



MEMO

Good luck in your run for public office! Enclosed in this election packet are the following materials and information you will need for the **2019** Spring Election. The following offices will be on the ballot in spring. Please indicate what office you are running for on the attached forms:

- Village President (two year term)
- Village Trustee (two year term)
- Village Trustee (two year term)
- Municipal Judge (four year term)

Nomination and Filing Requirements

As a candidate for a village office in the Village of Kronenwetter, you will be required to follow specific procedures set forth in the Wisconsin Statutes in order to have your name included on an election ballot. The purpose of this memorandum will be to serve as a reminder of the important points set forth in the Wisconsin Statutes governing election requirements. Copies of election forms as well as pertinent election information are available on the web page of the Wisconsin Elections Commission at <http://elections.wi.gov/>. Copies of the Statutes are available for review on the <https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/6/1/03> website or at the Village Municipal Center. In addition, instructions are provided on the attached forms that you may wish to review prior to properly completing and filing the forms.

Statement of Economic Interest

This form is for the Municipal Judge office only and is completed online. Please see the ballot access checklist for more information.

EL-162 Declaration of Candidacy

This form, a copy of which is attached, must be properly completed and filed by all candidates for elected office. This form must be on file with the Village Clerk no later than the deadline for filing nomination papers: **Wednesday, January 2, 2019 at 5:00 p.m.** (The Municipal Center will be closed December 24, 25, 31, 2018 and January 1, 2019).

CF-1 Campaign Registration Statement

This form, a copy of which is attached, must be filed by candidates before campaign funds are collected or spent. Failure to file this statement by the deadline date will result in the candidate's name not appearing on the election ballot. Please complete sections A, B, and G. If the candidate serves as the treasurer, they only need to sign once under "Candidate" in G4-G6. This form has changed since last year so please review the form instructions located at the end of the form.

You may be eligible for an exemption from filing campaign finance reports. If you are not eligible for exemption from financial reporting requirements, it is suggested that you obtain a copy of the Campaign Finance Instruction and Bookkeeping Manual and carefully review it with your campaign treasurer.

EL-169 Nomination Paper for Nonpartisan Office

This form must be used for the submission of nomination signatures. No other form is acceptable. The blank forms may be copied, found on the elections website at <http://elections.wi.gov/>, or you can obtain additional copies of this form from the Village Clerk's office if necessary. The following are applicable to this form.

- Qualifications – by election day you must be:

- 18 years of age
 - Live in the Village of Kronenwetter
 - Qualified elector in the Village
 - Not having a felony conviction for which there has been no pardon
 - Not having been convicted of misdemeanor involving a violation of public trust
- Nomination papers may not be circulated no sooner than **December 1**, preceding the election.
 - Nomination papers must be filed with the Village Clerk no later than 5:00 p.m. the first Tuesday of January preceding the election or next day if Tuesday is a holiday. **(Wednesday, January 2, 2019 by 5:00 p.m.)**
 - Each candidate must obtain and submit at least twenty (20) but no more than one hundred (100) signatures of voters qualified to vote in the Village of Kronenwetter. It is recommended that you submit at least 25 in case a signature is disqualified.
 - The person who circulates the paper and personally obtains the signatures must complete the certification of circulator on the bottom of the form after obtaining the signatures (Either potential candidate or other person circulating the nomination form).
 - The Spring Election date is April 2, 2019, and a primary will be held February 19, 2019, if necessary.
 - Drawing of the lots for ballot placement will be held in the Village Clerk's office on Thursday, January 3, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.

Extra Forms/Information

You will also find other helpful information included with this packet (these items are for you to keep):

- Ballot Access Checklist
- Code of Ethics For Public Officials and Employees
- Prohibited Election Practices (Chapter 12 of Wis. Statutes)

Kronenwetter Village Board Candidate Information

The Village Board meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. You will meet more often as required to conduct Village business. Village Board members are required to serve on one or two of the Village's commissions and/or committees as well. Committees/Commissions typically meet once a month. Village Trustees are paid \$350.00 per month and the Village President is paid \$650.00 per month. The regular term of office for Village Board members takes effect on the third Tuesday in April. **(April 16, 2019)**

If you have any questions regarding these forms or the procedure, please contact the Village Clerk, Cindra Falkowski, at (715) 693-4200, ext 111.

Kronenwetter Municipal Judge Candidate Information

The candidate for Municipal Judge shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in Wisconsin, and who resides within the Village of Kronenwetter. Please review the ordinances covering the Municipal Court at: <https://ecode360.com/15243646> . The Municipal Judge is paid a monthly stipend of \$458.33.

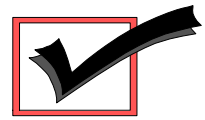
Campaign Signage and Literature

Even though a candidate qualifies to be exempt from filing campaign finance reports, they still must comply with Ch. 11, Wis. Stats. That means they keep campaign finance activity records and must use the disclaimer "Paid for by" on their signs and literature. §11.1303, Wis. Stats.

Campaign sign placement:

- Campaign signs are not allowed in the road right of ways (right of ways, on average, are measured 33-feet out from the center line of the road).
- You must have permission from land owners for sign placement.
- Signs are not allowed within 100-feet from the Municipal Center.

**BALLOT ACCESS CHECKLIST
FOR 2019 MUNICIPAL CANDIDATES
WHERE NOMINATION PAPERS ARE USED**



Each of the following forms must be completed and filed on time by a candidate for municipal office in order for the candidate's name to be placed on the ballot at the **February 19, 2019 Spring Primary** and the **April 2, 2019 Spring Election**.

In the City of Milwaukee, the filing officer is the Milwaukee City Election Commission. In all other municipalities, the filing officer is the municipal clerk. Candidates should contact their filing officer for further information or to obtain any of the necessary forms.

- Complete and Submit a Registration Statement (Form [CF-1](#))** to the filing officer no later than **5 p.m. on Wednesday, January 2, 2019** or the candidate's name will not be placed on the ballot. If the form is faxed or emailed, the original document must follow postmarked no later than January 2, 2019. Wis. Stat. §§ 8.10(5), 8.30(2), Wis. Admin. Code EL § 6.04.
 - New Candidates
File a campaign registration statement before campaign funds are collected or spent or before submitting nomination papers. Wis. Stat. §§ 11.0202(1)(a), 11.0202(2)(a).
 - Continuing Candidates
Amend your current registration, indicating the office sought and the new primary and election dates before funds are collected or spent or before submitting nomination papers. Wis. Stat. §§ 11.0202(1)(a), 11.0202(2)(a).

- Complete and Submit a Declaration of Candidacy (Form [EL-162](#))** to the filing officer no later than **5 p.m. on Wednesday, January 2, 2019** or the candidate's name will not be placed on the ballot. If the form is faxed or emailed, the original document must follow, postmarked no later than January 2, 2019. Wis. Stat. §§ 8.10(5), 8.21, 8.30(4), Wis. Admin. Code EL § 6.04.

- Circulate and Submit Nomination Papers for Nonpartisan Office (Form [EL-169](#))** to the filing officer no later than **5 p.m. on Wednesday, January 2, 2019** or the candidate's name will not be placed on the ballot. Only original nomination papers (no photocopies, faxes, or emailed documents) will be accepted. Nomination papers may not be circulated before December 1, 2018. Wis. Stat. § 8.10(2), Wis. Admin. Code EL § 6.04(2).

The number of signatures required is as follows:

All village and town offices:		20 - 100
1 st Class Cities:	Citywide offices	1,500 - 3,000
	Aldersperson elected to district	200 - 400
2 nd and 3 rd Class Cities:	Citywide offices	200 - 400
	Aldersperson elected at large	100 - 200
	Aldersperson elected to district	20 - 40
4 th Class Cities:	Citywide offices	50 - 100
	Aldersperson elected to district	20 - 40

Municipal Judge Candidates:

- Complete and submit a Statement of Economic Interests (SEI)** to the Wisconsin Ethics Commission office using the website <https://sei.wi.gov>, no later than **4:30 p.m. on Monday, January 7, 2019**, or the candidate's name will not appear on the ballot. Wis. Stat. §§ 8.10(5), 8.30(3), 19.43(4).

Important Note Regarding Statements of Economic Interests:

A municipality may enact an ordinance establishing a code of ethics for public officials that may require a candidate for municipal office, *in addition to the office of Municipal Judge*, to file a *Statement of Economic Interests* (SEI). The ordinance may also provide that failure to timely file a *Statement of Economic Interests* will prevent the candidate's name from being placed on the ballot. Wis. Stat. § 19.59(1m),(3)(b). Please contact the filing officer to learn if this requirement applies to you.



CAMPAIGN FINANCE REGISTRATION STATEMENT

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Note: An amended registration statement must be filed within 10 days of any changes in information.

