. For each biennium, the board shall adjust the disbursement limitations specified under sub. (1) by that percentage to the extent required to reflect any difference, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$25 in the case of amounts of \$1 or more, which amount shall be in effect until a subsequent rule is promulgated under this subsection. Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3), determinations under this subsection may be promulgated as an emergency

rule under s. 227.24 without providing evidence that the emergency rule is necessary for the public peace, health, safety, or welfare, and without a finding of emergency.

SECTION 122. 11.38 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.38 (1) (a) 2. Notwithstanding subd. 1., any such corporation or association may establish and administer a separate segregated fund and solicit contributions from individuals to the fund to be utilized by such corporation or association, for the purpose of supporting or opposing any candidate for state or local office but the corporation or association may not make any contribution to the fund. The fund shall appoint a treasurer and shall register as a political committee under s. 11.05. A parent corporation or association engaging solely in this activity is not subject to registration under s. 11.05, but shall register and file special reports on forms prescribed by the board disclosing its administrative and solicitation expenses on behalf of such fund. A corporation not domiciled in this state need report only its expenses for administration and solicitation of contributions in this state together with a statement indicating where information concerning other administration and solicitation expenses of its fund may be obtained. The reports shall be filed with the filing officer for the fund specified in s. 11.02 in the manner in which continuing reports are filed under s. 11.20 (4) and (8), and s. 11.21 (16) if applicable.

Section 123. 11.38 (6) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.38 (6) Any individual or campaign treasurer who receives funds in violation of this section shall promptly return such funds to the contributor, donate the funds to the common school fund or a charitable organization or transfer the funds to the board for deposit in the Wisconsin election campaign fund, at the treasurer's option.

SECTION 124. 11.38 (8) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

any disbursement on behalf of a political group which is promoting or opposing a particular vote at a referendum and prior to accepting any contribution or making any disbursement to promote or oppose a particular vote at a referendum, a corporation or association organized under ch. 185 shall register with the appropriate filing officer specified in s. 11.02 and appoint a treasurer. The registration form of the corporation or association under s. 11.05 shall designate an account separate from all other corporation or association accounts as a campaign depository account, through which all moneys received or expended for the adoption or rejection of the referendum shall pass. The corporation or association shall file reports under s. 11.20 and under s. 11.21 (16), if applicable, providing the information required under s. 11.06 (1).

SECTION 125. 11.385 of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.

SECTION 126. 11.50 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.50 (1) (a) 1. For purposes of qualification for a grant from the general account:

1. a. With respect to a spring or general election, any individual who is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) as a candidate in the spring election for justice or state superintendent, or an individual who receives at least 6 percent of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for any state office, except district attorney, for which the individual is a candidate at the September primary and who is certified under s. 7.08

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(2) (a) as a candidate for that office in the general election, or an individual who has been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on the ballot at the spring or general election; and who has qualified for a grant under sub. (2).

b. With respect to a special election, an individual who is certified under s. 8.50 (1) (d) as a candidate in a special election for state superintendent, or an individual who is certified under s. 8.50 (1) (d) as a candidate in a special election for any state office, except district attorney, on the ballot or column of a party whose candidate for the same office at the preceding general election received at least 6 percent of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for the office, or an individual who has been lawfully appointed and certified to replace either such individual on the ballot at a special election, or an individual who receives at least 6 percent of the vote cast for all candidates on all ballots for any state office, except district attorney, at a partisan special election; and who qualifies for a grant under sub. (2). Where the boundaries of a district in which an individual seeks office have been changed since the preceding general election such that it is not possible to calculate the exact number of votes that are needed by that individual to qualify as an eligible candidate prior to an election under this subdivision, the number of votes cast for all candidates for the office at the preceding general election in each ward, combination of wards or municipality which is wholly contained within the boundaries of the newly formed district shall be calculated. If the candidate of the political party on whose ballot or column the individual appears in the newly formed district obtained at least 6 percent of the number of votes calculated, the individual is deemed to qualify as an eligible candidate prior to the election under this subdivision.

SECTION 127. 11.50 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.

