

CHAPTER 10

ELECTION DATES AND NOTICES

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SUBCHAPTER I

ELECTION NOTICES

10.01 Election notice form. (1) The form of the various election notices shall be prescribed by the board to standardize election notices. To accomplish this purpose, the board shall make rules and draft whatever forms it considers necessary. Notification or certification lists of candidates or referenda questions sent to the county clerks shall prescribe the form in which the county clerks shall publish the relevant portions of the notice and any additional county offices and referenda questions. The board shall also prescribe the provisions for municipal notices which shall be sent to each county clerk who shall immediately forward them to each municipal clerk.

(2) For election purposes there shall be 5 basic types of notices, modified as necessary to apply to the various elections, which shall be published in substantially the same form as prescribed by the board. The 5 types of notices are:

(a) Type A—The type A notice shall list the date of the election; the offices to be filled and the incumbent for each; the length of the term of office and the expiration date; and the beginning date for circulating and the deadline for filing nomination papers for the offices listed. This notice shall be published once by the board, twice by the county clerks, and, for municipal elections, once by the municipal clerks at the times designated in s. 10.06.

(b) Type B—The type B notice shall give the relevant facsimile ballots and the relevant portions of voting instructions to electors under s. 10.02 and the date of the appropriate primary or election. In counties or municipalities where an electronic voting system employing a ballot label and ballot card is used, the notice shall include the information specified in s. 5.94. This notice shall be published twice by the county clerks, and for municipal elections, twice by the municipal clerks on the 2nd Monday and the Monday preceding an election. If there is no newspaper published within the municipality, the governing body of the municipality may choose to post 3 notices in lieu of publication. Whenever posting is used, the notices shall be posted at least one week before the election for which the posting is intended to give notice.

(c) Type C—The type C notice shall be given whenever referenda questions are submitted to a vote of the people. The notice shall contain the entire text of the question and the proposed enactment, if any, as well as an explanatory statement of the effect of either a "yes" or "no" vote. For state questions, the statement shall be prepared by the attorney general. For county questions, the statement shall be prepared by the corporation counsel, or if there is no corporation counsel, by the district attorney. For other questions, the statement shall be prepared by the attorney for the jurisdiction in which the question is proposed. The board shall publish one notice under s. 10.06. County clerks and, for local referenda questions, municipal clerks shall publish the notice twice at the same times as the facsimile ballots are published. The type C notice shall be printed in the newspaper as close

as possible to the facsimile ballot containing the referenda questions.

(d) Type D—The type D notice shall state the hours the polls will be open and the polling locations or a concise statement of how polling location information may be obtained. Municipal clerks shall give the polling location information as each determines or the municipal governing body decides will most effectively inform the electors. The type D notice shall be published by the municipal clerks once when the last facsimile ballots for a municipal election are published or in the last publication of the selected newspaper preceding any other election at which the electors of that municipality are entitled to vote.

(e) Type E—The type E notice shall state the qualifications for absentee voting, the procedures for obtaining an absentee ballot in the case of registered and unregistered voters, and the places and the deadlines for application and return of application. The county clerk shall publish one notice on the first Tuesday of each of the 2 months preceding each spring primary and election, and each September primary and election.

History: 1973 c. 334 s. 57; 1975 c. 275; 1979 c. 260, 311

10.02 Type B notice content. (1) Before any election an appropriate type B notice shall be published in substantially the form prescribed by the board at the times prescribed in s. 10.06. The type B notice shall include the following relevant sections and be within the guidelines established in this section.

(2) (a) The headline or caption, the introductory paragraph and the voting instructions shall be printed once at the beginning of the notice followed by a facsimile of each ballot to be used at the election. The headline or caption shall be conspicuously displayed, but the caption together with the necessary spacing above and below shall not exceed 1 1/4 inches in depth. The introductory paragraph and voting instructions shall be set solid in the type of the regular reading matter of the newspaper but no smaller than 5 1/2-point nor larger than 10-point type.

(b) Following the introductory paragraph, but preceding the facsimile ballot notice, the county clerk shall publish a statement of information to electors in the form prescribed in sub.

(3). When the county clerk is not required to publish the instructions, the municipal clerk may do so.

(c) The facsimile ballots shall follow the voting instructions. The size and style of type and the general display of the facsimile ballots shall be prescribed by the board and shall conform to the form prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a). The party columns shall not

exceed 2-1/6 inches in width and the ballot size may be reduced. Voting machine facsimile ballots shall show a reduced diagram of the front of the voting machine and instructions to electors on how to vote on the machine.

(3) The statement of information to electors shall contain the following relevant sections:

**FACSIMILE BALLOT NOTICE
OF ELECTION**

Office of [County] [Municipal] Clerk.
To the Electors of [County] [Municipality]:

Notice is hereby given of a election to be held in the several wards in the [county] [municipality] of, on the day of, 19... at which the officers named below shall be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to or filed in this office, are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, together with the questions submitted to a vote, in the sample ballot below.

INFORMATION TO ELECTORS

Except where a different statement is prescribed by the board for use in whole or in part by municipalities using electronic voting systems under s. 5.95, the voting instructions shall be given substantially as follows:

(a) Upon entering the polling place, an elector shall give his or her name and address before being permitted to vote. Where ballots are distributed to electors, the initials of 2 ballot clerks must appear on the ballot. Upon being permitted to vote, the elector shall retire alone to a voting booth or machine and cast his or her ballot. An election official may inform the elector of the proper manner for casting a vote, but the official may not in any manner advise or indicate for whom to vote.

(b) 1. If an elector wishes to vote for all candidates nominated by any party, the elector shall make a cross in the circle or depress the lever or button under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot. Unless a name has been erased or crossed out, another name written in, a cross placed to the right of a candidate for the same office in another column or a sticker applied, a cross in the circle at the top of the column is a vote for all the party's candidates listed in the column. If an elector does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, the elector shall make a cross in the square at the right of or separately depress the levers or buttons next to each candidate's name for whom he or she intends to vote, or shall insert or write in the name of a candidate.

2. At the presidential preference primary or a special partisan primary, the elector shall select the party ballot of his or her choice and shall

make a cross in the square at the right of or depress the lever or button next to the candidate's name for each office for whom the elector intends to vote, or shall insert or write in the name of the elector's choice for a candidate.

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

3. When casting a presidential preference vote, the elector shall select the party ballot of his or her choice and make a cross in the square at the right of or depress the button or lever next to the candidate's name for whom he or she intends to vote or shall, in the alternative, make such a cross in the square at the right of or depress the button or lever next to the word "no" when only one candidate is shown on the ballot or "none of the names shown" when several candidates are shown on the ballot, or shall write in the name of his or her choice for a candidate.

4. At a nonpartisan primary, the elector shall place a cross in the square at the right of or depress the button or lever next to the candidate's name for each office for whom he or she intends to vote, or insert or write in the name of his or her choice for a candidate.

(c) In presidential elections, the elector shall place a cross in the square at the right of or depress the button or lever next to the set of candidates for president and vice president for whom he or she intends to vote. The vote shall be counted for all the candidates for presidential electors of those candidates.

(d) On referenda questions, the elector shall make a cross in the square at the right of or depress the button or lever next to the answer which he or she intends to give.

(e) The vote should not be cast in any other manner. If the elector spoils a ballot, he or she shall return it to an election official who shall issue another in its place, but not more than 3 ballots shall be issued to any one elector. If the ballot has not been initialed by 2 ballot clerks or is defective in any other way, the elector shall return it to the election official, who shall issue a proper ballot in its place. Not more than 5 minutes' time shall be allowed inside a voting

booth or machine. Unofficial ballots or a memorandum to assist the elector in marking his or her ballot may be taken into the booth and copied. The sample ballot shall not be shown to anyone so as to reveal how the ballot is marked.

(f) After an official paper ballot is marked, it shall be folded so the inside marks do not show but so the printed indorsements and ballot clerks' initials on the outside do show. After casting his or her ballot, the elector shall leave the machine or booth, and where paper ballots are used, give his or her name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand the inspector his or her folded ballot to be placed in the ballot box, and shall leave the polling place promptly.

(g) An elector may be assisted by 2 election officials of different political parties in casting his or her vote if the elector declares to the presiding official that he or she is unable to read, has difficulty reading, writing or understanding English or that due to physical disability is unable to cast his or her ballot. Alternatively, an elector making such declaration may have another elector of the county assist in marking the ballot or operating a voting machine. The presiding official may administer an oath to a person making such declaration.

(h) The following is a facsimile of the official ballot: (insert facsimile of ballot)

_____, (County Clerk)
_____, (Municipal Clerk)

(4) No further publication of notice provided for by this section or by a type B notice shall be required by the county or municipal clerk.

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 334 s. 57; 1975 c. 85, 199; 1977 c. 107, 427, 447; 1979 c. 311; 1981 c. 377.

10.03 Cross references required. Whenever possible the complete election notice shall appear on a single page of the newspaper. If this is impracticable, a footnote in 12-point caps shall indicate the page where the notice is continued. At the top of each succeeding page, or column of the notice, shall appear in 12-point caps and figures the notation, "For information to Electors and other facsimile ballots, see page _____."

10.04 Newspaper selection and fees. (1)

All election notices, including all election results, required by law to be published shall be published in one or more newspapers qualified under ch. 985.

(2) (a) County clerks shall publish election notices in all newspapers published within the county that qualify under ch. 985 unless the county board provides otherwise by resolution.

(b) The governing body of a municipality may authorize by resolution the publication of election notices in more than one newspaper.

The resolution may name the newspapers in which all election notices shall appear.

(3) (a) Whenever, in chs. 5 to 12, provision is made for the publication of a notice on a specific date and a weekly newspaper is chosen, the notice shall appear in that newspaper's closest preceding issue.

(b) Whenever, in chs. 5 to 12, provision is made for publication of an election notice by more than one insertion, this may be done (in counties over 200,000 population) by publication in one or more newspapers on the dates prescribed or in different newspapers at least equal in number to the number of insertions required. When different newspapers are used, the publications shall always be in each newspaper's latest issue preceding the last given date for publishing that notice.

(4) Compensation for publishing all notices may not exceed that authorized for legal notices under s. 985.08.

History: 1977 c. 427; 1979 c. 89.

10.05 Posting of notice. Unless specifically designated elsewhere, this section applies to villages, towns and school districts. Whenever a notice is required to be published, they may post 3 notices in lieu of publication under ch. 985 whenever there is not a newspaper published within the municipality or whenever the governing body chooses to post to supplement notice in a newspaper. Whenever the manner of giving notice is changed by the governing body, notice of the change shall be given in the manner used before the change. Whenever posting is used, the notices shall be posted at least one week before the event for which the posting intends to serve notice. All notices given for the same election shall be given in the same manner.

10.06 Basic election notices. (1) ELECTIONS BOARD. (a) On or before November 15 preceding a spring election the board shall send a type A notice to each county clerk.

(b) On the last Tuesday in November the board shall publish one type A notice of the coming spring election. Publication shall be on the next day if Tuesday is a holiday.

(c) As soon as possible after the deadline for filing nomination papers for the spring election, but no later than the 2nd Tuesday in January, the board shall send a type B notice certifying the list of candidates to each county clerk if a primary is required.

(d) On the 3rd Tuesday preceding the spring primary the board shall publish one notice of all candidates for each office in the spring primary, when held.