1. Is this an Amendment? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, please enter your committee number:	Committee Number
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SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Candidate Committee/Committee/Conduit Name		A2. Registrant Type (Choose One) <input type="checkbox"/> Candidate <input type="checkbox"/> Referendum <input type="checkbox"/> Recall <input type="checkbox"/> Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Political Action (PAC) <input type="checkbox"/> Independent Expenditure (IEC) <input type="checkbox"/> Political Party <input type="checkbox"/> Legislative Campaign Committee			
A3. Email	A4. Phone				
A5. Mailing Address		A6. City	A7. State	A8. Zip	
Depository Institution Information					
A9. Institution Name		A10. Street Address		A11. City	A12. State
A13. Zip					
Treasurer/Administrator Information					
A14. Name		A15. Email		A16. Phone	
A17. Mailing Address		A18. City		A19. State	A20. Zip
Other Officers (Optional) <i>Independent and local non-partisan candidates: Indicate by an asterisk (*) which officers are authorized to fill a vacancy in nomination due to death of candidate.</i>					
A21. Name	A22. Title	A23. Email		A24. Phone	
A25. Name	A26. Title	A27. Email		A28. Phone	
Filing Exemption <i>Registrants that will not accept contributions, make disbursements, or incur obligations in an aggregate amount of more than \$2,000 in a calendar year are eligible for exemption from filing campaign finance reports. Exempt status is effective only for the calendar year in which it is granted. Registrants wishing to remain on exempt status must renew each year. Candidates may not claim exemption in the year of their election before the day they appear on the ballot.</i>			A29. Exemption Affirmation <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, this registrant is eligible for exemption <input type="checkbox"/> No, this registrant is not eligible for exemption		

SECTION B: CANDIDATE COMMITTEES

B1. Office Sought (include District/Branch)		B2. Political Party		B3. Election Date	
Candidate Information					
B4. Name		B5. Email		B6. Phone	
B7. Mailing Address		B8. City		B9. State	B10. Zip
Second Candidate Committee <i>An individual who holds a state or local elective office may establish a second candidate committee to pursue another state or local office.</i>			B11. Is this your only registered candidate committee in Wisconsin? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, this is my only candidate committee in Wisconsin <input type="checkbox"/> No, this is my second candidate committee in Wisconsin		
B12. Other Office Held or Sought (include District/Branch) Only complete B12 if you responded "No" to B11.					

SECTION C: RECALL COMMITTEES

C1. Name of Official Subject to Recall	C2. Office of Official Subject to Recall	C3. <input type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Oppose
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CAMPAIGN FINANCE REGISTRATION STATEMENT

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Note: An amended registration statement must be filed within 10 days of any changes in information.

SECTION D: PAC, IEC, AND CONDUITS

D1. Sponsoring Organization	D2. Email	D3. Phone		
D4. Mailing Address	D5. City	D6. State	D7. Zip	

SECTION E: POLITICAL PARTY & LEGISLATIVE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES

E1. Political Party (Name candidates appear under on a ballot)		E2. Does the Committee have a Segregated Fund? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		
Segregated Fund Depository Institution Information (if applicable)				
E3. Institution Name	E4. Street Address	E5. City	E6. State	E7. Zip

SECTION F: REFERENDA COMMITTEES

F1. Nature of Referendum (if applicable)	F2. <input type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Oppose
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SECTION G: CERTIFICATION

Accurate Information

I certify that I am an authorized representative of the registrant and that to my knowledge all of the information contained within this registration is true, correct, and complete.

Timely Amendments

I am aware of the requirement to amend this registration statement within 10 days of any change of information contained within, as well as the requirement to register within 10 days of meeting the requirements to register under Chapter 11 of Wisconsin Statutes.

Records Retention

I further acknowledge the requirement to maintain the records of the registrant in an organized and legible manner for three years from the date of the most recent election in which this registrant participated.

Ongoing Compliance

This registrant shall continue to maintain its registration and comply with all applicable reporting requirements under Chapter 11 of Wisconsin Statutes.

Treasurer/Administrator

G1. Printed Name	G2. Signature	G3. Date
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Candidate (if applicable)

G4. Printed Name	G5. Signature	G6. Date
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FORM INSTRUCTIONS

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REGISTRATION STATEMENT (CF-1)

Note: Use of this form is required by the Ethics Commission for registration of a political committee or conduit under Chapter 11 of Wisconsin Statute. Completion of this form is mandatory for committees that file on paper. It is not the Commission's intention to use any personally identifiable information from this form for any other purpose.

Item 1. Is this an amendment? Check the appropriate box. If "Yes" is checked, enter the committee ID number if you have one. If "No" is checked, proceed directly to Section A.

Section A: General Information. All candidates, committees, and conduits must complete section A.

Item A1: Committee/Conduit Name. All committees and conduits must have a name. It is not required that the name include the candidate or organization's name, but it is recommended, e.g., Friends of John Smith. A political party committee wishing to operate under the same name as a state political party committee must receive authorization from that state party (WIS. STAT. § 11.0101(26)(a)1).

Depository Institution Information. All committees and conduits must designate a depository institution. While it is recommended that all committees have a designated campaign depository account, candidates who will serve as their own treasurer may designate a single personal account to serve as the committee depository account while claiming a filing exemption and may intermingle personal and campaign funds (WIS. STAT. § 11.0201(2)(b)).

Treasurer/Administrator Information. Each committee must appoint a treasurer and each conduit must appoint an administrator. Any adult may serve as a treasurer or administrator. A candidate may serve as his or her own treasurer. If a candidate is serving as their own treasurer, this section may be left blank.

Section B: Candidate Committees. Candidate committees must complete section B. No other committee type should complete section B.

Section C: Recall Committees. Recall committees must complete section C. No other committee type should complete section C.

Section D: PAC, IEC, and Conduits. Political action committees, independent expenditure committees, and conduits must complete section D. No other committee type should complete section B. All fields in section D refer to the sponsoring organization's contact information.

Section E: Political Party and Legislative Campaign Committees. Only political party committees and legislative campaign committees should complete section E.

Item E2. A political party or a legislative campaign committee may establish a segregated fund for purposes other than making contributions to a candidate committee or making disbursements for express advocacy (WIS. STAT. § 11.1104(6)). It is recommended that the committee maintain the segregated fund in a depository account separate from the primary account, but it is not required.

Items E3 - E7. If the segregated fund is maintained with the same depository institution as the primary account, write "Same as primary account." in E3.

Section F: Referendum Committees. Only referenda committees should complete section F.

Section G: Certification. All committees and conduits must complete section G.

Declaration of Candidacy

(See instructions for preparation on back)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Is this an amendment?

Yes (if you have already filed a DOC for this election)

No (if this is the first DOC you have filed for this election)

I, _____, being duly sworn, state that
Candidate's name

I am a candidate for the office of _____
Official name of office - Include district, branch or seat number

representing _____
If partisan election, name of political party or statement of principle - five words or less (Candidates for nonpartisan office may leave blank.)

and I meet or will meet at the time I assume office the applicable age, citizenship, residency and voting qualification requirements, if any, prescribed by the constitutions and laws of the United States and the State of Wisconsin, and that I will otherwise qualify for office, if nominated and elected.

I have not been convicted of a felony in any court within the United States for which I have not been pardoned.¹

My present address, including my municipality of residence for voting purposes is:

House or fire no.	Street Name	Mailing Municipality and State	Zip code	Municipality of Residence for Voting

My name as I wish it to appear on the official ballot is as follows:

(Any combination of first name, middle name or initials with surname. A nickname may replace a legal name.)

STATE OF WISCONSIN } _____ (Signature of candidate)
County of _____ } ss.
(County where oath administered)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, _____.

(Signature of person authorized to administer oaths)

**NOTARY SEAL
REQUIRED, IF OATH
ADMINISTERED BY
NOTARY PUBLIC**

Notary Public or other official _____
(Official title, if not a notary)

If Notary Public: My commission expires _____ or is permanent.

The information on this form is required by Wis. Stat. § 8.21, Art. XIII, Sec. 3, Wis. Const., and must be filed with the filing officer in order to have a candidate's name placed on the ballot. Wis. Stats. §§ 8.05 (1)(j), 8.10 (5), 8.15 (4)(b), 8.20 (6), 120.06 (6)(b), 887.01.

¹ A 1996 constitutional amendment bars any candidate convicted of a misdemeanor which violates the public trust from running for or holding a public office. However, the legislature has not defined which misdemeanors violate the public trust. A candidate convicted of any misdemeanor is not barred from running for or holding a public office until the legislature defines which misdemeanors apply.

Instructions for Completing the Declaration of Candidacy

All candidates seeking ballot status for election to any office in the State of Wisconsin must properly complete and file a **Declaration of Candidacy**. This form must be **ON FILE** with the proper filing officer no later than the deadline for filing nomination papers or the candidate's name will not appear on the ballot. A facsimile will be accepted if the FAX copy is received by the filing officer no later than the filing deadline **and** the signed original declaration is received by the filing officer with a postmark no later than the filing deadline.

Information to be provided by the candidate:

- Type or print your name on the first line.
- The title of the office and **any district, branch, or seat number** for which you are seeking election must be inserted on the second line. *For legislative offices insert the title and district number, for district attorneys insert the title and the county, for circuit court offices insert the title, county and branch number, and for municipal and school board offices insert the title and any district or seat number.*
- Type or print the political party affiliation or principle supported by you in five words or less on the third line. *Nonpartisan candidates may leave this line blank.*
- **Felony convictions: Your name cannot appear on the ballot if you have been convicted of a felony in any court in the United States for which you have not been pardoned. Please see footnote on page 1 for further information with respect to convictions for misdemeanors involving a violation of public trust. These restrictions only apply to candidates for state and local office.**
- Your current address, including your municipality of residence for voting purposes, must be inserted on the fourth line. This must include your entire mailing address (**street and number, municipality where you receive mail**) and the name of the municipality in which you reside and vote (town, village, or city of ___). If your address changes before the election, an amended Declaration of Candidacy must be filed with the filing officer. Wis. Stat. § 8.21. *Federal candidates are not required to provide this information, however an address for contact purposes is helpful.*
- Type or print your name on the fifth line as you want it to be printed on the official ballot. You may use your full legal name, or any combination of first name, middle name, and initials, or nickname with last name.

Note: The Wisconsin Elections Commission has determined that, absent any evidence of an attempt to manipulate the electoral process, candidates are permitted to choose any form of their name, including nicknames, by which they want to appear on the ballot.

No titles are permitted. In addition, names such as “Red” or “Skip” are permitted, but names which have an apparent electoral purpose or benefit, such as “Lower taxes,” “None of the above” or “Lower Spending” are not permitted. It is also not permissible to add nicknames in quotes or parentheses. For example, John “Jack” Jones or John (Jack) Jones are not acceptable, but John Jones, Jack Jones or John Jack Jones are acceptable.