1	SECTION 128. 11.50 (1) (a) 2m. of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act
2	109, is repealed and recreated to read:
3	11.50 (1) (a) 2m. For purposes of qualification for a grant from a political party
4	account, an individual who is certified under s. 7.08 (2) (a) in the general election or
5	a special election as the candidate of an eligible political party for a state office, other
6	than district attorney, or an individual who has been lawfully appointed and certified
7	to replace such an individual on the ballot at the general or a special election and who
8	has qualified for a grant under sub. (2).
9	Section 129. 11.50 (1) (am) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act
10	109, is repealed and recreated to read:
11	11.50 (1) (am) "Eligible political party" means any of the following:
12	1. A party qualifying under s. 5.62 (2) for a separate ballot or one or more
13	separate columns or rows on a ballot for the period beginning on the preceding June
14	1, or, if that June 1 is in an odd-numbered year, the period beginning on June 1 of
15	the preceding even-numbered year, and ending on May 31 of the 2nd year following
16	the beginning of that period.
17	2. A party qualifying under s. 5.62 (1) (b) for a separate ballot or one or more
18	separate columns or rows on a ballot for the period beginning on the date of the
19	preceding general election and ending on the day before the general election that
20	follows that election.
21	SECTION 130. 11.50 (1) (bm) and (cm) of the statutes, as created by 2001
22	Wisconsin Act 109, are repealed and recreated to read:
23	11.50 (1) (bm) "General account" means the account in the fund created under
24	sub. (2w).

1 (cm) "Political party account" means an account in the fund created under sub.
2 (2s).

SECTION 131. 11.50 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

11.50 (1) (e) "Qualifying period" means the period ending on the date of the spring primary and July 1 preceding that date in the case of candidates at the spring election; the date of the September primary and January 1 preceding that date in the case of candidates at the general election; or the date on which a special primary will or would be held, if required, and 90 days preceding that date or the date on which a special election is ordered, whichever is earlier, in the case of candidates at a special election.

SECTION 132. 11.50 (2) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.50 (2) (a) Any individual who desires to qualify as an eligible candidate may file an application with the board requesting approval to participate in the fund. The application shall be filed no later than the applicable deadline for filing nomination papers under s. 8.10 (2) (a), 8.15 (1), 8.20 (8) (a), or 8.50 (3) (a), no later than 4:30 p.m. on the 7th day after the primary or date on which the primary would be held if required in the case of write-in candidates, or no later than 4:30 p.m. on the 7th day after appointment in the case of candidates appointed to fill vacancies. The application shall contain a sworn statement that the candidate and his or her authorized agents have complied with the contribution limitations prescribed in s. 11.26 and the disbursement limitations imposed under s. 11.31 (2), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), at all times to which such limitations have applied to his or her candidacy and will continue to comply with the limitations at all times to which the limitations apply to his or her candidacy for the office in contest, unless the board determines

1	that the candidate is not eligible to receive a grant, the candidate withdraws his or
2	her application under par. (h), or s. 11.31 (3r) applies.

SECTION 133. 11.50 (2) (b) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.50 **(2)** (b) 3. The candidate has an opponent who is certified for placement on the election ballot as a candidate for the same office;

SECTION 134. 11.50 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.50 (2) (b) 4. The financial reports filed by or on behalf of the candidate as of the date of the spring or September primary, or the date that the special primary is or would be held, if required, indicate that his or her statement filed with the application under par. (a) is true; and

SECTION 135. 11.50 (2) (b) 5. of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.50 (2) (b) 5. The financial reports filed by or on behalf of the candidate as of the date of the spring or September primary, or the date that the special primary is or would be held, if required, indicate that the candidate has received an amount equal to at least 5 percent of the applicable authorized disbursement limitation, as determined under s. 11.31 (1) and adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), from contributions of money, other than loans, made by individuals who reside in this state and, in the case of a candidate for legislative office, except as provided in par. (bm), at least 50 percent of the amount of which are made by individuals who reside within the legislative district in which the candidate seeks office, which contributions have been received during the qualifying period, which contributions are in the aggregate amount of \$100 or less, except as provided in par. (bm), and which contributions are fully

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identified and itemized as to the exact source thereof. A contribution received from a conduit which is identified by the conduit as originating from an individual shall be considered a contribution made by the individual. Except as provided in par. (bm), only the first \$100 of an aggregate contribution of more than \$100 may be counted toward the required percentage.