(e) As soon as possible following the state canvass of the spring primary vote, but no later

than the first Tuesday in March, the board shall send a type B notice certifying to each county clerk the list of candidates for the spring election. When no primary is held, this notice shall be sent under par. (c). The board shall also in any case send a certified list of candidates under s. 11.50 to the state treasurer pursuant to s. 7.08

(2) (c). When there are referenda questions, the board shall send a type C notice certifying the questions to the county clerks as soon as possible, but no later than the first Tuesday in March. On the first Tuesday in March the board shall publish one notice of all candidates and offices which it has certified. Also on the first Tuesday in March the board shall publish one type C notice for any referenda questions which it has certified.

(f) On or before the 2nd Tuesday in May preceding a September primary and general election the board shall send a type A notice to each county clerk.

(g) On the last Tuesday in May preceding a September primary and general election the board shall publish one type A notice of the coming September primary and general election.

(h) As soon as possible after the deadline for determining ballot arrangement for the September primary on the 3rd Tuesday in July, the board shall send a type B notice to each county clerk certifying the list of candidates for the September primary.

(i) As soon as possible after the state canvass, but no later than the Thursday after the 4th Tuesday in September, the board shall send a type B notice certifying the list of candidates and a type C notice certifying any referenda questions to each county clerk for the general election and a certified list of candidates under s. 11.50 to the state treasurer pursuant to s. 7.08

(2) (c) (j) On the 3rd Tuesday preceding the general election the board shall publish one notice of the candidates and offices which it has certified. The form of notice shall be as it prescribes. Whenever referenda questions are to be voted on, the board also shall publish one type C notice on this date.

(2) COUNTY CLERKS. (a) On the 3rd and 4th Tuesdays in November preceding a spring election each county clerk shall publish a type A notice based on the relevant portions of the notice received from the board and incorporating any county offices. Publication shall be on the next day if Tuesday is a holiday.

(b) Upon receipt of the type B notice from the board preceding the spring election each county clerk shall add any county offices, prepare the ballots and send notice to each municipal clerk of the coming spring primary. When

there is no state spring primary within the county, but there is to be a county spring primary, the county clerk shall prepare the ballots and send notice to each municipal clerk.

(c) On the first Tuesday of the 2 months preceding the spring primary, when held, a type E notice shall be published. Publication shall be on the next day if Tuesday is a holiday.

(d) On the 2nd Monday and the Monday preceding the spring primary, when held, a type B notice shall be published.

(e) Upon receipt of the type B notice from the board each county clerk shall add any county offices, prepare the ballots and send notice to each municipal clerk of the coming spring election.

(f) On the first Tuesday of the 2 months preceding the spring election, a type E notice shall be published. Publication shall be on the next day if Tuesday is a holiday.

(g) On the 2nd Monday and the Monday preceding the spring election, a type B notice shall be published. A type C notice also shall be published on these dates whenever there are referenda questions.

(h) On the last Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in June preceding a September primary and general election, each county clerk shall publish a type A notice based on the relevant portions of the notice received from the board and incorporating county offices. On the last Tuesday in May the county clerk shall send notice of the coming elections to each municipal clerk.

(i) On the first Tuesday of the 2 months preceding a September primary, when held, a type E notice shall be published. Publication shall be on the next day if Tuesday is a holiday.

(j) On the 2nd Monday and the Monday preceding the September primary a type B notice shall be published.

(k) Upon receipt of the type B notice from the board preceding the general election, the county clerk shall send notice to each municipal clerk of the coming general election and prepare the ballots.

(l) On the first Tuesday of the 2 months preceding the general election, when held, a type E notice shall be published. Publication shall be on the next day if Tuesday is a holiday.

(m) On the 2nd Monday and the Monday preceding the general election a type B notice shall be published. When there are referenda questions, a type C notice shall be published at the same time.

(3) MUNICIPAL CLERKS. (a) On the 4th Tuesday in November preceding a spring municipal election the municipal clerk shall publish

one type A notice for municipal offices. Publication shall be on the following day if Tuesday is a holiday.

(am) As soon as possible following the deadline for filing nomination papers for any municipal election when there is to be an election for a county or state office or a county or statewide referendum, but no later than 2 days after such deadline, the municipal clerk of each municipality in which voting machines or ballots containing the names of candidates for both local offices and national, state or county offices are used shall certify the list of candidates for municipal office to the county clerk if a primary is required, unless the municipality prepares its own ballots under s. 7.15 (2) (c).

(b) If there is to be a municipal primary, the municipal clerk shall publish type B notices on the 2nd Monday and the Monday before the primary election. In cities, any direct legislation questions to be voted on at the primary shall be included in the municipal type B notice.

(bm) As soon as possible following the municipal canvass of the primary vote or the municipal caucus when there is to be an election for a county or state office or a county or statewide referendum, but no later than 2 days after such date, the municipal clerk of each municipality in which voting machines or ballots containing the names of candidates for both local offices and national, state or county offices are used shall certify the list of candidates for municipal office and municipal referenda appearing on the ballot to the county clerk, unless the municipality prepares its own ballots under s. 7.15 (2) (c).

(c) On the 2nd Monday and the Monday before the municipal spring election, the municipal clerk shall publish type B notices. If there are any municipal referenda questions, a type C notice shall be published at the same time. In cities, any direct legislation questions to be voted on at the election shall be included with the type B notice.

(d) A type D notice shall be published preceding any election. When other municipal election notices are published, the type D notice shall be published at the time of the last insertion. When there are no municipal election notices, the type D notice shall be published on the day preceding the election.

(e) When electronic or mechanical voting machines or electronic voting systems employing a ballot card or label are used in a municipality, the municipal clerk shall publish a type B notice on the 2nd Monday and the Monday before every election. The notice shall include all offices and questions to be voted on at the

election. The cost of this notice shall be shared under s. 5.68 (1) and (2).

History: 1973 c. 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 57; 1975 c. 275, 422; 1977 c. 107, 340, 427; 1979 c. 260, 311.

10.07 Combination of notices; cost. (1)

Except as provided in sub. (2) in the case of voting machine ballots, whenever any county clerk or municipal clerks within the same county are directed to publish any notice or portion of a notice under this chapter on the same date in the same newspaper, the text of which is identical, the clerks may publish one notice only. The cost of publication of such notice or the portion of the notice required shall be apportioned equally between the county and each municipality sharing in its publication.

(2) When a voting machine ballot or ballot to be used with an electronic voting system includes 2 or more levels of government, the cost of giving the type B notice shall be prorated under s. 5.68 (2).

History: 1977 c. 427; 1979 c. 311.

SUBCHAPTER II

SCHEDULE OF DATES

10.51 Election occurrences listing; explanation. This subchapter contains listings of election occurrences in chronological order by date according to the position or persons involved with the specific actions or notices to be performed or given.

(1) All the listings contained in this subchapter relate to other provisions of the statutes which are referred to in each paragraph of these listings.

(2) Sections 10.62 to 10.82 are intended as a timetable guide and check list to certain election procedure requirements, and shall not be considered substantive law.

(3) In case of any conflict between ss. 10.62 to 10.82 and the substantive statutes to which such sections refer, or the original acts of the legislature on which said substantive statutes are based, the substantive statute or the original act of the legislature shall control.

History: 1973 c. 334.

10.52 Election occurrences listing; fluctuations. In ss. 10.62 to 10.82, each subsection is arranged in chronological order with each occurrence listed in the month it is most likely to happen. Due to calendar fluctuations, there will be times when these occurrences will happen in a different month than listed and may occur in a different sequence than as shown.

History: 1973 c. 334.

10.53 Revisor to correct listings. In preparing each edition of the statutes for publication the revisor shall, if he finds that a conflict exists between the listings in ss. 10.62 to 10.82 and the substantive statutes to which such sections refer, correct the listing in this subchapter to properly reflect the intent of said substantive statute or of the act of the legislature on which the substantive statute is based.

(1) For any correction made by the revisor under the authority of this section, the revisor shall prepare a note explaining the correction and such note shall be printed with the affected listing in this subchapter.

(2) If the revisor makes any correction under the authority of this section, he shall incorporate the change in a revisor's correction bill to be submitted to the legislature at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

(3) Whenever a new act of the legislature requires a position or person to give an election notice or to perform a specific action in connection with any election, but such act fails to create an appropriate paragraph for inclusion within the listings in this subchapter, the revisor shall create and print the appropriate paragraph in compliance with this section.

History: 1973 c. 334.

10.62 Elections board; spring primary and election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the spring primary and election or occurrences during the spring period which affect the elections board.

(1) NOVEMBER. (a) *No later than November 15.* On or before November 15 the board sends a type A notice of the spring election to the county clerks. See s. 10.06 (1) (a).

(b) *Last Tuesday in November.* On the last Tuesday in November, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the board publishes one type A notice for the spring election. See s. 10.06 (1) (b).

(1m) DECEMBER. (a) *December 1.* December 1 is the earliest date that nomination papers may be circulated for candidates running in the spring election. See s. 8.10 (2).

(2) JANUARY. (a) *First Tuesday in January.* 1. 5 p.m., on the first Tuesday in January, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, is the deadline for filing nomination papers and a declaration of residence for the spring election. See s. 8.10 (2) and (5).

2. 5 p.m., on the first Tuesday in January, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, is the deadline for eligible candidates for state office

to file applications to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund. See s. 11.50 (2) (a).

(b) *2nd Tuesday in January.* As soon as possible after the deadline for filing nomination papers, but no later than the 2nd Tuesday in January, the board sends the county clerks notice of any required primary and includes the certified list of candidates. See s. 10.06 (1) (c).

(c) *January 17.* No later than January 17, the board mails to each candidate for state office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it, forms for the continuing report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(d) *January 20 to 23.* No earlier than January 20 and no later than January 23, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(f) *22 days prior to primary.* No later than 22 days prior to the spring primary, the board mails to each candidate for state office or such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it, forms for the pre-primary report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(g) *3rd Tuesday before primary.* On the 3rd Tuesday before the spring primary the board publishes one notice of all candidates for each office in the spring primary. See s. 10.06 (1) (d).

(gm) *Last Tuesday in January.* On the last Tuesday in January in presidential election years, the committee to determine the candidates for the presidential preference determination convenes. See s. 8.12 (1) (a).

(h) *January 31.* No earlier than January 1 and no later than January 31, the board shall receive continuing reports by candidates for state office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing a statewide referendum. See s. 11.20 (4).

(3) **FEBRUARY.** (a) *February 1.* No special election may be scheduled after February 1 and before the date of the spring election. See s. 8.50 (intro.).

(am) *Beginning on February 1.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

(b) *18 to 15 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office and such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(d) *Friday after first Tuesday in February.* The board contacts each person who has been nominated for president. See s. 8.12 (1) (c).

(e) *Last 14 days before primary.* The board shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for state office or committee. See s. 11.12 (5).

(f) *14 to 8 days before primary.* No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the primary, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for state office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (3) (a).

(g) *Beginning 7 days before primary.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

(h) *3rd Tuesday in February.* The 3rd Tuesday in February is the day of the spring primary. See s. 5.02 (22).

(hm) *4th Tuesday in February.* 1. 4:30 p.m., on the 4th Tuesday in February, is the deadline for any write-in candidate for justice or state superintendent who is certified to appear on the spring election ballot to file an application to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund. See s. 11.50 (2) (a).

2. The 4th Tuesday in February is the deadline for any candidate seeking to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to file a special financial report with the board. See s. 11.50 (2) (c).

(i) *2nd Thursday following 3rd Tuesday in February.* 1. The 2nd Thursday following the 3rd Tuesday in February is the last day to remove a candidate's name from the presidential preference ballot. See s. 8.12 (1) (c).

2. 5 p.m. on the 2nd Thursday following the 3rd Tuesday in February is the deadline for any person seeking endorsement by national convention of a political party for the office of president to submit a petition to the board for placement on the presidential preference ballot. See s. 8.12 (1) (b).