This form must be sworn to and signed in the presence of a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths, such as a county or municipal clerk. Wis. Stat. §§ 8.21(2), 887.01(1).

Information to be provided by the person administering the oath:

- The county where the oath was administered.
- The date the Declaration of Candidacy was signed and the oath administered.
- The signature and title of the person administering the oath. If signed by a notary public, the notary seal is required and the date the notary’s commission expires must be listed.

All candidates for offices using the nomination paper process and all school district candidates must file this form with the appropriate filing officer no later than the deadline for filing nomination papers. Wis. Stats. §§ 8.10 (5), 8.15 (4)(b), 8.20 (6), 8.21, 8.50 (3)(a), 120.06 (6)(b).

Candidates nominated for local office at a caucus must file this form with their municipal clerk within 5 days of receiving notice of nomination. Wis. Stat. § 8.05 (l)(j).

NOMINATION PAPER FOR NONPARTISAN OFFICE

Candidate's name (required) ; no titles may be used.		Candidate's residential address (required) <i>No P.O. box addresses</i> Street, fire, or rural route number; box number (if rural route); and name of street or road		Candidate's municipality for <u>voting</u> purposes (required) <input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village _____ <input type="checkbox"/> City _____ (name of municipality)	
Candidate's mailing address, including municipality for mailing purposes (required) if different than residential address or voting municipality)		State (required) WI	Zip code	Type of election (required) <input type="checkbox"/> spring <input type="checkbox"/> special	
Election date (required) <i>Do not use primary date.</i> Mo/Day/Year		Title of office (required)		Branch, district or seat number (required) if applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Branch <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Seat	
				Name of jurisdiction or district in which candidate seeks office (required)	

I, the undersigned, request that the candidate, whose name and residential address are listed above, be placed on the ballot at the election described above as a candidate so that voters will have the opportunity to vote for him or her for the office listed above. I am eligible to vote in the jurisdiction or district in which the candidate named above seeks office. I have not signed the nomination paper of any other candidate for the same office at this election.

The municipality used for mailing purposes, when different than municipality of residence, is not sufficient. The name of the municipality of residence must always be listed.

Signatures of Electors	Printed Name of Electors	Residential Address <i>(No P.O. Box Addresses)</i> Street and Number or Rural Route <small>(Rural address must also include box or fire no.)</small>	Municipality of Residence <small>Check the type and write the name of your municipality for voting purposes.</small>	Date of Signing Mo/Day/Year
1.			<input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City	
2.			<input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City	
3.			<input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City	
4.			<input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City	
5.			<input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City	
6.			<input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City	
7.			<input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City	
8.			<input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City	
9.			<input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City	
10.			<input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City	

CERTIFICATION OF CIRCULATOR

I, _____ certify: I reside at _____.

(Name of circulator) (Circulator's residential address - **Include number, street, and municipality.**)

I further certify I am either a qualified elector of Wisconsin, or a U.S. citizen, age 18 or older who, if I were a resident of this state, would not be disqualified from voting under Wis. Stat. §6.03. I personally circulated this nomination paper and personally obtained each of the signatures on this paper. I know that the signers are electors of the jurisdiction or district the candidate seeks to represent. I know that each person signed the paper with full knowledge of its content on the date indicated opposite his or her name. I know their respective residences given. I intend to support this candidate. I am aware that falsifying this certification is punishable under Wis. Stat. § 12.13(3)(a).

(Date) (Signature of circulator)

Page No.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING NOMINATION PAPERS FOR NONPARTISAN OFFICE

This is a sample nomination paper form. It conforms to the statutory requirements for nomination papers for nonpartisan office. All information concerning the candidate must be completed in full before circulating this form to obtain signatures of electors. All information concerning the signing electors and the circulator must be completed in full before filing with the appropriate filing officer. This form may be reproduced in any way. A candidate's picture and biographical data may also be added to this form. The Wisconsin Elections Commission has determined that no disclaimer or other attribution statement is required on nomination papers. Candidates are advised to send a sample of their completed form to the filing officer for review before circulation.

Page Numbers – Number each page consecutively, beginning with “1”, before submitting to the filing officer. A space for page numbers has been provided in the lower right-hand corner of the form.

Candidate's Name - Insert the candidate's name. A candidate may use his or her full legal name, or any combination of first name, middle name, and initials or nickname with last name. The Wisconsin Elections Commission has determined that, absent any evidence of an attempt to manipulate the electoral process, candidates are permitted to choose any form of their name, including nicknames, by which they want to appear on the ballot.

No titles are permitted. In addition, names such as “Red” or “Skip” are permitted, but names which have an apparent electoral purpose or benefit, such as “Lower taxes,” “None of the above” or “Lower Spending” are not permitted. It is also not permissible to add nicknames in quotes or parentheses between first and last names. For example, John “Jack” Jones or John (Jack) Jones are not acceptable, but John Jones, Jack Jones or John Jack Jones are acceptable.

Candidate's Address – Insert the candidate's residential address (*no P.O. Box addresses*) and the municipality for voting purposes. Indicate if the municipality of residence is a town, village, or city. If a candidate's mailing address is different from the residential address or voting municipality, a complete mailing address must also be given.

Date of Election - Insert the date of the election. If the nomination paper is being circulated for a spring election, the date is the first Tuesday in April. If the election is a special nonpartisan election, the date of the special election must be listed.

Title of Office - The name of the office must be listed **along with any branch, district, or seat number** (if applicable) that clearly identifies the office the candidate is seeking. If necessary, the name of the jurisdiction that identifies the office, such as Dane County Circuit Court Judge, Branch 3, must also be listed.

Name of Jurisdiction - The nomination papers must also indicate the municipality or jurisdiction in which the signing electors are qualified to vote, as it relates to the office sought by the candidate named on the nomination paper. For example, for a statewide office the jurisdiction is the State of Wisconsin. Others may be the county, town, village, city, aldermanic district, school district, or town sanitary district, as required.

Signatures and Printed Name of Electors - Only qualified electors of the jurisdiction or the district the candidate seeks to represent may sign the nomination papers. Each signer must also legibly print their name. Each elector must provide their **residential** address (*no P.O. Box addresses*), including any street, fire or rural route number, box number (if rural route) and street or road name, and municipality of residence. A post office box number alone does not show where the elector actually resides. The name of the Municipality of Residence must be listed for each signing elector and must clearly identify the town, village or city where the elector's voting residence is located. The date the elector signed the nomination paper, including month, day and year, must be indicated. Ditto marks that follow correct and complete address or date information are acceptable. The circulator may add any missing or illegible address or date information before the papers are filed with the filing officer.

Signature of Circulator - The circulator should carefully read the language of the *Certification of Circulator*. **THE CIRCULATOR MUST PERSONALLY PRESENT THE NOMINATION PAPER TO EACH SIGNER. THE NOMINATION PAPER MAY NOT BE LEFT UNATTENDED ON COUNTERS OR POSTED ON BULLETIN BOARDS.** The circulator's complete residential address including municipality of residence must be listed in the certification. **After** obtaining signatures of electors, the circulator must sign and date the certification.

Other Instructions - Candidates and circulators should review Ch. GAB §§ 2.05, 2.07, Wis. Adm. Code.

- *Original* nomination papers must be in the physical custody of the appropriate filing officer by the filing deadline. A postmark on the filing deadline is **NOT** sufficient. Nomination papers **CANNOT** be faxed to the filing officer. Ch. GAB § 6.04(2), Wis. Adm. Code.
- Nomination papers with the required number of signatures must be filed with the appropriate filing officer **no later than 5:00 p.m.** on the first Tuesday in January (or the next day if the first Tuesday is a holiday) before the spring election. Special elections may have different filing deadlines. Check with the filing officer.
- In order for a candidate's name to be placed on the ballot, a candidate must file a *Campaign Registration Statement* (ETHCF-1), a *Declaration of Candidacy* (EL-162), and *Nomination Papers* (EL-169) containing the appropriate number of signatures for the office sought no later than the filing deadline. Wis. Stat. § 8.10(3). Candidates for state office and municipal judge must also file a statement of economic interests with the Wisconsin Ethics Commission by the third business day after the nomination paper filing deadline. Wis. Stat. § 19.43. If any one of these required forms is not filed by the deadline, the candidate's name will not be placed on the ballot. Wis. Stat. § 8.30.
- If a candidate or circulator has any questions, he or she should contact the filing officer.

Wisconsin's
CODE OF ETHICS FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES
Subchapter III, Chapter 19, *Wisconsin Statutes**

19.41	Declaration of policy	19.55	Public inspection of records
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19.41 Declaration of policy. (1) It is declared that high moral and ethical standards among state public officials and state employees are essential to the conduct of free government; that the legislature believes that a code of ethics for the guidance of state public officials and state employees will help them avoid conflicts between their personal interests and their public responsibilities, will improve standards of public service and will promote and strengthen the faith and confidence of the people of this state in their state public officials and state employees.

(2) It is the intent of the legislature that in its operations the board shall protect to the fullest extent possible the rights of individuals affected.

19.42 Definitions. In this subchapter:

(1) "Anything of value" means any money or property, favor, service, payment, advance, forbearance, loan, or promise of future employment, but does not include compensation and expenses paid by the state, fees and expenses which are permitted and reported under s. 19.56, political contributions which are reported under ch. 11, or hospitality extended for a purpose unrelated to state business by a person other than an organization.

(2) "Associated", when used with reference to an organization, includes any organization in which an individual or a member of his or her immediate family is a director, officer or trustee, or owns or controls, directly or indirectly, and severally or in the aggregate, at least 10% of the outstanding equity or of which an individual or a member of his or her immediate family is an authorized representative or agent.