SECTION 136. 11.50 (2) (b) 6. of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.

Section 137. 11.50 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

11.50 (2) (bm) A candidate for legislative office may substitute contributions received by the candidate from political party committees for not more than 50 percent of the contributions that are required under par. (b) 5. to be received from individuals who reside within the legislative district in which the candidate seeks office.

Section 138. 11.50 (2) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.50 (2) (c) If a candidate has not filed financial reports as of the date of the spring primary, September primary, special primary, or date that the special primary would be held, if required, which indicate that he or she has met the qualification under par. (b) 5., the candidate may file a special report with the board. Such report shall be filed not later than the 7th day after the primary, or 7th day after the date the primary would be held, if required, and shall include such supplementary information as to sources of contributions which may be necessary to complete the candidate's qualification. The special report shall cover the period from the day after the last date covered on the candidate's most recent report, or from the date on which the first contribution was received or the first disbursement was made, whichever

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is earlier, if the candidate has not previously filed a report, to the date of such report. All information included on the special report shall also be included in the candidate's next report under s. 11.20. This paragraph does not apply to a candidate who files reports under s. 11.21 (16). **Section 139.** 11.50 (2) (f) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read: 11.50 (2) (f) The board shall inform each candidate in writing of the approval or disapproval of the candidate's application, as promptly as possible after the date of the spring primary, September primary, special primary, or date that the primary would be held, if required. With respect to a candidate at a special election who applies for a postelection grant under sub. (1) (a) 1. b., the board shall inform the candidate in writing of the conditional approval or disapproval of the candidate's application at the same time. **Section 140.** 11.50 (2) (g) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read: 11.50 (2) (g) A candidate who voluntarily files an application to receive a grant in accordance with this subsection accepts and agrees to comply with the contribution limitations prescribed in s. 11.26 and the disbursement limitations imposed under s. 11.31 (2), as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), as binding upon himself or herself and his or her agents during the campaign of that candidate as defined in s. 11.31 (7), as a precondition to receipt of a grant under this section, unless the board determines that the candidate is not eligible to receive a grant, the candidate withdraws the application under par. (h), or s. 11.31 (3r) applies.

Section 141. 11.50 (2) (h) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act

109, is repealed and recreated to read:

11.50 (2) (h) An eligible candidate who files an application under par. (a) may file a written withdrawal of the application. A withdrawal of an application may be filed with the board no later than the 7th day after the day of the primary in which the person withdrawing the application is a candidate or the 7th day after the date on which the primary would be held, if required. If an application is withdrawn in accordance with this paragraph, the person withdrawing the application is no longer bound by the statement filed under par. (a) after the date of the withdrawal.

Section 142. 11.50 (2) (i) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.

Section 143. $11.50\ (2)\ (j)$ of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.

SECTION 144. 11.50 (2s) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

- 11.50 (2s) Political party accounts. (a) There is established a political party account for each eligible political party. Each political party account consists of all moneys designated by individuals for deposit in that account under s. 71.10 (3) (a).
- (b) From the account of each eligible political party, the board shall apportion moneys to eligible candidates representing that party who qualify to receive grants. If there are insufficient moneys in the account of any eligible political party to make full payment of all grants for which candidates of that political party qualify, the board shall apportion available moneys to candidates of the party at each election using the same method of allocation provided in sub. (4) (a) to (c).
- (c) If a political party for which an account is established under this subsection ceases to be an eligible political party, the board shall transfer the unencumbered balance of that account to the general account.