(4) MARCH. (a) *2nd Thursday after primary.* On or before the 2nd Thursday after the spring primary the board of state canvassers shall meet. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of the canvass, is the deadline to demand first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m., on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition, the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(b) *First Tuesday in March.* 2. As soon as possible after the state canvass but no later than the first Tuesday in March the board sends the county clerks a type B notice and a type C notice, when necessary, of the spring election. See s. 10.06 (1) (e).

3. The board publishes one type B notice and type C notice, when necessary. See s. 10.06 (1) (e).

4. No later than the first Tuesday in March, the board sends a certified list of candidates who are eligible to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to the state treasurer. See s. 7.08 (2) (c).

(c) *2nd Tuesday in March.* In presidential election years, the 2nd Tuesday in March is the deadline for the state chairperson of each recognized political party to certify to the board the number and apportionment of delegates to the party's national convention, and of the party's decision to use proportional representation to determine how many delegates will be pledged to each presidential candidate, if desired. See s. 8.12 (2m) and (3) (a).

(f) *22 days prior to election.* No later than 22 days prior to the spring election, the board mails to each candidate for state office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(g) *18 to 15 days prior to election.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the election, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(j) *Last 14 days before election.* The board shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by candidates for state office or committees, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing statewide referenda. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.23 (6).

(k) *14 to 8 days before election.* No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the election, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for state office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing statewide referenda. See s. 11.20 (3) (a).

(l) *Beginning 7 days before election.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

(5) APRIL. (a) *First Tuesday in April.* The first Tuesday in April is the day of the spring election. See s. 5.02 (21).

(d) *Last Monday in April.* The last Monday in April is the deadline for the board to notify the state chairperson of each recognized political party of the results of the presidential preference vote. See s. 8.12 (3) (am).

(e) *Tuesday after last Monday in April.* The Tuesday after the last Monday in April is the first day for selection of delegates and alternates to national conventions by the parties. See s. 8.12 (3) (b).

(6) MAY. (c) *May 15.* May 15 is the latest date the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the spring election. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of the state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m., on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition, the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

5. Following the canvass, the board issues the certificates of election. See s. 7.70 (5) (a).

(7) JUNE. (a) *90 days after primary.* Most spring primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the spring primary. See s. 7.23.

(b) *June 20.* 1. June 20 is the deadline for written declaration of acceptance by delegates

and alternates to national party conventions to be deposited with the board by the state chairperson of each recognized political party. See s. 8.12 (3) (b).

2. The board certifies the names of delegates and alternates to the credentials committee at the national convention of each party. See s. 8.12 (3) (d).

(8) **JULY.** (a) *90 days after election.* Most spring election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the spring election. See s. 7.23.

(b) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the board by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.12 (3) and 11.23 (3).

(c) *6 years after any election.* Financial reports, except certain materials maintained under federal law, may be destroyed 6 years after any election. See ss. 7.23 (1) (d) and 11.21 (11) (a).

(d) *10 years after any federal election.* Financial statements and reports maintained by the board under the federal election campaign act may be destroyed 10 years after any federal election. See s. 11.21 (11) (a).

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 243, 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 339; 1975 c. 420; 1977 c. 448; 1979 c. 354; 1981 c. 314 s. 146

10.64 County clerk; spring primary and election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the spring primary and election or occurrences during the spring period which affect the county clerk.

(1) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *Third Tuesday in November.* On the 3rd Tuesday in November, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk uses the relevant parts of the notice received from the board, adds county offices and publishes the first of 2 type A notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (a).

(b) *4th Tuesday in November.* On the 4th Tuesday in November, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type A notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (a).

(1m) **DECEMBER.** (a) *December 1.* December 1 is the earliest date that nomination papers may be circulated for candidates running for office in the spring election. See s. 8.10 (2).

(am) *First Tuesday in December.* On the first Tuesday in December, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk publishes the first of 2 type E notices for the spring primary. See s. 10.06 (2) (c).

(2) **JANUARY.** (a) *1st Tuesday in January.* 1. On the first Tuesday in January, or the next day

if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type E notices for the spring primary. See s. 10.06 (2) (c).

2. 5 p.m., on the first Tuesday in January, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, is the deadline for candidates running for office in the spring election to file nomination papers and a declaration of residence. See ss. 8.05 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and 8.10 (2) and (5).

(b) *January 17.* No later than January 17, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk forms for the continuing report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(c) *January 20 to 23.* No earlier than January 20 and no later than January 23, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(e) *Last Tuesday in January.* 1. On the last Tuesday in January the county clerk upon receipt of the notice from the board prepares the ballots and gives notice to all municipal clerks that there will be a primary. See s. 10.06 (2) (b).

2. Three weeks before the spring primary, the county clerk distributes ballots and blanks prescribed and prepared by the board to the municipal clerks in the county. See s. 7.10 (3) (a).

(f) *22 days prior to primary.* No later than 22 days prior to the spring primary, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with the clerk, forms for the pre-primary report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(g) *January 1 to 31.* No earlier than January 1 and no later than January 31, the county clerk shall receive continuing reports by candidates for county office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. See s. 11.20 (4).

(3) **FEBRUARY 1.** (a) *February 1.* No special election may be scheduled after February 1 and before the date of the spring election. See s. 8.50 (intro).

(am) *Beginning on February 1.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (4), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(b) *1st Tuesday in February.* On the first Tuesday in February, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk publishes the first of 2 type E notices for the spring election. See s. 10.06 (2) (f).

(c) *18 to 15 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office and such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with the clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(d) *Last 14 days before primary.* The county clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for county office or committee. See s. 11.12 (5).

(e) *2nd Monday before primary.* 1. When a spring primary is held, the county clerk publishes the first of 2 type B notices on the 2nd Monday before the spring primary. See s. 10.06 (2) (d).

2. No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the primary, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office and by committees and individuals supporting such candidates. See ss. 11.09 (3) and 11.20 (3) (a).

(f) *Beginning 7 days before primary.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or the attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (4), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(g) *Monday before primary.* On the Monday before the spring primary the 2nd of 2 type B notices is published by the county clerk. See s. 10.06 (2) (d).

(h) *3rd Tuesday in February.* The 3rd Tuesday in February is the day of the spring primary. See s. 5.02 (22).

(i) *Thursday after primary.* No later than 9 a.m. on the Thursday after the spring primary the county canvass shall begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

1. 5 p.m., 3 days after last day of the county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m., on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition, the board of

canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(4) **MARCH.** (a) *10 days after primary.* No later than 10 days after the spring primary, the county clerk transmits to the board a statement of votes cast for state offices at the primary. See s. 7.60 (5).

(b) *1st Tuesday in March.* On the first Tuesday in March, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type E notices for the spring election. See s. 10.06 (2) (f).

(e) *22 days prior to election.* No later than 22 days prior to the spring election, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(em) *3 weeks before election.* Three weeks before the spring election, the county clerk distributes ballots and blanks prescribed and prepared by the board to municipal clerks in the county. See s. 7.10 (3) (a).

(f) *3rd Tuesday in March.* On the 3rd Tuesday in March or upon receipt of notice from the board the county clerk prepares the ballots and gives notice to all the municipal clerks. See s. 10.06 (2) (e).

(g) *18 to 15 days prior to election.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the election, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(j) *Last 14 days before election.* The county clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by candidates for county office or committees, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing local referenda. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.23 (6).

(l) *2nd Monday before election.* 1. On the 2nd Monday before the spring election the county clerk publishes the first of 2 type B notices and the first of 2 type C notices, when necessary. See s. 10.06 (2) (g).

2. No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the election, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office, by committees and individuals supporting such candidates, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing local referenda. See ss. 11.09 (3) and 11.20 (3) (a).

(m) *Beginning 7 days before election.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (4), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(5) **APRIL.** (a) *Monday before election.* On the Monday before the spring election the county clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type B and C notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (d).

(b) *First Tuesday in April.* The first Tuesday in April is the day of the spring election. See s. 5.02 (21).

(c) *Thursday after election.* The county canvass shall begin no later than 9 a.m. on the Thursday after the spring election. See s. 7.60 (3).

1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of the county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m., on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition, the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

5. Immediately after expiration of the recount period, the county clerk issues a certificate of election to each person elected in the county and publishes results in a newspaper. See s. 7.60 (6) and (7).

(d) *14 days after election.* No later than 14 days after the spring election, the county clerk transmits to the board a statement of votes cast for state and national offices at the election. See s. 7.60 (5).

(7) **JUNE.** (a) *90 days after primary.* Most spring primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the spring primary. See s. 7.23.

(8) **JULY.** (a) *90 days after election.* Most spring election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the spring election. See s. 7.23.

(b) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the county clerk by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.12 (3) and 11.23 (3).

(c) *6 years after any election.* Financial reports may be destroyed 6 years after any election. See s. 7.23 (1) (d).

History: 1971 c. 40 s. 93; 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 339; 1975 c. 420; 1977 c. 203 s. 106; 1977 c. 448; 1979 c. 354; 1981 c. 314 s. 146.

10.66 Local clerk and governing body; spring primary and election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the spring primary and election occurrences during the spring primary which affect the local clerk and governing body.

(1) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *November 1.* November 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the spring primary. See s. 6.86.

(b) *4th Tuesday in November.* On the 4th Tuesday in November, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the municipal clerk publishes one type A notice of the municipal spring election. See s. 10.06 (3) (a).

(2) **DECEMBER.** (a) *December 1.* December 1 is the earliest date nomination papers may be circulated for candidates running in the spring election. See ss. 8.05 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and 8.10 (2).

(c) *60 days before primary.* Until 60 days before the spring primary, wards may be united to facilitate using a common polling place. See s. 5.15 (6) (b).

(d) *Last December meeting.* 1. At the last meeting of the municipal board of election commissioners in December of even-numbered years in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners appoints election officials for 2-year terms. See s. 7.30 (4) (b) 1.

2. At the last meeting of the municipal governing body in December of even-numbered years, except in cities that have a board of election commissioners, the municipal executive nominates to the governing body the necessary election officials. If no regular meeting is scheduled a special meeting shall be called no later than December 31. See s. 7.30 (4).

3. Within 5 days the municipal clerk notifies each election official appointee of that person's appointment. See s. 7.30 (5).

4. Within 10 days of mailed notice election official appointees shall file official oath with the municipal clerk. See s. 7.30 (5).

(3) **JANUARY.** (a) *No later than January 1.* Between December 1 and January 1, towns and

villages having a caucus shall establish the caucus date between the first Tuesday in January and the last Tuesday in January. See s. 8.05 (1) (a).

(am) *First Tuesday in January*. 5 p.m., on the first Tuesday in January, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, is the deadline for candidates running for office in the spring election to file nomination papers and a declaration of residence. See ss. 8.05 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and 8.10 (2) and (5).

(ar) *Thursday after first Tuesday in January*. No later than the Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, the municipal clerk of each municipality not having a caucus where voting machines or ballots containing the names of candidates for both local offices and national, state or county offices are used certifies the list of candidates for any municipal offices to the county clerk if a primary is required, unless the municipality prepares its own ballots or no state or county election is held. See s. 10.06 (3) (am).

(aw) *3 days after first Tuesday in January*. The deadline for a city to decide to hold a spring primary or for a petition requesting a spring primary is 3 days after the first Tuesday in January, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday. See ss. 8.10 (2) and 8.11 (1) (a) and (c).

(b) *January 1*. On January 1 preceding a primary, the municipal clerks certify the number of electors in the district. See s. 5.66 (1).