(3) "Board" means the government accountability board.

* Current through 2007 Wisconsin Act 19 (August 31, 2007)

(3m) “Candidate,” except as otherwise provided, has the meaning given in s. 11.01 (1).

(3s) “Candidate for local public office” means any individual who files nomination papers and a declaration of candidacy under s. 8.21 or who is nominated at a caucus under s. 8.05 (1) for the purpose of appearing on the ballot for election as a local public official or any individual who is nominated for the purpose of appearing on the ballot for election as a local public official through the write-in process or by appointment to fill a vacancy in nomination and who files a declaration of candidacy under s. 8.21.

(4) “Candidate for state public office” means any individual who files nomination papers and a declaration of candidacy under s. 8.21 or who is nominated at a caucus under s. 8.05 (1) for the purpose of appearing on the ballot for election as a state public official or any individual who is nominated for the purpose of appearing on the ballot for election as a state public official through the write-in process or by appointment to fill a vacancy in nomination and who files a declaration of candidacy under s. 8.21.

(4g) “Clearly identified,” when used in reference to a communication containing a reference to a person, means one of the following:

- (a) The person’s name appears.
- (b) A photograph or drawing of the person appears.
- (c) The identity of the person is apparent by unambiguous reference.

(4r) “Communication” means a message transmitted by means of a printed advertisement, billboard, handbill, sample ballot, radio or television advertisement, telephone call, or any medium that may be utilized for the purpose of disseminating or broadcasting a message, but not including a poll conducted solely for the purpose of identifying or collecting data concerning the attitudes or preferences of electors.

(5) “Department” means the legislature, the University of Wisconsin System, any authority or public corporation created and regulated by an act of the legislature and any office, department, independent agency or legislative service agency created under ch. 13, 14 or 15, any technical college district or any constitutional office other than a judicial office. In the case of a district attorney, “department” means the department of administration unless the context otherwise requires.

(5m) “Elective office” means an office regularly filled by vote of the people.

(6) “Gift” means the payment or receipt of anything of value without valuable consideration.

(7) “Immediate family” means:

- (a) An individual’s spouse; and
- (b) An individual’s relative by marriage, lineal descent or adoption who receives, directly or indirectly, more than one-half of his or her support from the individual or from whom the individual receives, directly or indirectly, more than one-half of his or her support.

(7m) “Income” has the meaning given under section 61 of the internal revenue code.

(7s) “Internal revenue code” has the meanings given under s. 71.01 (6).

(7u) “Local governmental unit” means a political subdivision of this state, a special purpose district in this state, an instrumentality or corporation of such a political subdivision or special purpose district, a combination or subunit of any of the foregoing or an instrumentality of the state and any of the foregoing.

(7w) “Local public office” means any of the following offices, except an office specified in sub. (13):

(a) An elective office of a local governmental unit.

(b) A county administrator or administrative coordinator or a city or village manager.

(c) An appointive office or position of a local governmental unit in which an individual serves for a specified term, except a position limited to the exercise of ministerial action or a position filled by an independent contractor.

(cm) The position of member of the board of directors of a local exposition district under subch. II of ch. 229 not serving for a specified term.

(d) An appointive office or position of a local government which is filled by the governing body of the local government or the executive or administrative head of the local government and in which the incumbent serves at the pleasure of the appointing authority, except a clerical position, a position limited to the exercise of ministerial action or a position filled by an independent contractor.

(7x) “Local public official” means an individual holding a local public office.

(8) “Ministerial action” means an action that an individual performs in a given state of facts in a prescribed manner in obedience to the mandate of legal authority, without regard to the exercise of the individual’s own judgment as to the propriety of the action being taken.

(9) “Nominee” means any individual who is nominated by the governor for appointment to a state public office and whose nomination requires the advice and consent of the senate.

(10) “Official required to file” means:

(a) A member of a technical college district board or district director of a technical college, or any individual occupying the position of assistant, associate or deputy district director of a technical college.

(b) A state public official identified under s. 20.923 except an official holding a state public office identified under s. 20.923 (6) (h).

(c) A state public official whose appointment to state public office requires the advice and consent of the senate, except a member of the board of directors of the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation created under ch. 232.

(d) An individual appointed by the governor or the state superintendent of public instruction pursuant to s. 17.20 (2) other than a trustee of any private higher educational institution receiving state appropriations.

(e) An auditor for the legislative audit bureau.

(f) The chief clerk and sergeant at arms of each house of the legislature.

(g) The members and employees of the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority, except clerical employees.

(h) A municipal judge.

(i) A member or the executive director of the judicial commission.

(j) A division administrator of an office created under ch. 14 or a department or independent agency created or continued under ch. 15.

(k) The executive director, executive assistant to the executive director, internal auditor, chief investment officer, chief financial officer, chief legal counsel, chief risk officer and investment directors of the investment board.

(L) The executive director, members and employees of the World Dairy Center Authority, except clerical employees.

(m) The chief executive officer and members of the board of directors of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.

(n) The chief executive officer and members of the board of directors of the Fox River Navigational System Authority.

(o) A member, the executive director, or the deputy director of the sentencing commission.

(p) The executive director and members of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.

(11) "Organization" means any corporation, partnership, proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trust or other legal entity other than an individual or body politic.

(11m) "Political party" means a political organization under whose name individuals who seek elective public office appear on the ballot at any election or any national, state, or local unit or affiliate of that organization.

(12) "Security" has the meaning given under s. 551.02 (13), except that the term does not include a certificate of deposit or a deposit in a savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union or similar association organized under the laws of any state.

(13) "State public office" means:

(a) All positions to which individuals are regularly appointed by the governor, except the position of trustee of any private higher educational institution receiving state appropriations and the position of member of the district board of a local professional baseball park district created under subch. III of ch. 229 and the position of member of the district board of a local cultural arts district created under subch. V of ch. 229.

(b) The positions of associate and assistant vice presidents of the University of Wisconsin System and vice chancellors identified in s. 20.923 (5).

(c) All positions identified under s. 20.923 (2), (4), (4g), (6) (f) to (h), (7), and (8) to (10), except clerical positions.

(e) The chief clerk and sergeant at arms of each house of the legislature or a full-time, permanent employee occupying the position of auditor for the legislative audit bureau.

(f) A member of a technical college district board or district director of a technical college, or any position designated as assistant, associate or deputy district director of a technical college.

(g) The members and employees of the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority, except clerical employees.

(h) A municipal judge.

(i) A member or the executive director of the judicial commission.

(j) A division administrator of an office created under ch. 14 or a department or independent agency created or continued under ch. 15.

(k) The executive director, executive assistant to the executive director, internal auditor, chief investment officer, chief financial officer, chief legal counsel, chief risk officer and investment directors of the investment board.

(L) The members and employees of the World Dairy Center Authority.

(m) The chief executive officer and members of the board of directors of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.

(n) The chief executive officer and members of the board of directors of the Fox River Navigational System Authority.

(o) The position of member, executive director, or deputy director of the sentencing commission.

(14) “State public official” means any individual holding a state public office.

19.43 Financial disclosure. (1) Each individual who in January of any year is an official required to file shall file with the board no later than April 30 of that year a statement of economic interests meeting each of the requirements of s. 19.44 (1). The information contained on the statement shall be current as of December 31 of the preceding year.

(2) An official required to file shall file with the board a statement of economic interests meeting each of the requirements of s. 19.44 (1) no later than 21 days following the date he or she assumes office if the official has not previously filed a statement of economic interests with the board during that year. The information on the statement shall be current as per the date he or she assumes office.

(3) A nominee shall file with the board a statement of economic interests meeting each of the requirements of s. 19.44 (1) within 21 days of being nominated unless the nominee has previously filed a statement of economic interests with the board during that year. The information on the statement shall be current as per the date he or she was nominated. Following the receipt of a nominee’s statement of economic interests, the board shall forward copies of such statement to the members of the committee of the senate to which the nomination is referred.

(4) A candidate for state public office shall file with the board a statement of economic interests meeting each of the requirements of s. 19.44 (1) no later than 4:30 p.m. on the 3rd day following the last day for filing nomination papers for the office which the candidate seeks, or no later than 4:30 p.m. on the next business day after the last day whenever that candidate is granted an extension of time for filing nomination papers or a declaration of candidacy under s. 8.05 (1) (j), 8.10 (2) (a), 8.15 (1), or 8.20 (8) (a), no later than 4:30 p.m. on the 5th day after notification of nomination is mailed or personally delivered to the candidate by the municipal clerk in the case of a candidate who is nominated at a caucus, or no later than 4:30 p.m. on the 3rd day after notification of nomination is mailed or personally delivered to the candidate by the appropriate official or agency in the case of a write-in candidate or candidate who is appointed to fill a vacancy in nomination under s. 8.35 (2) (a). The information contained on the statement shall be current as of December 31 of the year preceding the filing deadline. Before certifying the name of any candidate for state public office under s. 7.08 (2) (a), the government accountability board, municipal clerk, or board of election commissioners shall ascertain whether that candidate has complied with this

subsection. If not, the government accountability board, municipal clerk, or board of election commissioners may not certify the candidate's name for ballot placement.

(5) Each member of the investment board and each employee of the investment board who is a state public official shall complete and file with the government accountability board a quarterly report of economic transactions no later than the last day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter during any portion of which he or she was a member or employee of the investment board. Such reports of economic transactions shall be in the form prescribed by the government accountability board and shall identify the date and nature of any purchase, sale, put, call, option, lease, or creation, dissolution, or modification of any economic interest made during the quarter for which the report is filed and disclosure of which would be required by s. 19.44 if a statement of economic interests were being filed.