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1	Section 145. 11.50 (2w) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109
2	is repealed and recreated to read:
3	11.50 (2w) GENERAL ACCOUNT. There is established a general account within
4	the fund consisting of all moneys in the fund not designated by individuals for deposit
5	in a political party account under s. 71.10 (3) (a).
6	Section 146. 11.50 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109
7	is repealed and recreated to read:
8	11.50 (3) Nonpartisan candidates. (a) Annually on August 15, all moneys in
9	the general account shall be apportioned as follows by the state treasurer:
10	1. If an election for state superintendent is scheduled in the following year, 8
11	percent of the general account shall be placed in a superintendency account. From
12	this account, an equal amount shall be disbursed to the campaign depository account
13	of each eligible candidate by the state treasurer.
14	2. If an election for justice is scheduled in the following year, 8 percent of the
15	general account shall be placed in a supreme court account. From this account, ar
16	equal amount shall be disbursed to the campaign depository account of each eligible
17	candidate by the state treasurer.
18	3. The balance shall be apportioned under sub. (4).
19	(b) If a vacancy occurs in the office of state superintendent or justice after
20	August 15 in any year and an election is scheduled to fill the vacancy at the spring
21	election in the following year, the state treasurer shall transfer an amount not
22	exceeding 8 percent of the moneys designated by individuals for deposit in the
23	general account under s. 71.10 (3) (a) during that year to the account for the office

in which the vacancy occurs, such moneys to be drawn from any account within the

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1	accounts in the general account created under sub. (4) in the amount or amounts
2	specified by the board.
3	Section 147. 11.50 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2003 Wisconsin Act 109
4	is repealed and recreated to read:
5	11.50 (4) Partisan and special election candidates. After apportionment
6	under sub. (3), the remaining moneys in the general account shall constitute the
7	partisan campaign account.
8	(a) In the partisan campaign account, 25 percent of the moneys shall be
9	apportioned into an executive campaign account and 75 percent of the moneys shal
10	be apportioned into a legislative and special election campaign account.
11	(b) The executive campaign account shall be divided into accounts for each
12	executive office as provided in this paragraph. The apportionment of moneys in the
13	executive campaign account shall be made as follows:
14	1. Sixty-seven percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for
15	governor.
16	2. Eight percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for
17	lieutenant governor.
18	3. Seventeen percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for
19	attorney general.
20	4. Four percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for state
21	treasurer.
22	5. Four percent to be apportioned between all eligible candidates for secretary
23	of state.

(c) The legislative and special election campaign account shall be divided into

a senate campaign account to receive 25 percent of the moneys, and an assembly

campaign account to receive 75 percent of the moneys. Each account shall then be apportioned between all eligible candidates for the same office in the entire state. No apportionment shall be made by legislative district.

- (cm) Unless otherwise required under subs. (4e), (9), and (10), each eligible candidate for the same office at a special election shall receive a grant in an equal amount from the general account, which amount shall be equivalent to the maximum grant which was payable to any candidate for that office at the most recent spring or general election. The amount shall be drawn from the senate campaign account and the assembly campaign account in the same proportions as the balance in each account bears to the total balance in both accounts at the time that payments are made. Whenever there are insufficient moneys in the senate campaign account and the assembly campaign account to make the payments required by this paragraph, payments shall be appropriately reduced or discontinued by the board.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in sub. (4e), within the accounts established under this subsection for each office at each general election, the entire amount of all available moneys shall be apportioned equally to all eligible candidates.

Section 148. 11.50 (4e) of the statutes is created to read:

11.50 (4e) Payment of grant amounts. The state treasurer shall make payment of each grant to an eligible candidate from the political party account of that candidate's political party, if any, if there are sufficient moneys in that account to make full payment of the grant, and then from the general account. If there are sufficient moneys in the political party account of a candidate's political party to make full payment of a grant under sub. (9) (a) but there are insufficient moneys in that account to make full payment of any grant for which the candidate qualifies under sub. (9) (ba) or (bb), the board shall first make payment of grants under sub.

(9) (ba) and (bb) to all candidates of the candidate's political party at the election from available moneys in the political party account in the manner provided in sub. (2s) (b) and shall then make payments to those candidates from available moneys in the general account in the manner provided in sub. (9) (c). If there are insufficient moneys in the general account to make full payment of a grant, the board shall proportionately reduce the grant as provided in sub. (9) (c).