(bm) *First Tuesday in January*. 1. a. The first Tuesday in January is the earliest date the town or village caucus may be held. See s. 8.05 (1) (a). At least 5 days' notice of the caucus shall be given. See s. 8.05 (1) (b).

b. Declination of nomination must be filed within 5 days after the caucus. See s. 8.05 (1) (j).

(c) *January 17*. No later than January 17, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk, forms for the continuing report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(d) *January 20 to 23*. No earlier than January 20 and no later than January 23, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(g) *30 days before primary*. 1. The deadline for selecting tabulators to assist with the spring primary canvass is 30 days before the spring primary. See s. 7.30 (3).

2. The deadline for establishing polling places is 30 days before the spring primary. See s. 5.25 (1).

3. In municipalities employing an electronic voting system, the deadline for placement of a demonstrator system is 30 days before the spring primary. See s. 5.80.

(h) *Last Tuesday in January*. The last Tuesday in January is the latest date the town or village caucus may be held. See s. 8.05 (1) (a).

1. At least 5 days' notice of the caucus shall be given. See s. 8.05 (1) (b).

2. Declination of nomination shall be filed within 5 days after the caucus. See s. 8.05 (1) (j).

(i) *22 days prior to primary*. No later than 22 days prior to the spring primary, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with the clerk, forms for the pre-primary report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(j) *January 1 to 31*. No earlier than January 1 and no later than January 31, the local clerk shall receive continuing reports by candidates for local office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. See s. 11.20 (4).

(k) *Thursday after last Tuesday in January*. No later than 2 days after the day of the municipal caucus, the municipal clerk of each municipality where voting machines or ballots containing the names of candidates for both local offices and national, state or county offices are used certifies the list of candidates for any municipal offices and municipal referenda to the county clerk, unless the municipality prepares its own ballots or no state or county election is held. See s. 10.06 (3) (bm).

(4) FEBRUARY. (a) *February 1*. No special election may be scheduled after February 1 and before the date of the spring election. See s. 8.50 (intro.).

(am) *Beginning on February 1*. 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.22 (4).

(b) *60 days before election*. 1. The deadline for filing a petition requesting submission of a question to require or abolish registration in municipalities of 5,000 population or less is 60

days before the spring election. See s. 6.27 (3) and (4).

2. Until 60 days before spring election, wards may be united to facilitate using a common polling place. See s. 5.15 (6) (b).

(e) *18 to 15 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office and such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with the clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(g) *Last 14 days before primary.* The local clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for local office or committee. See s. 11.12 (5).

(gm) *10 days before primary.* No later than 10 days before the spring primary, in any municipality employing an electronic voting system which utilizes automatic tabulating equipment, the municipal clerk has the equipment publicly tested. See s. 5.84 (1).

(h) *2nd Wednesday before primary.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 2nd Wednesday before the spring primary, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

2. The 3rd day after registration closes is the latest the registering municipal clerk may mail voting privilege cancellation cards. See s. 6.40 (1) (b).

(i) *2nd Monday before primary.* 1. The 2nd Monday before the spring primary is the latest date 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the first of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours for a spring primary. See s. 6.78 (2).

2. The municipal clerk, where a primary for municipal offices or municipal referendum is scheduled, publishes the first of 2 type B notices on the 2nd Monday before the spring primary. The notice is also published if the municipality utilizes voting machines or an electronic voting system employing a ballot card or label. See s. 10.06 (3) (b) and (e).

3. No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the primary, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (3) (a).

(j) *Beginning 7 days before primary.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.22 (4).

(k) *Wednesday before primary.* On the Wednesday before the spring primary in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(l) *Thursday before primary.* The Thursday before the spring primary is the latest posting may be substituted for newspaper publication in villages, towns and school districts taking part in the spring primary. See s. 10.05.

(Lm) *Friday before primary.* 5 p.m., on the Friday before the spring primary, is the deadline for receipt of applications by mail for absentee ballots for the primary. See s. 6.86 (1).

(m) *2 days before primary.* Ballots in cities of the 1st class shall be ready 2 days before the spring primary when they print their own ballots. See s. 7.15 (2) (b).

(n) *Monday before primary.* 1. On the Monday before the spring primary the municipal clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type B notices whenever a primary for municipal offices or municipal referendum is scheduled. A type B notice is also published if the municipality utilizes voting machines or an electronic voting system employing a ballot card or label. If there is a spring primary, municipal clerks also publish a type D notice on this date. See s. 10.06 (3) (b), (d) and (e).

2. The Monday before a spring primary is the latest day 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the 2nd of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (2).

3. The Monday before the spring primary is the latest date election materials may be delivered to wards. See s. 7.15 (3) (b) and (5).

4. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring primary, is the deadline for application in person for absentee ballots for the primary. See s. 6.86 (1).

(o) The 3rd Tuesday in February is the day of the spring primary. See s. 5.02 (22).

1. 5 p.m. on the day of the primary is the deadline for hospitalized electors to make application for an absentee ballot by agent. See s. 6.86 (3) (c).

2. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

3. Following the spring primary most unused election materials may be destroyed as the municipal clerk directs. See s. 7.23 (1) (a).

(p) *Day after primary.* 1. 2 p.m., the day after the spring primary, is the deadline for municipal clerks to deliver election materials to the county clerk. See ss. 7.51 (5) and 7.53 (3).

2. Within 24 hours after the polls close, municipalities with more than one ward shall begin the municipal canvass. See s. 7.53 (2).

3. In municipalities having registration, the municipal clerk checks the name of each elector who is allowed to vote at the primary whose name did not appear on the registration list and revises the list accordingly. See s. 6.56.

4. Beginning on the day after the spring primary, the municipal clerk investigates to assure that no person has been allowed to vote more than once at the primary. See s. 6.56 (4).

(q) *2 days after municipal primary canvass.* No later than 2 days after the municipal primary canvass, the municipal clerk of each municipality where voting machines or ballots containing the names of candidates for both local offices and national, state or county offices are used certifies the list of candidates for any municipal offices and municipal referenda to the county clerk, unless the municipality prepares its own ballots or no state or county election is held. See s. 10.06 (3) (bm).

(r) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of the municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(s) *Last Tuesday in February.* 1. 5 p.m., on the last Tuesday in February, is the deadline for filing petition in towns requesting submission of question whether to require nomination papers and a nonpartisan primary in lieu of the caucus. See s. 8.05 (3) (e).

2. Separate notice shall be given 5 days before the election. See s. 8.05 (3) (e).

(5) **MARCH.** (a) *30 days before election.* 1. The deadline for selecting tabulators to assist with the spring election canvass is 30 days before the spring election. See s. 7.30 (3).

2. The deadline for establishing polling places is 30 days before the spring election. See s. 5.25 (1).

3. In municipalities employing an electronic voting system, the deadline for placement of a demonstrator system is 30 days before the spring primary. See s. 5.80.

(b) *2nd Tuesday in March.* On the 2nd Tuesday in March, voting machines used in the spring primary may be reactivated. See s. 7.23 (1) (b).

(e) *22 days prior to election.* No later than 22 days prior to the spring election, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(f) *18 to 15 days prior to election.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the election, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(g) *30 days after primary.* No later than 30 days after the spring primary, the municipal clerk files a registration and voting report with the board. See s. 6.275 (2).

(i) *Last 14 days before election.* The local clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by candidates for local office or committees, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing local referenda. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.23 (6).

(im) *10 days before election.* No later than 10 days before the spring election, in any municipality employing an electronic voting system which utilizes automatic tabulating equipment, the municipal clerk has the equipment publicly tested. See s. 5.84 (1).

(j) *2nd Wednesday before election.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 2nd Wednesday before the spring election, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

2. The 3rd day after registration closes is the latest date registering municipal clerks may mail voting privilege cancellation cards. See s. 6.40 (1) (b).

(k) *2nd Monday before election.* 1. The municipal clerks publish the first of 2 type B notices for local offices and the first of 2 type C notices for local referenda the 2nd Monday before election. See s. 10.06 (3) (c) and (e).

2. The 2nd Monday before election is the latest date 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the first of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (2).

3. No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the election, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local office, by committees or individuals supporting or opposing such candidates, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing local referenda. See s. 11.20 (3) (a).

(1) *Tuesday before election.* 1. The Tuesday before spring election is the latest date posting may be substituted for newspaper publication in villages, towns and school districts taking part in the spring election. See s. 10.05.

2. Seven days before the spring election, the municipal clerk of every municipality in which registration is required notifies the board of the number of registered voters in the municipality. See s. 6.275 (1).

3. Beginning 7 days before the election, the clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

4. Beginning 7 days before the election, the clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

5. Beginning 7 days before the election, the clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.22 (4).

(m) *Thursday before election.* No later than the Thursday before the spring election, the town clerk gives separate notice of question requiring nomination papers and nonpartisan primary in lieu of the caucus. See s. 8.05 (3) (e).

(n) *Friday before election.* 1. The Friday before the spring election is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled in 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

3. 5 p.m., on Friday before the spring election, is the deadline for receipt of application by mail for absentee ballots for the election. See s. 6.86 (1).

(o) *2 days before election.* Ballots in cities of the 1st class shall be ready 2 days before the election when they print their own ballots. See s. 7.15 (2) (b).

(p) *Monday before election.* 1. The municipal clerks publish the 2nd of 2 type B and C notices on the Monday before spring election. See s. 10.06 (3) (b) and (e).

2. Municipal clerks publish a type D notice on the Monday before spring election. See s. 10.06 (3) (d).

3. The Monday before the spring election is the latest date election materials may be delivered to wards. See s. 7.15 (3) (b) and (5).

4. The Monday before the spring election is the latest date 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the 2nd of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (2).

5. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring election, is the deadline for application, in person, for absentee ballots for the election. See s. 6.86 (1).

(6) **APRIL.** (a) *First Tuesday in April.* 1. The first Tuesday in April is the day of the spring election. See s. 5.02 (21).

2. 5 p.m. on the day of the spring election is the deadline for hospitalized electors to make application for an absentee ballot by agent. See s. 6.86 (2).

3. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

4. Following spring election any unused election materials and contents of the blank ballot box may be destroyed as the municipal clerk directs. See s. 7.23 (1) (a).

(b) *Day after election.* 1. 2 p.m., on the day after the spring election, is the deadline for the municipal clerk to deliver election materials to the county clerk. See ss. 7.51 (5) and 7.53 (3).

2. Within 24 hours after the polls close, municipalities with more than one ward shall begin municipal canvass. See s. 7.53 (2).

3. In municipalities having registration, the municipal clerk checks the name of each elector who has been allowed to vote at the election whose name did not appear on the registration list and revises the list accordingly. See s. 6.56.

4. Beginning on the day after the spring election, the municipal clerk investigates to assure that no person has been allowed to vote more than once at the election. See s. 6.56 (4).

(c) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition, the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(d) *2nd Tuesday in April.* The 2nd Tuesday in April is the latest municipalities holding annual elections may declare results of the spring election. See s. 7.53 (2) (d).

(7) **MAY.** (a) *30 days after election.* 1. No later than 30 days after the spring election, the municipal clerk files a registration and voting report with the board. See s. 6.275 (2).

2. No earlier than 30 days after the spring election, voting machines used in the election may be reactivated. See s. 7.23 (1) (b).

(8) JUNE. (a) *90 days after primary.* Most spring primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the spring election. See s. 7.23.

(9) JULY. (a) *90 days after election.* Most spring election materials may be destroyed 90 days after spring election. See s. 7.23.

(b) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the local clerk by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.12 (3) and 11.23 (3).