(7) If an official required to file fails to make a timely filing, the board shall promptly provide notice of the delinquency to the secretary of administration, and to the chief executive of the department of which the official's office or position is a part, or, in the case of a district attorney, to the chief executive of that department and to the county clerk of each county served by the district attorney or in the case of a municipal judge to the clerk of the municipality of which the official's office is a part, or in the case of a justice, court of appeals judge, or circuit judge, to the director of state courts. Upon such notification both the secretary of administration and the department, municipality, or director shall withhold all payments for compensation, reimbursement of expenses, and other obligations to the official until the board notifies the officers to whom notice of the delinquency was provided that the official has complied with this section.

(8) On its own motion or at the request of any individual who is required to file a statement of economic interests, the board may extend the time for filing or waive any filing requirement if the board determines that the literal application of the filing requirements of this subchapter would work an unreasonable hardship on that individual or that the extension of the time for filing or waiver is in the public interest. The board shall set forth in writing as a matter of public record its reason for the extension or waiver.

19.44 Form of statement. (1) Every statement of economic interests which is required to be filed under this subchapter shall be in the form prescribed by the board, and shall contain the following information:

(a) The identity of every organization with which the individual required to file is associated and the nature of his or her association with the organization, except that no identification need be made of:

1. Any organization which is described in section 170 (c) of the internal revenue code.

2. Any organization which is organized and operated primarily to influence voting at an election including support for or opposition to an individual's present or future candidacy or to a present or future referendum.

3. Any nonprofit organization which is formed exclusively for social purposes and any nonprofit community service organization.

4. A trust.

(b) The identity of every organization or body politic in which the individual who is required to file or that individual's immediate family, severally or in the aggregate, owns, directly or indirectly, securities having a value of \$5,000 or more, the identity of such securities and their approximate value, except that no identification need be made of a security or issuer of a security when it is issued by any organization not doing business in this state or by any government or instrumentality or agency thereof, or an authority or public corporation created and regulated by an act of such government, other than the state of Wisconsin, its instrumentalities, agencies and political subdivisions, or authorities or public corporations created and regulated by an act of the legislature.

(c) The name of any creditor to whom the individual who is required to file or such individual's immediate family, severally or in the aggregate, owes \$5,000 or more and the approximate amount owed.

(d) The real property located in this state in which the individual who is required to file or such individual's immediate family holds an interest, other than the principal residence of the individual or his or her immediate family, and the nature of the interest held. An individual's interest in real property does not include a proportional share of interests in real property if the individual's proportional share is less than 10% of the outstanding shares or is less than an equity value of \$5,000.

(e) The identity of each payer from which the individual who is required to file or a member of his or her immediate family received \$1,000 or more of his or her income for the preceding taxable year, except that if the individual who is required to file identifies the general nature of the business in which he or she or his or her immediate family is engaged, then no identification need be made of a decedent's estate or an individual, not acting as a representative of an organization, unless the individual is a lobbyist as defined in s. 13.62. In addition, no identification need be made of payers from which only dividends or interest, anything of pecuniary value reported under s. 19.56 or reportable under s. 19.57, or political contributions reported under ch. 11 were received.

(f) If the individual who is required to file or a member of his or her immediate family received \$1,000 or more of his or her income for the preceding taxable year from a partnership, limited liability company, corporation electing to be taxed as a partnership under subchapter S of the internal revenue code or service corporation under ss. 180.1901 to 180.1921 in which the individual or a member of his or her immediate family, severally or in the aggregate, has a 10% or greater interest, the identity of each payer from which the organization received \$1,000 or more of its income for its preceding taxable year, except that if the individual who is required to file identifies the general nature of the business in which he or she or his or her immediate family is engaged then no identification need be made of a decedent's estate or an individual, not acting as a representative of an organization, unless the individual is a lobbyist as defined in s. 13.62. In addition, no identification need be made of payers from which dividends or interest are received.

(g) The identity of each person from which the individual who is required to file received, directly or indirectly, any gift or gifts having an aggregate value of more than \$50 within the taxable year preceding the time of filing, except that the source of a gift need not be identified if the donation is permitted under s. 19.56

(3) (e), (em) or (f) or if the donor is the donee's parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, grandparent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, spouse, fiance or fiancée.

(h) Lodging, transportation, money or other things of pecuniary value reportable under s. 19.56 (2).

(2) Whenever a dollar amount is required to be reported pursuant to this section, it is sufficient to report whether the amount is not more than \$50,000, or more than \$50,000.

(3) (a) An individual is the owner of a trust and the trust's assets and obligations if he or she is the creator of the trust and has the power to revoke the trust without obtaining the consent of all of the beneficiaries of the trust.

(b) An individual who is eligible to receive income or other beneficial use of the principal of a trust is the owner of a proportional share of the principal in the proportion that the individual's beneficial interest in the trust bears to the total beneficial interests vested in all beneficiaries of the trust. A vested beneficial interest in a trust includes a vested reverter interest.

(4) Information which is required by this section shall be provided on the basis of the best knowledge, information and belief of the individual filing the statement.

19.45 Standards of conduct; state public officials. (1) The legislature hereby reaffirms that a state public official holds his or her position as a public trust, and any effort to realize substantial personal gain through official conduct is a violation of that trust. This subchapter does not prevent any state public official from accepting other employment or following any pursuit which in no way interferes with the full and faithful discharge of his or her duties to this state. The legislature further recognizes that in a representative democracy, the representatives are drawn from society and, therefore, cannot and should not be without all personal and economic interest in the decisions and policies of government; that citizens who serve as state public officials retain their rights as citizens to interests of a personal or economic nature; that standards of ethical conduct for state public officials need to distinguish between those minor and inconsequential conflicts that are unavoidable in a free society, and those conflicts which are substantial and material; and that state public officials may need to engage in employment, professional or business activities, other than official duties, in order to support themselves or their families and to maintain a continuity of professional or business activity, or may need to maintain investments, which activities or investments do not conflict with the specific provisions of this subchapter.

(2) No state public official may use his or her public position or office to obtain financial gain or anything of substantial value for the private benefit of himself or herself or his or her immediate family, or for an organization with which he or she is associated. This subsection does not prohibit a state public official from using the title or prestige of his or her office to obtain contributions permitted and reported as required by ch. 11.

(3) No person may offer or give to a state public official, directly or indirectly, and no state public official may solicit or accept from any person, directly or indi-

rectly, anything of value if it could reasonably be expected to influence the state public official's vote, official actions or judgment, or could reasonably be considered as a reward for any official action or inaction on the part of the state public official. This subsection does not prohibit a state public official from engaging in outside employment.

(3m) No state public official may accept or retain any transportation, lodging, meals, food or beverage, or reimbursement therefor, except in accordance with s. 19.56 (3).

(4) No state public official may intentionally use or disclose information gained in the course of or by reason of his or her official position or activities in any way that could result in the receipt of anything of value for himself or herself, for his or her immediate family, or for any other person, if the information has not been communicated to the public or is not public information.

(5) No state public official may use or attempt to use the public position held by the public official to influence or gain unlawful benefits, advantages or privileges personally or for others.

(6) No state public official, member of a state public official's immediate family, nor any organization with which the state public official or a member of the official's immediate family owns or controls at least 10% of the outstanding equity, voting rights, or outstanding indebtedness may enter into any contract or lease involving a payment or payments of more than \$3,000 within a 12-month period, in whole or in part derived from state funds, unless the state public official has first made written disclosure of the nature and extent of such relationship or interest to the board and to the department acting for the state in regard to such contract or lease. Any contract or lease entered into in violation of this subsection may be voided by the state in an action commenced within 3 years of the date on which the board, or the department or officer acting for the state in regard to the allocation of state funds from which such payment is derived, knew or should have known that a violation of this subsection had occurred. This subsection does not affect the application of s. 946.13.

(7) (a) No state public official who is identified in s. 20.923 may represent a person for compensation before a department or any employee thereof, except:

1. In a contested case which involves a party other than the state with interests adverse to those represented by the state public official; or

2. At an open hearing at which a stenographic or other record is maintained;

or

3. In a matter that involves only ministerial action by the department; or

4. In a matter before the department of revenue or tax appeals commission that involves the representation of a client in connection with a tax matter.

(b) This subsection does not apply to representation by a state public official acting in his or her official capacity.

(8) Except in the case where the state public office formerly held was that of legislator, legislative employee under s. 20.923 (6) (bp), (f), (g) or (h), chief clerk of a house of the legislature, sergeant at arms of a house of the legislature or a permanent employee occupying the position of auditor for the legislative audit bureau:

(a) No former state public official, for 12 months following the date on which he or she ceases to be a state public official, may, for compensation, on behalf of

any person other than a governmental entity, make any formal or informal appearance before, or negotiate with, any officer or employee of the department with which he or she was associated as a state public official within 12 months prior to the date on which he or she ceased to be a state public official.

(b) No former state public official, for 12 months following the date on which he or she ceases to be a state public official, may, for compensation, on behalf of any person other than a governmental entity, make any formal or informal appearance before, or negotiate with, any officer or employee of a department in connection with any judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding, application, contract, claim, or charge which might give rise to a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding which was under the former official's responsibility as a state public official within 12 months prior to the date on which he or she ceased to be a state public official.

(c) No former state public official may, for compensation, act on behalf of any party other than the state in connection with any judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding, application, contract, claim, or charge which might give rise to a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding in which the former official participated personally and substantially as a state public official.

(9) The attorney general may not engage in the private practice of law during the period in which he or she holds that office. No justice of the supreme court and no judge of any court of record may engage in the private practice of law during the period in which he or she holds that office. No full-time district attorney may engage in the private practice of law during the period in which he or she holds that office, except as authorized in s. 978.06 (5).