- **SECTION 149.** 11.50 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:
- 11.50 (5) Time of grant payments. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the state treasurer shall make each grant payment that becomes payable to an eligible candidate under sub. (9) to the campaign depository account of that candidate by the end of the 3rd business day following notice from the board under s. 7.08 (2) (c) or (cm) of the amount to be paid.
- (b) If an eligible candidate notifies the state treasurer of the information required to make electronic transfers to the candidate's campaign depository account, the state treasurer shall transfer to the campaign depository account of that candidate any grant payment that becomes payable to the candidate under sub. (9) as soon as possible following notice from the board under s. 7.08 (2) (c) or (cm), but no later than the time specified in par. (a).
- (c) Eligible candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the same political party may combine campaign depository accounts if desired.
- **Section 150.** 11.50 (6) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:
- 11.50 (6) Excess Moneys. If the amounts which are to be apportioned to each eligible candidate under subs. (3) and (4) are more than the amount which a

1	candidate may accept under sub. (9), or more than the amount which a candidate
2	elects to accept under sub. (10), the excess moneys shall be retained in the fund.
3	Section 151. 11.50 (7) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin
4	Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:
5	11.50 (7) UTILIZATION. (intro.) Grants distributed under this section may be
6	utilized only for deposit in a campaign depository account under s. 11.10. Grants may
7	be expended only for one or more of the following:
8	Section 152. 11.50 (8) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
9	is repealed and recreated to read:
10	11.50 (8) Lapsing grants. All grants disbursed under sub. (5) remain the
11	property of the state until disbursed or encumbered for a lawful purpose. All grant
12	moneys that are unspent and unencumbered by a candidate on the day after the
13	election in which the candidate participates shall revert to the state. All deposits and
14	refunds derived from grant moneys that are received by a candidate at any time after
15	the day of the election in which the candidate participates shall revert to the state.
16	All reversions shall be returned to the board by the candidate and shall be deposited
17	in the fund.
18	Section 153. 11.50 (9) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
19	is repealed and recreated to read:
20	11.50 (9) (a) Amount of grants. Except as provided in this paragraph and pars.
21	(ba), (bb), and (c) and sub. (10), the total grant available to an eligible candidate may
22	not exceed that amount which, when added to all other contributions accepted by the
23	candidate from sources other than individuals and political party committees, is
24	equal to 35 percent of the disbursement level specified for the office that the
25	candidate seeks, as determined under s. 11.31 (1) and adjusted as provided under s.

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11.31 (9). The board shall scrutinize accounts and reports and records kept under this chapter to assure that applicable limitations under ss. 11.26 (9) and 11.31 are not exceeded and any violation is reported. No candidate or campaign treasurer may accept grants exceeding the amount authorized by this subsection.

(ba) Except as provided in par. (c) and sub. (10), if an eligible candidate at a primary or election, or both, who accepts a grant is opposed by one or more candidates who are required, or whose personal campaign committees are required, to file a report under s. 11.12 (8), then the board shall make an additional grant to the eligible candidate who accepts a grant from the account for the applicable office in an amount equal to the total amount or value of disbursements, as reported under s. 11.12 (8), made by the opposing candidate or candidates exceeding the amount specified under s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (de), (e), or (f) for the office which the candidate seeks, as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), but not more than, together with any additional grant provided under par. (bb), an amount equal to 3 times the amount specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (de), (e), or (f) for the office that the eligible candidate seeks, as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9).

(bb) Except as provided in par. (c) and sub. (10), if the sum of the aggregate disbursements and noncandidate election expenditures made against an eligible candidate and the aggregated disbursements and noncandidate election expenditures made for an opponent of that candidate, as reported under ss. 11.065 and 11.12 (6) (c), exceeds 10 percent of the amount specified under s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (de), (e), or (f) for the office that the candidate seeks, as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9), then the board shall make an additional grant to the eligible candidate who accepts a grant from the account for the applicable office in an amount equivalent to the amount of those disbursements and expenditures, as reported under ss. 11.065 and

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11.12 (6) (c), but not more than, together with any additional grant provided under par. (ba), an amount equal to 3 times the amount specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (de), (e), or (f) for the office that the eligible candidate seeks, as adjusted under s. 11.31 (9). The board shall immediately file a written copy of its determination with each of the candidates for the office that the candidate seeks.