(c) *6 years after any election.* Financial reports may be destroyed 6 years after any election. See s. 7.23 (1) (d).

History: 1971 c. 304 ss. 15, 16, 29 (2); 1971 c. 336; 1973 c. 166, 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 339; 1975 c. 420; 1977 c. 394 s. 53; 1977 c. 448; 1979 c. 354; 1981 c. 314 s. 146.

10.68 Candidates; spring primary and election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the spring primary and election or occurrences during the spring period which affect the candidates.

(1) DECEMBER. (a) *December 1.* December 1 is the earliest nomination papers may be circulated for candidates running for office in the spring election. See ss. 8.05 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and 8.10 (2).

(2) JANUARY. (a) *First Tuesday in January.* 1. 5 p.m., on the first Tuesday in January, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, is the deadline for candidates running for office in the spring election to file nomination papers and a declaration of residence. See ss. 8.05 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and 8.10 (2) and (5).

2. 5 p.m., on the first Tuesday in January, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, is the deadline for eligible candidates for state office to file applications to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund. See s. 11.50 (2) (a).

(bm) *Last Tuesday in January.* Declination of nomination must be filed within 5 days of the town or village caucus if held. See s. 8.05 (1) (j).

(c) *January 31.* January 31 is the deadline for every candidate for state or local office or his or her personal campaign committee to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of December 31. See s. 11.20 (4).

(3) FEBRUARY. (a) *Last 14 days before primary.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate or his or her personal campaign committee within 14 days of the spring primary must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See s. 11.12 (5).

(b) *8 days before primary.* The 8th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate or his or her personal campaign committee to file a pre-primary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 15th day preceding the primary. See s. 11.20 (3) (a) and (7).

(c) *Friday before primary.* 1. The Friday before spring primary is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

(d) *3rd Tuesday in February.* 1. The 3rd Tuesday in February is the day of the spring primary. See s. 5.02 (22).

2. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

(f) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(g) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(h) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(j) *4th Tuesday in February*. 1. 4:30 p.m., on the 4th Tuesday in February, is the deadline for any write-in candidate for justice or state superintendent who is certified to appear on the spring election ballot to file an application to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund. See s. 11.50 (2) (a).

2. The 4th Tuesday in February is the deadline for any candidate seeking to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to file a special financial report with the board. See s. 11.50 (2) (c).

3. The 4th Tuesday in February is the deadline for any candidate in the spring election who filed an application to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to withdraw the application. See s. 11.50 (2) (h).

(4) MARCH. (b) *Last 14 days before election*. Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate or his or her personal campaign committee within 14 days of the spring election must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See s. 11.12 (5).

(c) *8 days before election*. The 8th day before the election is the deadline for each candidate or his or her personal campaign committee to file a pre-election report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 15th day preceding the election. See s. 11.20 (3) (a) and (7).

(5) APRIL. (a) *Friday before election*. 1. The Friday before the spring election is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

(b) *First Tuesday in April*. The first Tuesday in April is the day of the spring election. See s. 5.02 (21).

(c) *Day after election*. Within 24 hours after the polls close, municipalities with more than one ward shall begin municipal canvass. See s. 7.53 (2).

(d) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass*. 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(e) *3 days after last day of county canvass*. 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(f) *Thursday after election*. 9 a.m., on the Thursday after the spring election, is the latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(g) *2nd Tuesday in April*. The 2nd Tuesday in April is the latest municipalities holding annual elections may declare results of the spring election. See s. 7.53 (2).

(h) The 30th day after the election is the deadline for each candidate who receives a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund to deliver or transmit to the board proof of payment for disbursements made. See s. 11.50 (12).

(6) JULY. (a) *3 years after any election*. Records maintained by a candidate or his or her personal campaign committee relating to an election may be destroyed 3 years after such election. See s. 11.12 (3).

(b) *July 10*. July 10 is the deadline for every candidate for state or local office or his or her personal campaign committee to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of June 30. See s. 11.20 (4) and (7).

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 339; 1975 c. 420; 1977 c. 448; 1979 c. 354; 1981 c. 314 s. 146.

10.70 Public and general provisions; spring primary and election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the spring primary and election or occurrences during the spring period which affect the public.

(1) NOVEMBER. (a) *November 1*. November 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the spring primary. See s. 6.86 (1).

(2) JANUARY. (a) *January 1*. January 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the spring election. See s. 6.86 (1).

(b) *3 days after first Tuesday in January.* The deadline for electors to petition a city requesting a primary is 3 days after the first Tuesday in January, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday. See ss. 8.10 (2) and 8.11 (1) (c).

(c) *January 31.* January 31 is the deadline for every candidate, committee, individual or group registered under s. 11.05 to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of December 31. See s. 11.20 (4) and (7).

(3) **FEBRUARY.** (a) *60 days before election.* The deadline for filing a petition requesting submission of a question to require or abolish registration in municipalities of 5,000 population or less is 60 days before the spring election. See s. 6.27 (3) and (4).

(b) *Last 14 days before primary.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate or committee within 14 days of the primary must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See s. 11.12 (5).

(c) *2nd Wednesday before primary.* 5 p.m., on the 2nd Wednesday before the spring primary, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

(d) *8 days before primary.* The 8th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate and each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate to file a pre-primary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 15th day preceding the primary. See ss. 11.09 (3) and 11.20 (3) (a) and (7).

(e) *Wednesday before primary.* On the Wednesday before the spring primary, in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(em) *Friday before primary.* 5 p.m., on the Friday before the spring primary, is the deadline for application by mail for an absentee ballot for the spring primary. See s. 6.86 (1).

(f) *Monday before primary.* 1. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring primary, is the deadline for application in person for absentee ballots for the spring primary. See s. 6.86 (1).

2. 5 p.m. on the day before the spring primary is the deadline for registration at the office of the municipal clerk. See s. 6.29 (2) (a).

(g) *3rd Tuesday in February.* 1. The 3rd Tuesday in February is the day of the spring primary. See s. 5.02 (22).

2. 5 p.m. on the day of the primary is the deadline for hospitalized electors to make application for an absentee ballot by agent. See s. 6.86 (3) (c).

(h) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of

municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(i) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedures. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(j) *3 days after last day of canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(k) *Thursday after primary.* 9 a.m. on the Thursday after the spring primary is the latest that the county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(l) *Last Tuesday in February.* 1. 5 p.m., on the last Tuesday in February, is the deadline for filing petitions in towns requesting submission of the question whether to require nomination papers and a nonpartisan primary in lieu of the caucus. See s. 8.05 (3) (e).

2. Separate notice 5 days before the election shall be given. See s. 8.05 (3) (e).

(4) **MARCH.** (a) *2nd Thursday after primary.* The 2nd Thursday after the spring primary is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(c) *Last 14 days before election.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate, committee, individual or group registered under s. 11.05 within 14 days of the spring

election must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.23 (6).

(d) *2nd Wednesday before election.* 5 p.m., on the 2nd Wednesday before the spring election, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

(e) *8 days before election.* The 8th day before the election is the deadline for each candidate, committee, individual or group registered under s. 11.05 to file a preelection report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. The report is current to the end of the 15th day preceding the election. See ss. 11.09 (3) and 11.20 (3) (a) and (7).

(5) **APRIL.** (a) *Wednesday before election.* On the Wednesday before the spring election in 1st class cities the city board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(am) *Friday before election.* 5 p.m., on the Friday before the spring election, is the deadline for application by mail for an absentee ballot for the spring election. See s. 6.86 (1).

(b) *Monday before election.* 1. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring election, is the deadline for application in person for absentee ballots for the spring election. See s. 6.86 (1).

2. 5 p.m. on the day before the spring election is the deadline for registration at the office of the municipal clerk. See s. 6.29 (2) (a).

(c) *First Tuesday in April.* 1. The first Tuesday in April is the day of the spring election. See s. 5.02 (21).

2. 5 p.m. on the day of the election is the deadline for hospitalized electors to make application for an absentee ballot by agent. See s. 6.86 (3) (c).

(d) *Day after election.* Within 24 hours after the polls close, municipalities with more than one ward shall begin municipal canvass. See s. 7.53 (2).

(e) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(f) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(g) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(h) *Thursday after election.* 9 a.m., on the Thursday after the spring election, is latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(6) **MAY** (a) *30 days after election.* 5 p.m. on the day before the general election is the deadline for registration at the office of the municipal clerk. See s. 6.29 (2) (a).

(b) *May 15.* May 15 is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the spring election. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(7) **JULY.** (a) *3 years after any election.* Records maintained by a registrant under s. 11.05 relating to any election may be destroyed 3 years after such election. See ss. 11.12 (3) and 11.23 (3).

(b) *July 10.* July 10 is the deadline for every candidate, committee, individual or group registered under s. 11.05 to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of June 30. See s. 11.20 (4) and (7).

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1971 c. 166, 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 339; 1975 c. 420; 1977 c. 448; 1979 c. 354; 1981 c. 314 ss. 5, 146.

10.72 Elections board; September primary and general election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the September primary and general election or occurrences during the fall period which affect the elections board.

(1) **MAY.** (a) *2nd Tuesday in May.* On or before the 2nd Tuesday in May the board sends a type A notice of the September primary and general election to the county clerks. See s. 10.06 (1) (f).

(b) *Last Tuesday in May.* On the last Tuesday in May the board publishes one type A notice. See s. 10.06 (1) (g).

(2) JUNE. (a) *June 1.* June 1 is the earliest nomination papers may be circulated for candidates for offices to be filled at the general election and for party committeemen. See ss. 8.15 (1), 8.17 (2) and 8.20 (8) (a).

(b) *June 26.* No later than June 26, the board mails to each candidate for state office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it, forms for the continuing report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(c) *June 30 to July 3.* No earlier than June 30 and no later than July 3, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(3) JULY. (a) *July 10.* No earlier than July 1 and no later than July 10, the board shall receive continuing reports by candidates for state office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing candidates and by groups or individuals supporting or opposing a statewide referendum. See s. 11.20 (4).

(b) *Beginning on July 11.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

(c) *2nd Tuesday in July.* 5 p.m., on the 2nd Tuesday in July, is the deadline for candidates for offices to be filled at the general election and candidates for party committeemen to file nomination papers and a declaration of residence. See ss. 8.15 (1) and (4) (b), 8.17 (2) and 8.20 (6) and (8) (a).

2. 5 p.m., on the 2nd Tuesday in July, is the deadline for candidates for state office to file an application to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund. See s. 11.50 (2) (a).

(d) *3rd Tuesday in July.* As soon as possible after the last day for filing nomination papers but no later than the 3rd Tuesday in July the board certifies candidates for offices for the September primary and mails notice to county clerks. See s. 10.06 (1) (h).

(4) AUGUST. (a) *2nd Friday in August.* The 2nd Friday in August is the latest the board may send blanks and ballot bags for use at the September primary. See s. 7.08 (1) (b).

(b) *22 days prior to primary.* No later than 22 days prior to the September primary, the board mails to each candidate for state office or such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it, forms for the pre-primary report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(c) *18 to 15 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office and such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(d) *Last 14 days before primary.* The board shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for state office or committee. See s. 11.12 (5).

(5) SEPTEMBER. (a) *September 1.* In a general election year, no special election may be scheduled between September 1 and the general election. See s. 8.50 (intro.).

(b) *14 to 8 days before primary.* No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the primary, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for state office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (3) (a).

(c) *Beginning 7 days before primary.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

(d) *2nd Tuesday in September.* The 2nd Tuesday in September is the day of the September primary. See s. 5.02 (18).