(10) This section does not prohibit a legislator from making inquiries for information on behalf of a person or from representing a person before a department if he or she receives no compensation therefor beyond the salary and other compensation or reimbursement to which the legislator is entitled by law, except as authorized under sub. (7).

(11) The legislature recognizes that all state public officials and employees and all employees of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority should be guided by a code of ethics and thus:

(a) The administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the office of state employment relations shall, with the board's advice, promulgate rules to implement a code of ethics for classified and unclassified state employees except state public officials subject to this subchapter, unclassified personnel in the University of Wisconsin System and officers and employees of the judicial branch.

(b) The board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System shall establish a code of ethics for unclassified personnel in that system who are not subject to this subchapter.

(c) The supreme court shall promulgate a code of judicial ethics for officers and employees of the judiciary and candidates for judicial office which shall include financial disclosure requirements. All justices and judges shall, in addition to complying with this subchapter, adhere to the code of judicial ethics.

(d) The board of directors of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority shall establish a code of ethics for employees of the authority who are not state public officials.

(12) No agency, as defined in s. 16.52 (7), or officer or employee thereof may present any request, or knowingly utilize any interests outside the agency to present any request, to either house of the legislature or any member or committee thereof, for appropriations which exceed the amount requested by the agency in the agency's most recent request submitted under s. 16.42.

(13) No state public official or candidate for state public office may, directly or by means of an agent, give, or offer or promise to give, or withhold, or offer or promise to withhold, his or her vote or influence, or promise to take or refrain from taking official action with respect to any proposed or pending matter in consideration of, or upon condition that, any other person make or refrain from making a political contribution, or provide or refrain from providing any service or other thing of value, to or for the benefit of a candidate, a political party, any person who is subject to a registration requirement under s. 11.05, or any person making a communication that contains a reference to a clearly identified state public official holding an elective office or to a candidate for state public office.

19.451 Discounts at certain stadiums. No person serving in a national, state or local office, as defined in s. 5.02, may accept any discount on the price of admission or parking charged to members of the general public, including any discount on the use of a sky box or private luxury box, at a stadium that is exempt from general property taxes under s. 70.11 (36).

19.46 Conflict of interest prohibited; exception. (1) Except in accordance with the board's advice under s. 5.05 (6a) and except as otherwise provided in sub. (3), no state public official may:

(a) Take any official action substantially affecting a matter in which the official, a member of his or her immediate family, or an organization with which the official is associated has a substantial financial interest.

(b) Use his or her office or position in a way that produces or assists in the production of a substantial benefit, direct or indirect, for the official, one or more members of the official's immediate family either separately or together, or an organization with which the official is associated.

(2) This section does not prohibit a state public official from taking any action concerning the lawful payment of salaries or employee benefits or reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses, or prohibit a state public official from taking official action with respect to any proposal to modify state law or the state administrative code.

19.47 Statements of economic interests. All members and employees of the board shall file statements of economic interests with the board.

19.48 Duties of the board. The board shall:

(1) Promulgate rules necessary to carry out this subchapter and subch. III of ch. 13. The board shall give prompt notice of the contents of its rules to state public officials who will be affected thereby.

(2) Prescribe and make available forms for use under this subchapter and subch. III of ch. 13, including the forms specified in s. 13.685 (1).

(3) Accept and file any information related to the purposes of this subchapter or subch. III of ch. 13 which is voluntarily supplied by any person in addition to the information required by this subchapter.

(4) Preserve the statements of economic interests filed with it for a period of 6 years from the date of receipt in such form, including microfilming, or optical imaging or electronic formatting, as will facilitate document retention, except that:

(a) Upon the expiration of 3 years after an individual ceases to be a state public official the board shall, unless the former state public official otherwise requests, destroy any statement of economic interests filed by him or her and any copies thereof in its possession.

(b) Upon the expiration of 3 years after any election at which a candidate for state public office was not elected, the board shall destroy any statements of economic interests filed by him or her as a candidate for state public office and any copies thereof in the board's possession, unless the individual continues to hold another position for which he or she is required to file a statement, or unless the individual otherwise requests.

(c) Upon the expiration of 3 years from the action of the senate upon a nomination for state public office at which the senate refused to consent to the appointment of the nominee, the board shall destroy any statements of economic interests filed by him or her as a nominee and any copies thereof in the board's possession, unless the individual continues to hold another position for which he or she is required to file a statement, or unless the nominee otherwise requests. This paragraph does not apply to any individual who is appointed to state public office under s. 17.20 (2).

(5) Except as provided in s. 19.55 (2) (c), make statements of economic interests filed with the board available for public inspection and copying during regular office hours and make copying facilities available at a charge not to exceed actual cost.

(6) Compile and maintain an index to all the statements of economic interests currently on file with the board to facilitate public access to such statements of economic interests.

(7) Prepare and publish special reports and technical studies to further the purposes of this subchapter and subch. III of ch. 13.

(8) Report the full name and address of any individual and the full name and address of any person represented by an individual seeking to copy or obtain information from a statement of economic interests in writing to the individual who filed it, as soon as possible.

(9) Administer programs to explain and interpret this subchapter and subch. III of ch. 13 for state public officials, and for elective state officials, candidates for state public office, legislative officials, agency officials, lobbyists, as defined in s. 13.62, local public officials, corporation counsels and attorneys for local governmental units. The programs shall provide advice regarding appropriate ethical and lobbying practices, with special emphasis on public interest lobbying. The board may delegate creation and implementation of any such program to a group representing the public interest. The board may charge a fee to participants in any such program.

(10) Compile and make available information filed with the board in ways designed to facilitate access to the information. The board may charge a fee to a person requesting information for compiling, disseminating or making available such information, except that the board shall not charge a fee for inspection at the board's office of any record otherwise open to public inspection under s. 19.35 (1).

(11) Maintain an Internet site on which the information required to be posted by agencies under s. 16.753 (4) can be posted and accessed. The information on the site shall be accessible directly or by linkage from a single page on the Internet.

19.55 Public inspection of records. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2) and s. 5.05 (5s), all records under this subchapter or subch. III of ch. 13 in the possession of the board are open to public inspection at all reasonable times. The board shall require an individual wishing to examine a statement of economic interests or the list of persons who inspect any statements which are in the board's possession to provide his or her full name and address, and if the individual is representing another person, the full name and address of the person which he or she represents. Such identification may be provided in writing or in person. The board shall record and retain for at least 3 years information obtained by it pursuant to this subsection. No individual may use a fictitious name or address or fail to identify a principal in making any request for inspection.

(2) The following records in the board's possession are not open for public inspection:

(a) Statements of economic interests and reports of economic transactions which are filed with the government accountability board by members or employees of the investment board, except that the government accountability board shall refer statements and reports filed by such individuals to the legislative audit bureau for its review, and except that a statement of economic interests filed by a member or employee of the investment board who is also an official required to file shall be open to public inspection.

(b) Records of the social security number of any individual who files an application for licensure as a lobbyist under s. 13.63 or who registers as a principal under s. 13.64, except to the department of workforce development for purposes of administration of s. 49.22 or to the department of revenue for purposes of administration of s. 73.0301.

19.56 Honorariums, fees and expenses. (1) Every state public official is encouraged to meet with clubs, conventions, special interest groups, political groups, school groups and other gatherings to discuss and to interpret legislative, administrative, executive or judicial processes and proposals and issues initiated by or affecting a department or the judicial branch.

(2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), every official required to file who receives for a published work or for the presentation of a talk or participation in a meeting, any lodging, transportation, money or other thing with a combined pecuniary value exceeding \$50 excluding the value of food or beverage offered coincidentally with a talk or meeting shall, on his or her statement of economic

interests, report the identity of every person from whom the official receives such lodging, transportation, money or other thing during his or her preceding taxable year, the circumstances under which it was received and the approximate value thereof.

(b) An official need not report on his or her statement of economic interests under par. (a) information pertaining to any lodging, transportation, money or other thing of pecuniary value which:

1. The official returns to the payor within 30 days of receipt;
2. Is paid to the official by a person identified on the official's statement of economic interests under s. 19.44 (1) (e) or (f) as a source of income;
3. The official can show by clear and convincing evidence was unrelated to and did not arise from the recipient's holding or having held a public office and was made for a purpose unrelated to the purposes specified in sub. (1);
4. The official has previously reported to the board as a matter of public record;
5. Is paid by the department or municipality of which the official's state public office is a part, or, in the case of a district attorney, is paid by that department or a county which the district attorney serves, or, in the case of a justice or judge of a court of record, is paid from the appropriations for operation of the state court system; or
6. Is made available to the official by the department of commerce or the department of tourism in accordance with sub. (3) (e), (em) or (f).

(3) Notwithstanding s. 19.45:

(a) A state public official may receive and retain reimbursement or payment of actual and reasonable expenses and an elected official may retain reasonable compensation, for a published work or for the presentation of a talk or participation in a meeting related to a topic specified in sub. (1) if the payment or reimbursement is paid or arranged by the organizer of the event or the publisher of the work.

(b) A state public official may receive and retain anything of value if the activity or occasion for which it is given is unrelated to the official's use of the state's time, facilities, services or supplies not generally available to all citizens of this state and the official can show by clear and convincing evidence that the payment or reimbursement was unrelated to and did not arise from the recipient's holding or having held a public office and was paid for a purpose unrelated to the purposes specified in sub. (1).

(c) A state public official may receive and retain from the state or on behalf of the state transportation, lodging, meals, food or beverage, or reimbursement therefor or payment or reimbursement of actual and reasonable costs that the official can show by clear and convincing evidence were incurred or received on behalf of the state of Wisconsin and primarily for the benefit of the state and not primarily for the private benefit of the official or any other person.