(c) If on any business day the balance within an account in the fund is insufficient to make full payment of grants to all eligible candidates who qualify to receive a grant from that account, the board shall first make full payment of grants to all eligible candidates under par. (a) before making any payments of grants under par. (ba) or (bb), and, if full payments of grants cannot be made to all eligible candidates who qualify to receive a grant on that business day, the board shall proportionately reduce the grants payable to all eligible candidates whose grants are payable from that account for that business day and shall credit any eligible candidate who does not receive full payment with any balance that remains payable to that candidate for that business day. If on any subsequent business day prior to the date of an election at which one or more eligible candidates qualify to receive grants the balance available in the account from which a grant is payable becomes sufficient to make additional grant payments, the board shall make those payments to candidates in the same chronological sequence that the candidates were credited, and, if the balance within an account is insufficient to make full payment of grants to all candidates who have credits of equal priority that would entitle them to receive payments for that business day, the board shall proportionately reduce the grants payments to candidates for that business day.

Section 154. 11.50 (10) of the statutes is created to read:

1	11.50 (10) VOLUNTARY LIMITATION. Any eligible candidate may, by written
2	request, limit his or her participation in the fund to a lesser amount than that
3	authorized under sub. (9).
4	Section 155. 11.50 (10m) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act
5	109, is repealed and recreated to read:
6	11.50 (10m) RETURN OF GRANTS. An individual who receives a grant prior to an
7	election in which he or she is a candidate and who desires to return any portion of
8	the grant shall return that portion no later than the 2nd Tuesday in October
9	preceding a general election, the 4th Tuesday preceding a spring election, or the 3rd
10	Tuesday preceding a special election. A candidate who returns all or any portion of
11	a grant under this subsection remains bound by the candidate's statement filed
12	under sub. (2) (a).
13	Section 156. 11.50 (11) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act
14	109, is repealed and recreated to read:
15	11.50 (11) (e) No candidate may expend, authorize the expenditure of or incur
16	any obligation to expend any grant if he or she violates the pledge required under
17	sub. (2) (a) as a precondition to receipt of a grant, except as authorized in sub. (2) (h).
18	Section 157. 11.50 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	11.50 (13) Donations to fund. Any committee or other person may make an
20	unrestricted contribution to the general account of the fund by gift, bequest or devise.
21	Section 158. 11.50 (14) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
22	is repealed and recreated to read:
23	11.50 (14) Certifications to secretary of revenue. (a) In each
24	even-numbered year, the board shall certify to the secretary of revenue:

violation.

1. No later than July 1, the name of each political party that qualifies und	er
sub. (1) (am) 1. as an eligible political party as of the preceding June 1 and who	se
state chairperson has filed a request to establish an account for the party under su	ıb.
(2s) (a).	
2. No later than December 15, the name of each political party that qualifi	es
under sub. (1) (am) 2. as an eligible political party as of the date of the preceding	ng
general election.	
(b) In each certification under this subsection, the board shall specify the	he
expiration date of the certification.	
SECTION 159. 11.60 (3r) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 10	9,
is repealed.	
Section 160. 11.60 (3s), (3t) and (3u) of the statutes are created to read:	
11.60 (3s) Notwithstanding sub. (1), if any candidate or committee, other than	an
a conduit, makes a disbursement for the purpose of supporting or opposing	a
candidate for an office specified in s. 11.31 (1) (a) to (de), (e), or (f) without reporting	ng
the information required under s. 11.12 (6) (c) or (8) or 11.20 (3) or (4) with respective	ct
to that disbursement, to the extent required under ss. 11.12 (6) (c) and (8) and 11.5	20
(3) and (4), the candidate or committee may be required to forfeit not more than \$50	00
per day for each day of continued violation.	
(3t) Notwithstanding sub. (1), if any person makes a noncandidate election	on
expenditure for the purpose of making a communication without reporting the	he
information required under s. 11.065, to the extent required under s. 11.065, the	he
person may be required to forfeit not more than \$500 for each day of continue	ed

(3u) Notwithstanding sub. (1), if any person, including any candidate or
committee to whom s. 11.065 or 11.12 (6) (c) or (8) applies, makes one or more
disbursements or noncandidate election expenditures for the purpose of supporting
or opposing a candidate for an office specified in s. $11.31(1)(a)$ to (de) , (e) , or (f) in
an amount or value that differs from the amount reported by that person under s.
11.065, 11.12 (6) (c) or (8), or 11.20 (3) or (4):

- (a) By more than 5 percent but not more than 10 percent cumulatively, the person shall forfeit 4 times the amount or value of the difference.
- (b) By more than 10 percent but not more than 15 percent cumulatively, the person shall forfeit 6 times the amount or value of the difference.
- (c) By more than 15 percent cumulatively, the person shall forfeit 8 times the amount of the difference.