(e) *3rd Tuesday in September.* 1. 4:30 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in September, is the deadline for any write-in candidate for state office who is certified to appear on the general election ballot to file an application to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund. See s. 11.50 (2) (a).

2. The 3rd Tuesday in September is the deadline for any candidate seeking to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to file a special financial report with the board. See s. 11.50 (2) (c).

(g) *Thursday after 4th Tuesday in September.* 1. No later than the Thursday after the 4th Tuesday in September the board certifies candidates and referenda questions for the general election. See s. 10.06 (1) (i).

2. No later than the Thursday after the 4th Tuesday in September, the board sends a certified list of candidates who are eligible to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to the state treasurer. See s. 7.08 (2) (c).

(h) *3rd Thursday after primary.* The 3rd Thursday after the September primary is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the September primary. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(i) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(6) **OCTOBER.** (a) *2nd Friday in October.* The 2nd Friday in October is the latest the board may send blanks and ballot bags for use at the general election. See s. 7.08 (1) (b).

(d) *22 days prior to election.* No later than 22 days prior to the general election, the board mails to each candidate for state office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(e) *3rd Tuesday before election.* On the 3rd Tuesday before the general election the board publishes one notice of all candidates for each office plus the full text and explanation of any referenda. See s. 10.06 (1) (j).

(f) *18 to 15 days prior to election.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the election, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate, and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(g) *Second Tuesday before election.* Write-in candidates for the office of president and vice president of the United States shall file their list of presidential electors and a declaration that they will qualify for the office, if elected, by 4:30 p.m. Electors named in such list shall file a declaration of acceptance as an elector with the board by 4:30 p.m. See s. 8.185 (2).

(h) *Last 14 days before election.* The board shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for state office or committee, or by a group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.23 (6).

(i) *14 to 8 days before election.* No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the election, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for state office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates, and by groups or individuals supporting or opposing a statewide referendum. See s. 11.20 (3) (a).

(j) *Beginning 7 days before election.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

(7) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *Tuesday after first Monday in November.* 1. The Tuesday after the first Monday in November is the day of the general election. See s. 5.02 (5).

(b) *First Friday after election.* The first Friday after the election at 4:30 p.m., whenever the board permits, is the deadline for write-in candidates for the offices of president and vice president of the United States who have not filed their electors in advance under sub. (6) but would otherwise be eligible to receive the electoral votes of this state to file a list of presidential electors and a declaration that they qualify for office and for the electors named in the list to file a declaration of acceptance. See s. 8.185 (2).

(8) **DECEMBER.** (a) *December 1.* 1. December 1 is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the general election. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

2. Following the canvass, the elections board issues certificates of election. See s. 7.70 (5) (a).

(b) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(e) *90 days after primary.* Most September primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the September primary. See s. 7.23.

(f) *First Monday after 2nd Wednesday in December.* The first Monday after the 2nd Wednesday in December is the latest the board may deliver to one of the presidential electors, in presidential election years, 3 lists of the electors. See s. 7.70 (5) (b).

(g) *90 days after election.* Most general election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the general election. See s. 7.23.

(h) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the board by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.12 (3) and 11.23 (3).

(i) *6 years after any election.* Financial reports, except certain materials maintained under federal law, may be destroyed 6 years after any election. See ss. 7.23 (1) (d) and 11.21 (11) (a).

(j) *10 years after any federal election.* Financial statements and reports maintained by the board under the federal election campaign act may be destroyed 10 years after any federal election. See s. 11.21 (11) (a).

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 339; 1975 c. 41, 420; 1977 c. 448; 1979 c. 354; 1981 c. 314 s. 146.

10.74 County clerk; September primary and general election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the September primary and general election or occurrences during the fall period which affect the county clerk.

(1) **MAY.** (a) *Last Tuesday in May.* On the last Tuesday in May the county clerks give notice to municipal clerks and publish the first of 2 type A notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (h).

(2) **JUNE.** (a) *June 1.* June 1 is the earliest nomination papers may be circulated for candidates for offices to be filled at the general election and for party committeemen. See ss. 8.15 (1), 8.17 (2) and 8.20 (8) (a).

(b) *First Tuesday in June.* On the first Tuesday in June the county clerks publish the 2nd of 2 type A notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (h).

(c) *June 26.* No later than June 26, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with such clerk, forms for the continuing report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(d) *June 30 to July 3.* No earlier than June 30 and no later than July 3, the county clerk sends

notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with such clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(3) **JULY.** (a) *1st Tuesday in July.* On the first Tuesday in July, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk publishes the first of 2 type E notices for the September primary. See s. 10.06 (2) (i).

(b) *July 1 to 10.* 1. No earlier than July 1 and no later than July 10, the county clerk shall receive continuing reports by candidates for county office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing candidates and by groups or individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. See s. 11.20 (4).

2. No later than July 10, the county clerk shall receive continuing reports of contributors by political party committees. See s. 11.08 (2).

(c) *Beginning on July 11.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (4), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(d) *2nd Tuesday in July.* 5 p.m., on the 2nd Tuesday in July, is the deadline for candidates for offices to be filled at the general election and candidates for party committeemen to file nomination papers and a declaration of residence. See ss. 8.15 (1) and (4) (b), 8.17 (2) and 8.20 (6) and (8) (a).

(4) **AUGUST.** (a) *1st Tuesday in August.* On the first Tuesday in August, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type E notices for the September primary. See s. 10.06 (2) (i).

(b) *22 days prior to primary.* No later than 22 days prior to the September primary, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with the clerk, forms for the pre-primary report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(c) *3rd Tuesday before primary.* The 3rd Tuesday before the September primary is the latest county clerks may distribute primary ballots and election blanks prescribed and prepared by the board to municipal clerks. See s. 7.10 (3) (a).

(d) *18 to 15 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the county clerk sends notice of the

filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office and such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with the clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(e) *1st Tuesday in September.* On the first Tuesday in September, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk publishes the first of 2 type E notices for the general election. See s. 10.06 (2) (L).

(f) *Last 14 days before primary.* The county clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for county office or committee. See s. 11.12 (5).

(5) **SEPTEMBER.** (a) *September 1.* In a general election year, no special election may be scheduled between September 1 and the general election. See s. 8.50 (intro).

(b) *2nd Monday before primary.* 1. On the 2nd Monday before the September primary the county clerks publish the first of 2 type B notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (j).

2. No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the primary, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See ss. 11.09 (3) and 11.20 (3) (a).

(c) *Beginning 7 days before primary.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (4), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(d) *Monday before primary.* On the Monday before the September primary county clerks publish the 2nd of 2 type B notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (j).

(e) *2nd Tuesday in September.* 1. The 2nd Tuesday in September is the day of the September primary. See s. 5.02 (18).

(f) *Thursday after primary.* 9 a.m., on the Thursday after the September primary, is the latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(g) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of the county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 3 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(h) *10 days after primary.* No later than 10 days after the September primary, the county clerk transmits to the board a statement of votes cast for state and national offices at the primary. See s. 7.60 (5).

(6) **OCTOBER.** (a) *1st Tuesday in October.* On the first Tuesday in October, or next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type E notices for the general election. See s. 10.06 (2) (L).

(b) *22 days prior to election.* No later than 22 days prior to the general election, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate, and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(c) *3rd Tuesday before election.* The 3rd Tuesday before the general election is the latest county clerks may distribute ballots and election blanks prescribed and prepared by the board to municipal clerks. See s. 7.10 (3) (a).

(d) *18 to 15 days prior to election.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the election, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate, and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(e) *Last 14 days before election.* The county clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for county office or committee, or by a group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.23 (6).

(f) *2nd Monday before election.* 1. On the 2nd Monday before the general election county clerks publish the first of 2 type B notices including county offices and the first of 2 type C notices including county referenda questions, when necessary. See s. 10.06 (2) (m).

2. No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the election, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates, and by groups or individuals supporting or opposing a local

referendum. See ss. 11.09 (3) and 11.20 (3) (a).

(g) *Beginning 7 days before election.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (4), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(7) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *Monday before election.* On the Monday before the general election county clerks publish the 2nd of 2 type B notices and the 2nd of 2 type C notices when necessary. See s. 10.06 (2) (m).

(b) *Tuesday after first Monday in November.* The Tuesday after the first Monday in November is the day of the general election. See s. 5.02 (5).

(c) *Thursday after election.* 9 a.m., on the Thursday after the general election, is the latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(d) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(e) *Expiration of recount period.* Immediately after expiration of the recount period, the county clerks issue certificate of election to persons elected in the county and publish results in a newspaper. See s. 7.60 (6) and (7).

(f) *14 days after election.* No later than 14 days after the general election, the county clerk transmits to the board a statement of votes cast for state and national offices at the election. See s. 7.60 (5).

(8) **DECEMBER.** (c) *90 days after primary.* Most September primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the September primary. See s. 7.23.

(d) *90 days after election.* Most general election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the general election. See s. 7.23.

(e) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the county clerk by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.12 (3) and 11.23 (3).

(f) *6 years after any election.* Financial reports may be destroyed 6 years after any election. See s. 7.23 (1) (d).

History: 1971 c. 304 ss. 17, 29 (2); 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 336 s. 1m; 1973 c. 339; 1975 c. 420; 1977 c. 448; 1979 c. 354; 1981 c. 314 s. 146.

10.76 Local clerk and governing body; September primary and general election.

The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the September primary and general election or occurrences during the fall period which affect the local clerk and governing body.

(1) **JUNE.** (a) *June 1.* June 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the September primary. See s. 6.86 (1).

(b) *June 26.* No later than June 26, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk, forms for the continuing report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(c) *June 30 to July 3.* No earlier than June 30 and no later than July 3, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(2) **JULY.** (b) *60 days before primary.* Until 60 days before the September primary, wards may be united to facilitate using a common polling place. See s. 5.15 (6) (b).

(c) *July 1 to 10.* No earlier than July 1 and no later than July 10, the local clerk shall receive continuing reports by candidates for local office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing candidates and by groups or individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. See s. 11.20 (4).

(d) *Beginning on July 11.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.22 (4).

(3) **AUGUST.** (a) *August 1.* 1. On the August 1 preceding a September primary, the municipal clerks certify to the county clerk the approximate number of electors in the district. See s. 5.66 (1).

2. August 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the general election. See s. 6.86 (1).

(b) *30 days before primary.* 1. The deadline for establishing polling places is 30 days before the September primary. See s. 5.25 (1).

2. The deadline for selecting tabulators to assist with the September primary canvass is 30 days before the September primary. See s. 7.30 (3).

3. In municipalities employing an electronic voting system, the deadline for placement of a demonstrator system is 30 days before the September primary. See s. 5.80.

(c) *22 days prior to primary.* No later than 22 days prior to the September primary, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with the clerk, forms for the pre-primary report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(d) *18 to 15 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office and such person's campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with the clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(e) *Last 14 days before primary.* The local clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for local office or committee. See s. 11.12 (5).

(em) *10 days before primary.* No later than 10 days before the September primary, in any municipality employing an electronic voting system which utilizes automatic tabulating equipment, the municipal clerk has the equipment publicly tested. See s. 5.84 (1).

(f) *2nd Wednesday before primary.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 2nd Wednesday before the September primary, is the deadline for registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

2. The 3rd day after registration closes is the latest registering municipal clerks may mail voting privilege cancellation cards. See s. 6.40 (1) (b).

(4) **SEPTEMBER.** (a) *22 months after federal election.* Applications for ballots or registration, or other records and papers relating to voting at a federal election, other than registration forms, may be destroyed 22 months after the election. See s. 7.23 (1) (f).