(d) A state public official may receive and retain from a political committee under ch. 11 transportation, lodging, meals, food or beverage, or reimbursement therefor or payment or reimbursement of costs permitted and reported in accordance with ch. 11.

(e) A state public official who is an officer or employee of the department of commerce may solicit, receive and retain on behalf of the state anything of value for the purpose of any of the following:

1. The sponsorship by the department of commerce of a trip to a foreign country primarily to promote trade between that country and this state that the department of commerce can demonstrate through clear and convincing evidence is primarily for the benefit of this state.

2. Hosting individuals in order to promote business, economic development, tourism or conferences sponsored by multistate, national or international associations of governments or governmental officials.

(em) A state public official who is an officer or employee of the department of tourism may solicit, receive and retain on behalf of the state anything of value for the purpose of hosting individuals in order to promote tourism.

(f) A state public official may receive and retain from the department of commerce anything of value which the department of commerce is authorized to provide under par. (e) and may receive and retain from the department of tourism anything of value which the department of tourism is authorized to provide under par. (em).

(4) If a state public official receives a payment not authorized by this subchapter, in cash or otherwise, for a published work or a talk or meeting, the official may not retain it. If practicable, the official shall deposit it with the department or municipality with which he or she is associated or, in the case of a justice or judge of a court of record, with the director of state courts. If that is not practicable, the official shall return it or its equivalent to the payor or convey it to the state or to a charitable organization other than one with which he or she is associated.

19.57 Conferences, visits and economic development activities. The department of commerce shall file a report with the board no later than April 30 annually, specifying the source and amount of anything of value received by the department of commerce during the preceding calendar year for a purpose specified in s. 19.56 (3) (e), and the program or activity in connection with which the thing is received, together with the location and date of that program or activity.

19.575 Tourism activities. The department of tourism shall file a report with the board no later than April 30 annually, specifying the source and amount of anything of value received by the department of tourism during the preceding calendar year for a purpose specified in s. 19.56 (3) (em) and the program or activity in connection with which the thing is received, together with the location and date of that program or activity.

19.579 Civil penalty. **(1)** Except as provided in sub. (2), any person who violates this subchapter may be required to forfeit not more than \$500 for each violation of s. 19.43, 19.44, or 19.56 (2) or not more than \$5,000 for each violation of any other provision of this subchapter. If the court determines that the accused has realized economic gain as a result of the violation, the court may, in addition, order the accused to forfeit the amount gained as a result of the violation. In addition, if the court determines that a state public official has

violated s. 19.45 (13), the court may order the official to forfeit an amount equal to the amount or value of any political contribution, service, or other thing of value that was wrongfully obtained. If the court determines that a state public official has violated s. 19.45 (13) and no political contribution, service or other thing of value was obtained, the court may order the official to forfeit an amount equal to the maximum contribution authorized under s. 11.26 (1) for the office held or sought by the official, whichever amount is greater. The attorney general, when so requested by the board, shall institute proceedings to recover any forfeiture incurred under this section which is not paid by the person against whom it is assessed.

(2) Any person who violates s. 19.45 (13) may be required to forfeit not more than \$5,000.

19.58 Criminal penalties. (1) (a) Any person who intentionally violates any provision of this subchapter except s. 19.45 (13) or 19.59 (1) (br), or a code of ethics adopted or established under s. 19.45 (11) (a) or (b), shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year in the county jail or both.

(b) Any person who intentionally violates s. 19.45 (13) or 19.59 (1) (br) is guilty of a Class I felony.

(2) The penalties under sub. (1) do not limit the power of either house of the legislature to discipline its own members or to impeach a public official, or limit the power of a department to discipline its state public officials or employees.

(3) In this section “intentionally” has the meaning given under s. 939.23.

19.59 Codes of ethics for local government officials, employees and candidates. (1) (a) No local public official may use his or her public position or office to obtain financial gain or anything of substantial value for the private benefit of himself or herself or his or her immediate family, or for an organization with which he or she is associated. A violation of this paragraph includes the acceptance of free or discounted admissions to a professional baseball or football game by a member of the district board of a local professional baseball park district created under subch. III of ch. 229 or a local professional football stadium district created under subch. IV of ch. 229. This paragraph does not prohibit a local public official from using the title or prestige of his or her office to obtain campaign contributions that are permitted and reported as required by ch. 11.

(b) No person may offer or give to a local public official, directly or indirectly, and no local public official may solicit or accept from any person, directly or indirectly, anything of value if it could reasonably be expected to influence the local public official’s vote, official actions or judgment, or could reasonably be considered as a reward for any official action or inaction on the part of the local public official. This paragraph does not prohibit a local public official from engaging in outside employment.

(br) No local public official or candidate for local public office may, directly or by means of an agent, give, or offer or promise to give, or withhold, or offer or promise to withhold, his or her vote or influence, or promise to take or refrain from taking official action with respect to any proposed or pending matter in

consideration of, or upon condition that, any other person make or refrain from making a political contribution, or provide or refrain from providing any service or other thing of value, to or for the benefit of a candidate, a political party, any person who is subject to a registration requirement under s. 11.05, or any person making a communication that contains a reference to a clearly identified local public official holding an elective office or to a candidate for local public office.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in par. (d), no local public official may:

1. Take any official action substantially affecting a matter in which the official, a member of his or her immediate family, or an organization with which the official is associated has a substantial financial interest.

2. Use his or her office or position in a way that produces or assists in the production of a substantial benefit, direct or indirect, for the official, one or more members of the official's immediate family either separately or together, or an organization with which the official is associated.

(d) Paragraph (c) does not prohibit a local public official from taking any action concerning the lawful payment of salaries or employee benefits or reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses, or prohibit a local public official from taking official action with respect to any proposal to modify a county or municipal ordinance.

(f) Paragraphs (a) to (c) do not apply to the members of a local committee appointed under s. 289.33 (7) (a) to negotiate with the owner or operator of, or applicant for a license to operate, a solid waste disposal or hazardous waste facility under s. 289.33, with respect to any matter contained or proposed to be contained in a written agreement between a municipality and the owner, operator or applicant or in an arbitration award or proposed award that is applicable to those parties.

(g) 1. In this paragraph:

a. "District" means a local professional baseball park district created under subch. III of ch. 229 or a local professional football stadium district created under subch. IV of ch. 229.

b. "District board member" means a member of the district board of a district.

2. No district board member may accept or retain any transportation, lodging, meals, food or beverage, or reimbursement therefor, except in accordance with this paragraph.

3. A district board member may receive and retain reimbursement or payment of actual and reasonable expenses for a published work or for the presentation of a talk or participation in a meeting related to processes, proposals and issues affecting a district if the payment or reimbursement is paid or arranged by the organizer of the event or the publisher of the work.

4. A district board member may receive and retain anything of value if the activity or occasion for which it is given is unrelated to the member's use of the time, facilities, services or supplies of the district not generally available to all residents of the district and the member can show by clear and convincing evidence that the payment or reimbursement was unrelated to and did not arise from the recipient's holding or having held a public office and was paid for a purpose unrelated to the purposes specified in subd. 3.

5. A district board member may receive and retain from the district or on behalf of the district transportation, lodging, meals, food or beverage, or

reimbursement therefor or payment or reimbursement of actual and reasonable costs that the member can show by clear and convincing evidence were incurred or received on behalf of the district and primarily for the benefit of the district and not primarily for the private benefit of the member or any other person.

6. No district board member may intentionally use or disclose information gained in the course of or by reason of his or her official position or activities in any way that could result in the receipt of anything of value for himself or herself, for his or her immediate family, or for any other person, if the information has not been communicated to the public or is not public information.

7. No district board member may use or attempt to use the position held by the member to influence or gain unlawful benefits, advantages or privileges personally or for others.

8. No district board member, member of a district board member's immediate family, nor any organization with which the district board member or a member of the district board member's immediate family owns or controls at least 10% of the outstanding equity, voting rights, or outstanding indebtedness may enter into any contract or lease involving a payment or payments of more than \$3,000 within a 12-month period, in whole or in part derived from district funds unless the district board member has first made written disclosure of the nature and extent of such relationship or interest to the government accountability board and to the district. Any contract or lease entered into in violation of this subdivision may be voided by the district in an action commenced within 3 years of the date on which the government accountability board, or the district, knew or should have known that a violation of this subdivision had occurred. This subdivision does not affect the application of s. 946.13.

9. No former district board member, for 12 months following the date on which he or she ceases to be a district board member, may, for compensation, on behalf of any person other than a governmental entity, make any formal or informal appearance before, or negotiate with, any officer or employee of the district with which he or she was associated as a district board member within 12 months prior to the date on which he or she ceased to be a district board member.

10. No former district board member, for 12 months following the date on which he or she ceases to be a district board member, may, for compensation, on behalf of any person other than a governmental entity, make any formal or informal appearance before, or negotiate with, any officer or employee of a district with which he or she was associated as a district board member in connection with any judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding, application, contract, claim, or charge which might give rise to a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding which was under the former member's responsibility as a district board member within 12 months prior to the date on which he or she ceased to be a member.

11. No former district board member may, for compensation, act on behalf of any party other than the district with which he or she was associated as a district board member in connection with any judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding, application, contract, claim, or charge which might give rise to a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding in which the former member participated personally and substantially as a district board member.

(1m) In addition to the requirements of sub. (1), any county, city, village or town may enact an ordinance establishing a code of ethics for public officials and employees of the county or municipality and candidates for county or municipal elective offices.

(2) An ordinance enacted under this section shall specify the positions to which it applies. The ordinance may apply to members of the immediate family of individuals who hold positions or who are candidates for positions to which the ordinance applies.

(3) An ordinance enacted under this section may contain any of the following provisions:

(a) A requirement for local public officials, other employees of the county or municipality and candidates for local public office to identify any of the economic interests specified in s. 19.44.