Section 161. 11.60 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed and recreated to read:

a statewide referendum may be brought by the board or by the district attorney of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred, except as specified in s. 11.38. Actions under this section arising out of an election for local office or local referendum may be brought by the district attorney of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred. Actions under this section arising out of an election for county office or a county referendum may be brought by the county board of election commissioners of the county wherein the violation is alleged to have occurred. In addition, whenever a candidate or personal campaign committee or agent of a candidate is alleged to have violated this chapter, action may be brought by the district attorney of any county any part of which is contained within the jurisdiction

or district in which the candidate seeks election. If a violation concerns a district		
attorney or circuit judge or candidate for such offices, the action shall be brought by		
the attorney general. If a violation concerns the attorney general or a candidate for		
such office, the governor may appoint special counsel under s. 14.11 (2) to bring suit		
in behalf of the state. The counsel shall be independent of the attorney general and		
need not be a state employe at the time of appointment.		
SECTION 162. 11.61 (1) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act		
109, is repealed and recreated to read:		
11.61 (1) (a) Whoever intentionally violates s. 11.05 (1), (2), or (2g), 11.07 (1)		
or (5), 11.10 (1), 11.12 (5), 11.23 (6), or 11.24 is guilty of a Class I felony.		
SECTION 163. 25.42 of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is		
repealed and recreated to read:		
25.42 Wisconsin election campaign fund. All moneys appropriated under		
s. 20.855 (4) (b) together with all moneys deposited under ss. 8.35 (4) (a), 11.07 (5),		
11.12 (2), 11.16 (2), 11.19 (1), 11.23 (2), and 11.38 (6), all moneys reverting to the state		
under s. 11.50 (8) and all gifts, and bequests and devises received under s. 11.50 (13)		
under s. 11.50 (8) and all gifts, and bequests and devises received under s. 11.50 (13) constitute the Wisconsin election campaign fund, to be expended for the purposes of		
constitute the Wisconsin election campaign fund, to be expended for the purposes of		
constitute the Wisconsin election campaign fund, to be expended for the purposes of s. 11.50. All moneys in the fund not disbursed by the state treasurer shall continue		
constitute the Wisconsin election campaign fund, to be expended for the purposes of s. 11.50. All moneys in the fund not disbursed by the state treasurer shall continue to accumulate indefinitely.		

1. "Claimant" means an individual who makes a contribution.

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1	2. "Contribution" means a contribution, as defined in s. 11.01 (6), made to the
2	Public Integrity Endowment, the creation of which is described in 2005 Wisconsin
3	Act (this act), section 178 (1).
4	(b) Filing claims. Subject to the limitations and conditions provided in this
5	subsection, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02,
6	up to the amount of those taxes, for the taxable year to which the income tax return
7	relates, an amount equal to the claimant's contribution.
8	(c) Limitations. No credit may be allowed under this subsection unless it is
9	claimed within the time period under s. 71.75 (2).
10	(d) Administration. Subsection (9e) (d), to the extent that it applies to the credit
11	under that subsection, applies to the credit under this subsection.
12	Section 165. 71.07 (6s) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
13	is repealed.
14	Section 166. 71.10 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
15	is repealed and recreated to read:
16	71.10 (3) CAMPAIGN. (a) Every individual filing an income tax return who has
17	a tax liability or is entitled to a tax refund may designate \$5 for transfer to the

Wisconsin election campaign fund. If the individuals filing a joint return have a tax

liability or are entitled to a tax refund, each individual may make a designation of

\$5 under this subsection. Each individual making a designation shall indicate

whether the amount designated by that individual shall be placed in the general

account for the use of all eligible candidates for state office, or in the account of an

eligible political party whose name is certified to the secretary of revenue under s.