(am) *60 days before election.* 1. Until 60 days before the general election, wards may be united to facilitate the use of a common polling place. See s. 5.15 (6) (b).

2. The deadline for petitions requesting submission of question to require or abolish registration in municipalities of 5,000 population or less is 60 days before the general election. See s. 6.27 (3) and (4).

(b) *2nd Monday before primary.* 1. The 2nd Monday before the September primary is the latest 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the first of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (2).

2. No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the primary, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (3) (a).

3. On the 2nd Monday before the September primary, the municipal clerk publishes the first of 2 type B notices for municipal referenda. If voting machines or electronic voting systems employing a ballot card or label are used in the municipality, the notice shall include all offices and questions to be voted on at the primary. See s. 10.06 (3) (b) and (e).

(c) *Beginning 7 days before primary.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.22 (4).

(d) *Wednesday before primary.* On the Wednesday before the September primary in cities of the 1st class the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(e) *Friday before primary.* 1. The Friday before the September primary is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

3. 5 p.m., on the Friday before the September primary, is the deadline for receipt of applications for absentee ballots for the primary. See s. 6.86 (1).

(f) *Monday before primary.* 1. The Monday before the September primary is the latest election materials may be delivered to wards. See s. 7.15 (3) (b) and (5).

2. The Monday before the September primary is the latest 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the 2nd of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (2).

3. On the Monday before the September primary municipal clerks publish one type D notice. See s. 10.06 (3) (d).

4. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the September primary, is the deadline for application in

person for absentee ballots for the September primary. See s. 6.86 (1).

5. On the Monday preceding a primary, the municipal clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type B notices for municipal referenda. If voting machines or electronic voting systems employing a ballot card or label are used in the municipality, the notice shall include all offices and questions to be voted on at the primary. In addition, every municipal clerk publishes a type D notice. See s. 10.06 (3) (b), (d) and (e).

(g) *2nd Tuesday in September*. 1. The 2nd Tuesday in September is the day of the September primary. See s. 5.02 (18).

2. 5 p.m. on the day of the primary is the deadline for hospitalized electors to make application for an absentee ballot by agent. See s. 6.86 (3) (c).

3. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

4. Following the September primary any unused election materials and contents of blank ballot box may be destroyed as the municipal clerk directs. See s. 7.23 (1) (a).

(h) *Day after primary*. 1. 2 p.m., on the day after the September primary, is the deadline for municipal clerks to deliver election materials to the county clerk. See ss. 7.51 (5) and 7.53 (3).

2. In municipalities having registration, the municipal clerk checks the name of each elector who has been allowed to vote at the election whose name did not appear on the registration list and revises the list accordingly. See s. 6.56.

3. Beginning on the day after the September primary, the municipal clerk investigates to assure that no person has been allowed to vote more than once at the primary. See s. 6.56 (4).

(i) *21 days after primary*. Voting machine recorders may be reactivated 21 days after the September primary. See s. 7.23 (1) (b).

(5) **OCTOBER**. (a) *30 days before election*. 1. The deadline for selecting tabulators to assist with the general election canvass is 30 days before the general election. See s. 7.30 (3).

2. The deadline for establishing polling places is 30 days before the general election. See s. 5.25 (1).

3. In municipalities employing an electronic voting system, the deadline for placement of a demonstrator system is 30 days before the general election. See s. 5.80.

(b) *30 days after primary*. No later than 30 days after the September primary, the municipal clerk files a registration and voting report with the board. See s. 6.275 (2).

(d) *22 days prior to election*. No later than 22 days prior to the general election, the local clerk

mails to each candidate for local office or such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.22 (3).

(e) *18 to 15 days prior to election*. No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the election, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office and such person's campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with the clerk. See s. 11.22 (7).

(f) *2nd Wednesday before election*. 1. 5 p.m., on the 2nd Wednesday before the general election, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

2. The 3rd day after registration closes is the latest registering municipal clerks may mail voting privilege cancellation cards. See s. 6.40 (1) (b).

(g) *Last 14 days before election*. The local clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for local office or committee, or by a group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.23 (6).

(gm) *10 days before election*. No later than 10 days before the general election, in any municipality employing an electronic voting system which utilizes automatic tabulating equipment, the municipal clerk has the equipment publicly tested. See s. 5.84 (1).

(h) *2nd Monday before election*. 1. The 2nd Monday before the general election is the latest 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the first of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (2).

2. No earlier than 14 days and no later than 8 days before the election, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. See s. 11.20 (3) (a).

3. On the 2nd Monday before the general election, the municipal clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type B notices for municipal referenda. If voting machines or electronic voting systems employing a ballot card or label are used in the municipality, the notice shall include all offices and questions to be voted on at the election. See s. 10.06 (3) (b) and (e).

(hm) *7 days before election*. One week prior to the general election, the municipal clerk of

every municipality in which registration is required notifies the board of the number of registered voters in the municipality. See s. 6.275 (1).

(i) *Beginning 7 days before election.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (9).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (5).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.22 (4).

(j) *Wednesday before election.* On the Wednesday before the general election in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(k) *Friday before election.* 1. The Friday before the general election is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

3. 5 p.m., on the Friday before the general election, is the deadline for receipt of applications by mail for absentee ballots for the election. See s. 6.86 (1).

(6) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *Monday before election.* 1. 5 p.m. on the Monday before the general election is the deadline for application in person for absentee ballots for the general election. See s. 6.86 (1).

2. The Monday before the general election is the latest 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the 2nd of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (3) (c).

3. The Monday before the general election is the latest election materials may be delivered to wards. See s. 7.15 (3) (b) and (5).

4. On the Monday preceding an election, the municipal clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type B notices for municipal referenda. If voting machines or electronic voting systems employing a ballot card or label are used in the municipality, the notice shall include all offices and questions to be voted on at the election. In addition, every municipal clerk publishes a type D notice. See s. 10.06 (3) (b), (d) and (e).

(am) *November 1.* On November 1, in years in which a general election is not held, the municipal clerk of every municipality in which registration is required notifies the board of the number of registered voters in the municipality. See s. 6.275 (1).

(b) *Tuesday after first Monday in November.* 1. The Tuesday after the first Monday in November is the day of the general election. See s. 5.02 (5).

2. 5 p.m. on the day of the election is the deadline for hospitalized electors to make application for an absentee ballot by agent. See s. 6.86 (3) (c).

3. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

4. Following the general election any unused election materials may be destroyed as the municipal clerk directs. See s. 7.23 (1) (a).

(c) *Following general election.* 1. Following each general election municipal clerks in municipalities having registration conduct a mail canvass of nonvoting electors to revise and update the registration list. See s. 6.50.

2. 4 years after registration cancellation the cards may be destroyed. See s. 7.23 (1) (c).

3. Beginning on the day after the general election, the municipal clerk investigates to assure that no person has been allowed to vote more than once in the election. See s. 6.56 (4).

(d) *Day after general election.* 2 p.m., on the day after the general election, is the deadline for municipal clerks to deliver election materials to the county clerk. See ss. 7.51 (5) and 7.53 (3).

(e) *30 days after election.* 1. Voting machine recorders may be reactivated 30 days after the general election. See s. 7.23 (1) (b).

2. No later than 30 days after the general election, the municipal clerk files a registration and voting report with the board. See s. 6.275 (2).

(7) **DECEMBER.** (a) *90 days after primary.* Most September primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the September primary. See s. 7.23.

(b) *December 15.* On December 15 in the year prior to the time for appointment of new election officials, and political parties shall submit their nominees for election officials. See s. 7.30 (4) (c).

(c) *90 days after election.* Most general election materials may be destroyed 90 days after general election. See s. 7.23.

(d) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the local clerk by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.12 (3) and 11.23 (3).

(e) *6 years after any election.* Financial reports may be destroyed 6 years after any election. See s. 7.23.

History: 1971 c. 304 ss. 18, 29 (2); 1973 c. 166; 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 336 s. 2; 1973 c. 339; 1975 c. 420; 1977 c. 394 s. 53; 1977 c. 448; 1979 c. 354; 1981 c. 314 s. 146; 1981 c. 391.

10.78 Candidates; September primary and general election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the September primary and general election or occurrences during the fall period which affect the candidates.

(1) **JUNE.** (a) *June 1.* June 1 is the earliest nomination papers may be circulated for candidates for offices to be filled at the general election and for party committeemen. See ss. 8.15 (1), 8.17 (2) and 8.20 (8) (a).

(2) **JULY.** (a) *July 10.* July 10 is the deadline for every candidate for state or local office or such person's personal campaign committee to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of June 30. See s. 11.20 (4) and (7).

(b) *2nd Tuesday in July.* 1:5 p.m., on the 2nd Tuesday in July, is the deadline for candidates for offices to be filled at the general election and candidates for party committeemen to file nomination papers. See ss. 8.15 (1) and (4) (b), 8.17 (2) and 8.20 (6).

2. 5 p.m., on the 2nd Tuesday in July, is the deadline for candidates for state office to file applications to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund. See s. 11.50 (2) (a).

(3) **AUGUST.** (a) *Last 14 days before primary.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate, or by his or her personal campaign committee within 14 days of the primary must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See s. 11.12 (5).

(4) **SEPTEMBER.** (a) *8 days before primary.* The 8th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate for state or local office or his or her personal campaign committee to file a pre-primary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 15th day preceding the primary. See s. 11.20 (3) (a) and (7).

(b) *Friday before primary.* 1. The Friday before the September primary is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

(c) *2nd Tuesday in September.* 1. The 2nd Tuesday in September is the day of the September primary. See s. 5.02 (18).

2. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

(d) *Thursday after primary.* 9 a.m., on the Thursday after the September primary, is the

latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(f) *2 days after completion of county canvass.* Within 2 days after completion of the county canvass the chairman of each party committee under s. 8.17 calls a county committee meeting by giving 5 days' notice of the meeting scheduled not more than 15 days after the date of calling it. See s. 8.17 (5) (b).

(g) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to the circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(h) *3rd Tuesday in September.* 1. 4:30 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in September, is the deadline for any write-in candidate for state office who is certified to appear on the general election ballot to file an application to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund. See s. 11.50 (2) (a).

2. The 3rd Tuesday in September is the deadline for any candidate seeking to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to file a special financial report with the board. See s. 11.50 (2) (c).

3. The 3rd Tuesday in September is the deadline for any candidate in the general election who filed an application to participate in the Wisconsin election campaign fund to withdraw the application. See s. 11.50 (2) (h).

(i) *3rd Thursday after primary.* The 3rd Thursday after the September primary is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the September primary. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(j) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(5) **OCTOBER.** (a) *First Tuesday in October.* At 10 a.m. on the first Tuesday in October in presidential election years, each political party shall hold a convention in the state capitol to select presidential electors. See s. 8.18.

(c) *Second Tuesday before election.* Write-in candidates for the office of president and vice president of the United States shall file their list of presidential electors and a declaration that they will qualify for the office, if elected, with the board by 4:30 p.m. Electors named in the aforementioned list shall file a declaration of acceptance as an elector with the board by 4:30 p.m. See s. 8.185 (2).

(d) *Last 14 days before election.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate or by his or her personal campaign committee within 14 days of the election must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See s. 11.12 (5).

(e) *8 days before election.* The 8th day before the election is the deadline for each candidate for state or local office or his or her personal campaign committee to file a pre-election report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 14th day preceding the election. See s. 11.20 (3) (a) and (7).

(f) *Friday before election.* 1. The Friday before the general election is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

(6) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *Tuesday after first Monday in November.* 1. The Tuesday after the first Monday in November is the day of the general election. See s. 5.02 (5).

2. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

(b) *Thursday after election.* At 9 a.m. on the Thursday after the general election is the latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(c) *First Friday after election.* On the first Friday after the election, whenever the board permits, write-in candidates for the offices of president and vice president who have not filed as provided in sub. (5) (c) but would otherwise be eligible to receive the electoral votes of this state shall file their list of presidential electors and a declaration that they qualify for office with the board by 4:30 p.m. Electors named in the aforementioned list shall file a declaration of acceptance as an elector with the board by 4:30 p.m. See s. 8.185 (2).

(d) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(e) *November 30.* No later than November 30 in the even-numbered years, the political parties submit their nominees for election officials. See s. 7.30 (4) (c).

(7) **DECEMBER.** (a) *December 1.* December 1 is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the general election. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(b) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(c) *First Monday after the 2nd Wednesday in December.* At 12 noon on the first Monday after the 2nd Wednesday in December, in presidential election years, the presidential electors meet at the state capitol. See s. 7.75 (1).

(e) *3 years after any election.* Records maintained by a candidate or his or her campaign treasurer relating to any election may be destroyed 3 years after such election. See s. 11.12 (3).

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 336 s. 3; 1973 c. 339; 1975 c. 420; 1977 c. 448; 1979 c. 354; 1981 c. 314 s. 146; 1981 c. 390 s. 252.

10.80 Public and general provisions; September primary and general election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the September primary and general election or occurrences during the fall period which affect the public.

(1) **JUNE.** (a) *June 1.* June 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the September primary. See s. 6.86 (1).

(2) **JULY.** (a) *July 10.* July 10 is the deadline for every candidate and committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate for state or local office and every group or individual supporting or opposing a referendum to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of June 30. See s. 11.20 (4) and (7).

(3) **AUGUST.** (a) *August 1.* August 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the general election. See s. 6.86 (1).

(b) *Last 14 days before primary.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate, or by a committee within 14 days of the primary must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See s. 11.12 (5).

(c) *Wednesday before primary.* 5 p.m., on the 2nd Wednesday before the September primary, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

(4) **SEPTEMBER.** (a) *60 days before election.* The deadline for filing a petition requesting submission of a question to require or abolish registration in municipalities of 5,000 population or less is 60 days before the general election. See s. 6.27 (3) and (4).

(b) *8 days before primary.* The 8th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate for state or local office and each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate to file a preprimary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. The report is current to the end of the 15th day preceding the primary. See ss. 11.09 (3) and 11.20 (3) (b) and (7).

(c) *Wednesday before primary.* On the Wednesday before the September primary, in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(cm) *Friday before primary.* 5 p.m., on the Friday before the September primary, is the deadline for application by mail for an absentee ballot for the September primary. See s. 6.86 (1).

(d) *Monday before primary.* 1. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the September primary, is the deadline for application, in person, for absentee ballots for the September primary. See s. 6.86 (1).

2. 5 p.m. on the day before the September primary is the deadline for registration at the office of the municipal clerk. See s. 6.29 (2) (a).

(e) *2nd Tuesday in September.* 1. The 2nd Tuesday in September is the day of the September primary. See s. 5.02 (18).

2. 5 p.m. on the day of the primary is the deadline for hospitalized electors to make application for an absentee ballot by agent. See s. 6.86 (3) (c).

3. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

(f) *Thursday after primary.* At 9 a.m. on Thursday after the September primary is the latest county canvass shall begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(g) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(5) **OCTOBER.** (a) *First Tuesday in October.* At 10 a.m. on the first Tuesday in October in presidential election years, each recognized political party shall hold a convention in the state capitol to select presidential electors. See s. 8.18.

(c) *Last 14 days before election.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate, committee, group or individual within 14 days of the election must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.23 (6).

(d) *2nd Wednesday before election.* 5 p.m., on the 2nd Wednesday before the general election, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

(dm) *9 days before election.* 9 days before a presidential election is the earliest that new residents may apply to vote for president and vice president at the office of the municipal clerk. See s. 6.15 (3) (a).

(e) *8 days before election.* The 8th day before the election is the deadline for each candidate for state or local office, each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and each group or individual supporting or opposing a referendum to file a preelection report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. The report is current to the end of the 14th day preceding the election. See ss. 11.09 (3) and 11.20 (3) (a) and (7).

(f) *Wednesday before election.* On the Wednesday before the general election in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(g) *Friday before election.* 5 p.m., on the Friday before the general election, is the deadline for application by mail for an absentee ballot for the general election. See s. 6.86 (1).

(6) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *Monday before election.* 1. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the general election, is the deadline for application in person for absentee ballots for the general election. See s. 6.86 (1).

2. 5 p.m. on the day before the general election in presidential election years is the latest that new residents may apply to vote for president and vice president at the office of the municipal clerk. See s. 6.15 (3) (a).

(b) *Tuesday after first Monday in November.* 1. The Tuesday after the first Monday in November is the day of the general election. See s. 5.02 (5).

2. 5 p.m. on the day of the election is the deadline for hospitalized electors to make application for an absentee ballot by agent. See s. 6.86 (3) (c).

3. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

(c) *Following general election.* Municipal clerks in municipalities having registration conduct a mail canvass of nonvoting electors to revise and update the registration list. See s. 6.50.

(d) *Thursday after election.* At 9 a.m. on the Thursday after the general election is the latest that the county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(e) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition, the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(7) **DECEMBER.** (a) *December 1.* December 1 is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the general election. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(b) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(c) *First Monday after 2nd Wednesday in December.* At 12 noon on the first Monday after the 2nd Wednesday in December, in presidential election years, the presidential electors meet at the state capitol. See s. 7.75 (1).

(d) *3 years after any election.* Records maintained by a candidate or his or her campaign treasurer relating to any election may be destroyed 3 years after such election. See ss. 11.12 (3) and 11.23 (3).

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 339; 1975 c. 420; 1977 c. 394 s. 53; 1977 c. 448; 1979 c. 354; 1981 c. 314 s. 146.

10.82 Special primary and election. (1)

ELECTIONS BOARD. (a) *General.* The provisions for campaign financing, recount, registration, absentee voting and other general provisions apply to special elections.

(b) *Special dates affecting filling vacancies by special election.* See s. 8.50 (4).

(c) *Nomination papers.* Nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than the day the order for the special election is filed and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 28 days before the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

(d) *Date for special primary.* The date for the special primary is 4 weeks before the day of the special election except when the special election is held on the day of the general election the special primary shall be held on the day of the general primary or if the special election is held concurrently with the spring election, the primary shall be held concurrently with the spring primary. See ss. 5.02 (20) and 8.50 (2) (b).

(e) *Date for special election.* The date for the special election shall be not less than 62 nor more than 77 days from date of order except when the special election is held on the day of the spring election or the general election. See s. 8.50 (2).

(f) *Special election notice.* 1. Notice shall be given upon filing of the order calling the election. See s. 8.50 (1) (b).

2. If the special election includes the board, it shall give one notice. See s. 8.50 (1) (b).

(g) *22 days before special primary.* 22 days before the special primary the board sends a certified list of candidates to the county clerk. See s. 8.50 (1) (d).

(h) *2nd Thursday after special primary.* The 2nd Thursday after the special primary is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(i) *Special election.* See ss. 5.02 (19) and 8.50.

(j) *25 days after special election.* No later than 25 days after the special election is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the special election. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(2) COUNTY CLERK. (a) *General.* The provisions for campaign financing, recount, registration, absentee voting and other general provisions apply to special elections.

(b) *Special dates affecting filling vacancies by special election.* See s. 8.50 (4).

(c) *Date for special primary.* The special primary shall be 4 weeks before the day of the special election except when the special election is held on the day of the general election the special primary shall be held on the day of the general primary or if the special election is held concurrently with the spring election, the primary shall be held concurrently with the spring primary. See ss. 5.02 (20) and 8.50 (2) (b).

(d) *Date for special election.* The date for the special election shall be not less than 62 nor more than 77 days from date of order except when the special election is held on the day of the spring election or the general election. See s. 8.50 (2).

(e) *Nomination papers.* Nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than the day the order for the special election is filed and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 28 days before the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

(f) *Special election notice.* The county clerk gives 2 notices of the special election. See s. 8.50 (1) (b) and (c).

(g) *2nd Monday before special primary and election.* On the 2nd Monday before the special primary and election the proper clerk publishes the first of 2 type B notices. See ss. 8.50 (1) (d) and 10.01.

(h) *Monday before special primary and election.* On the Monday before the special primary and election the proper clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type B notices. See ss. 8.50 (1) (d) and 10.01.

(i) *2nd Wednesday after special primary.* The 2nd Wednesday after the special primary is the deadline for the county clerk to make returns to the board. See s. 7.70 (1) (b).

(j) *Special election.* See ss. 5.02 (19) and 8.50.

(k) *3rd Wednesday after special election.* The 3rd Wednesday after the special election is the deadline for the county clerk to make returns to the board. See s. 7.70 (1) (b).

(3) MUNICIPAL CLERK AND GOVERNING BODY. (a) *General.* The provisions for campaign financing, recount, registration, absentee voting and other general provisions apply to special elections.

(b) *Special dates affecting filling vacancies by special election.* See s. 8.50 (4).

(c) *Date for special primary.* The special primary shall be 4 weeks before the day of the special election except when the special election is held on the day of the general election the special primary shall be held on the day of the general primary or if the special election is held concurrently with the spring election, the primary shall be held concurrently with the spring primary. See ss. 5.02 (20) and 8.50 (2) (b).

(d) *Date for special election.* The date for the special election shall be not less than 62 nor more than 77 days from date of order except when the special election is held on the day of the spring election or the general election. See s. 8.50 (2).

(f) *Special election.* See ss. 5.02 (19) and 8.50.

(4) CANDIDATES. (a) *General.* The provisions for campaign financing, recount, registration, absentee voting and other general provisions apply to special elections.

(b) *Special dates affecting filling vacancies by special election.* See s. 8.50 (3).

(c) *Date for special primary.* The special primary shall be 4 weeks before the day of the special election except when the special election is held on the day of the general election the special primary shall be held on the day of the general primary or if the special election is held concurrently with the spring election, the primary shall be held concurrently with the spring primary. See ss. 5.02 (20) and 8.50 (2).

(d) *Date for special election.* The date for the special election shall be not less than 62 nor more than 77 days from date of order except when the special election is held on the day of the spring election or the general election. See s. 8.50 (2).

(e) *Nomination papers.* Nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than the day the order for the special election is filed and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 28 days before the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

(f) *Special election.* See ss. 5.02 (20) and 8.50.

(5) PUBLIC AND GENERAL PROVISIONS. (a) *General.* The provisions for campaign financing,

recount, registration, absentee voting and other general provisions apply to special elections.

(b) *Date for special primary.* The special primary shall be 4 weeks before the day of the special election except when the special election is held on the day of the general election the special primary shall be held on the day of the general primary or if the special election is held concurrently with the spring election, the primary shall be held concurrently with the spring primary. See ss. 5.02 (20) and 8.50 (2) (b).

(c) *Date for special election.* The date for the special election shall be not less than 62 nor

more than 77 days from date of order except when the special election is held on the day of the spring election or the general election. See s. 8.50 (2).

(d) *Nomination papers.* Nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than the day the order for the special election is filed and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 28 days before the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

(e) *Special election.* See ss. 5.02 (20) and 8.50.

History: 1971 c. 40, 164, 211; 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 339; 1975 c. 420; 1977 c. 448; 1979 c. 354; 1981 c. 314 s. 146