11.50 (14). If an individual does not indicate that the amount of his or her designation

- shall be placed in the account of a particular eligible political party, that amount shall be placed in the general account.
- (a) on the face of the individual income tax return and shall provide next to that place a statement that a designation will not increase tax liability. No later than the 15th day of each month, the secretary of revenue shall certify to the elections board, the department of administration, and the state treasurer the total amount of designations made on returns processed by the department of revenue during the preceding month and the amount of designations made during that month for the general account and for the account of each eligible political party. If any individual attempts to place any condition or restriction upon a designation not authorized under par. (a), the designation is void.
- (c) The names of individuals making designations under this subchapter shall be strictly confidential.
- **Section 167.** 71.10 (4) (ds) of the statutes is created to read:
- 16 71.10 (4) (ds) The Public Integrity Endowment tax credit under s. 71.07 (6n).
- SECTION 168. 71.10 (4) (gw) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, is repealed.
- SECTION 169. 806.04 (11m) of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act
 109. is repealed and recreated to read:
 - 806.04 (11m) CAMPAIGN FINANCE REGISTRATION. Any person who proposes to publish, disseminate, or broadcast, or causes to be published, disseminated, or broadcast, any communication may commence a proceeding under this section to determine the application to that person of a registration requirement under s. 11.05 (1), (2), or (2g).

- SECTION 170. 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9115 (2v), (2w) and (2x) are repealed.
- 3 SECTION 171. 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9115 (2y), as last affected by 2003
 4 Wisconsin Act 39, is repealed.
- 5 Section 172. 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9132 (4v) is repealed.
- **Section 173.** 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9215 (3v) is repealed.
- **Section 174.** 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9244 (6v) is repealed.
- **Section 175.** 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9315 (2v) and (2w) are repealed.
- **SECTION 176.** 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9344 (2v) is repealed.
 - **SECTION 177.** 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9415 (1zx), as last affected by 2003 Wisconsin Act 39, is repealed.

SECTION 178. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) Public Integrity Endowment. The executive director of the elections board shall prepare and file articles of incorporation for the incorporation under chapter 181 of the statutes of an organization to be known as the "Public Integrity Endowment." The executive director shall ensure that the organization is structured so that it will qualify as a nonprofit organization, as defined in section 108.02 (19) of the statutes. The executive director shall specify in the articles of incorporation that the sole purpose of the foundation shall be to solicit contributions for the purpose of supplementing the assets of the Wisconsin election campaign fund and, after December 31, 2006, to the general account of that fund, and transferring those contributions, after deduction of solicitation costs, to that fund or account.
- (2) WISCONSIN ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND BALANCE TRANSFER. The balance in the Wisconsin election campaign fund on the effective date of this subsection is credited

- to the general account of the Wisconsin election campaign fund established under section 11.50 (2w) of the statutes, as affected by this act.
 - (3) Nonseverability. Notwithstanding section 990.001 (11) of the statutes, if a court finds that all or any portion of section 11.01 (4m), (13), and (14m), 11.065, 11.12 (6) (c) or (8), 11.26 (8m), or 11.50 (9) (ba) or (bb) of the statutes, as affected by this act, is unconstitutional, then sections 11.01 (4m), (13), and (14m), 11.065, 11.12 (6) (c) and (8), 11.26 (8m), and 11.50 (9) (ba) and (bb) of the statutes, as affected by this act, are void in their entirety.
 - (4) Nonseverability of 2001 Wisconsin Act 109 Provisions. The repeal of 2001 Wisconsin Act 109, section 9115 (2y) by this act does not affect the validity or invalidity of any provision specified in that subsection under any court decision issued before the effective date of this subsection.

Section 179. Initial applicability.

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), this act first applies to elections held on the effective date of this subsection.
- (2) The treatment of section 11.31 (9) of the statutes first applies to adjustments for the biennium beginning on January 1, 2008.
- (3) The treatment of sections 71.07 (6n) and 71.10 (3) (a) and (4) (ds) of the statutes first applies to claims filed for taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31 the treatment first applies to claims filed for taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.
- **SECTION 180. Effective dates.** This act takes effect on January 1, 2006, or on the day after publication, whichever is later, except as follows:

1 (1) Section 178 (1) takes effect on the day after publication.

2 (END)