(b) A provision directing the county or municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to omit the name of any candidate from an election ballot who fails to disclose his or her economic interests in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance.

(c) A provision directing the county or municipal treasurer to withhold the payment of salaries or expenses from any local public official or other employee of the county or municipality who fails to disclose his or her economic interests in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance.

(d) A provision vesting administration and civil enforcement of the ordinance with an ethics board appointed in a manner specified in the ordinance. A board created under this paragraph may issue subpoenas, administer oaths and investigate any violation of the ordinance on its own motion or upon complaint by any person. The ordinance may empower the board to issue opinions upon request. Records of the board's opinions, opinion requests and investigations of violations of the ordinance may be closed in whole or in part to public inspection if the ordinance so provides.

(e) Provisions prescribing ethical standards of conduct and prohibiting conflicts of interest on the part of local public officials and other employees of the county or municipality or on the part of former local public officials or former employees of the county or municipality.

(f) A provision prescribing a forfeiture for violation of the ordinance in an amount not exceeding \$1,000 for each offense. A minimum forfeiture not exceeding \$100 for each offense may also be prescribed.

(4) This section may not be construed to limit the authority of a county, city, village or town to regulate the conduct of its officials and employees to the extent that it has authority to regulate that conduct under the constitution or other laws.

(5) (a) Any individual, either personally or on behalf of an organization or governmental body, may request of a county or municipal ethics board, or, in the absence of a county or municipal ethics board, a county corporation counsel or attorney for a local governmental unit, an advisory opinion regarding the propriety of any matter to which the person is or may become a party. Any appointing officer, with the consent of a prospective appointee, may request of a county or municipal ethics board, or, in the absence of a county or municipal ethics board, a county corporation counsel or attorney for a local governmental unit an advisory opinion regarding the propriety of any matter to which the prospective

appointee is or may become a party. The county or municipal ethics board or the county corporation counsel or attorney shall review a request for an advisory opinion and may advise the person making the request. Advisory opinions and requests therefor shall be in writing. It is prima facie evidence of intent to comply with this section or any ordinance enacted under this section when a person refers a matter to a county or municipal ethics board or a county corporation counsel or attorney for a local governmental unit and abides by the advisory opinion, if the material facts are as stated in the opinion request. A county or municipal ethics board may authorize a county corporation counsel or attorney to act in its stead in instances where delay is of substantial inconvenience or detriment to the requesting party. Except as provided in par. (b), neither a county corporation counsel or attorney for a local governmental unit nor a member or agent of a county or municipal ethics board may make public the identity of an individual requesting an advisory opinion or of individuals or organizations mentioned in the opinion.

(b) A county or municipal ethics board, county corporation counsel or attorney for a local governmental unit replying to a request for an advisory opinion may make the opinion public with the consent of the individual requesting the advisory opinion or the organization or governmental body on whose behalf it is requested and may make public a summary of an advisory opinion issued under this subsection after making sufficient alterations in the summary to prevent disclosing the identities of individuals involved in the opinion. A person who makes or purports to make public the substance of or any portion of an advisory opinion requested by or on behalf of the person waives the confidentiality of the request for an advisory opinion and of any records obtained or prepared by the county or municipal ethics board, the county corporation counsel or the attorney for the local governmental unit in connection with the request for an advisory opinion.

(6) Any county corporation counsel, attorney for a local governmental unit or statewide association of local governmental units may request the board to issue an opinion concerning the interpretation of this section. The board shall review such a request and may advise the person making the request.

(7) (a) Any person who violates sub. (1) may be required to forfeit not more than \$1,000 for each violation, and, if the court determines that the accused has violated sub. (1) (br), the court may, in addition, order the accused to forfeit an amount equal to the amount or value of any political contribution, service, or other thing of value that was wrongfully obtained.

(b) Any person who violates sub. (1) may be required to forfeit not more than \$1,000 for each violation, and, if the court determines that a local public official has violated sub. (1) (br) and no political contribution, service or other thing of value was obtained, the court may, in addition, order the accused to forfeit an amount equal to the maximum contribution authorized under s. 11.26 (1) for the office held or sought by the official, whichever amount is greater.

(8) (a) Subsection (1) shall be enforced in the name and on behalf of the state by action of the district attorney of any county wherein a violation may occur, upon the verified complaint of any person.

(b) In addition and supplementary to the remedy provided in sub. (7), the district attorney may commence an action, separately or in conjunction with an

action brought to obtain the remedy provided in sub. (7), to obtain such other legal or equitable relief, including but not limited to mandamus, injunction or declaratory judgment, as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

(c) If the district attorney fails to commence an action to enforce sub. (1) (a), (b), or (c) to (g) within 20 days after receiving a verified complaint or if the district attorney refuses to commence such an action, the person making the complaint may petition the attorney general to act upon the complaint. The attorney general may then bring an action under par. (a) or (b), or both.

(cm) No complaint alleging a violation of sub. (1) (br) may be filed during the period beginning 120 days before a general or spring election, or during the period commencing on the date of the order of a special election under s. 8.50, and ending on the date of that election, against a candidate who files a declaration of candidacy to have his or her name appear on the ballot at that election.

(cn) If the district attorney for the county in which a violation of sub. (1) (br) is alleged to occur receives a verified complaint alleging a violation of sub. (1) (br), the district attorney shall, within 30 days after receipt of the complaint, either commence an investigation of the allegations contained in the complaint or dismiss the complaint. If the district attorney dismisses the complaint, with or without investigation, the district attorney shall notify the complainant in writing. Upon receiving notification of the dismissal, the complainant may then file the complaint with the attorney general or the district attorney for a county that is adjacent to the county in which the violation is alleged to occur. The attorney general or district attorney may then investigate the allegations contained in the complaint and commence a prosecution.

(d) If the district attorney prevails in such an action, the court shall award any forfeiture recovered together with reasonable costs to the county wherein the violation occurs. If the attorney general prevails in such an action, the court shall award any forfeiture recovered together with reasonable costs to the state.

CHAPTER 12

PROHIBITED ELECTION PRACTICES

12.01	Definitions.	12.07	Election restrictions on employers.
12.02	Construction.	12.08	Denial of government benefits.
12.03	Campaigning restricted.	12.09	Election threats.
12.035	Posting and distribution of election-related material.	12.11	Election bribery.
12.04	Communication of political messages.	12.13	Election fraud.
12.05	False representations affecting elections.	12.60	Penalties.

NOTE: 2005 Wis. Act 451, which made major revisions to the election laws, including to Chapter 12, contains an extensive prefatory note explaining the changes.

Cross-reference: See definitions in s. 5.02.

12.01 Definitions. The definitions given under s. 11.0101 apply to this chapter, except as follows:

- (1) “Candidate” includes a candidate for national office.
- (2) “Commission” means the elections commission.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1975 c. 93; 1977 c. 427; 1979 c. 89; 1983 a. 484; 2015 a. 118; 2017 a. 366.

12.02 Construction. In this chapter, criminal intent shall be construed in accordance with s. 939.23.

History: 1977 c. 427.

12.03 Campaigning restricted. (1) No election official may engage in electioneering on election day. No municipal clerk or employee of the clerk may engage in electioneering in the clerk’s office or at the alternate site under s. 6.855 during the hours that ballots may be cast at those locations.

(2) (a) 1. No person may engage in electioneering during polling hours on election day at a polling place.

2. No person may engage in electioneering in the municipal clerk’s office or at an alternate site under s. 6.855 during the hours that absentee ballots may be cast.

(b) 1. No person may engage in electioneering during polling hours on any public property on election day within 100 feet of an entrance to a building containing a polling place.

2. No person may engage in electioneering during the hours that absentee ballots may be cast on any public property within 100 feet of an entrance to a building containing the municipal clerk’s office or an alternate site under s. 6.855.

3. No person may engage in electioneering within 100 feet of an entrance to or within a qualified retirement home or residential care facility while special voting deputies are present at the home or facility under s. 6.875 (6).

(d) This subsection does not apply to the placement of any material on the bumper of a motor vehicle that is parked or operated at a place and time where electioneering is prohibited under this subsection.

(3) A municipal clerk, election inspector or law enforcement officer may remove posters or other advertising which is placed in violation of this section.

(4) In this section, “electioneering” means any activity which is intended to influence voting at an election.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1977 c. 427; 1979 c. 89; 1983 a. 484; 1993 a. 173; 2005 a. 451; 2011 a. 23; 2013 a. 159.

Violators may not be deprived of the right to vote, although penalties may follow. Constitutional issues are discussed. 61 Atty. Gen. 441.

12.035 Posting and distribution of election-related material. (1) In this section, “election-related material” means any written matter which describes, or purports to describe, the rights or responsibilities of individuals voting or registering to

vote at a polling place or voting an absentee ballot at the office of the municipal clerk or an alternate site under s. 6.855.

(2) The legislature finds that posting or distributing election-related material at the polling place, at locations where absentee ballots may be cast, or near the entrance to such locations when voting is taking place may mislead and confuse electors about their rights and responsibilities regarding the exercise of the franchise and tends to disrupt the flow of voting activities at such locations. The legislature finds that the restrictions imposed by this section on the posting or distribution of election-related material are necessary to protect the compelling governmental interest in orderly and fair elections.

(3) (a) No person may post or distribute any election-related material during polling hours on election day at a polling place.

(b) No person may post or distribute any election-related material during polling hours on any public property on election day within 100 feet of an entrance to a building containing a polling place.

(c) No person may post or distribute any election-related material at the office of the municipal clerk or at an alternate site under s. 6.855 during hours that absentee ballots may be cast.

(d) No person may post or distribute election-related material during the hours that absentee ballots may be cast on any public property within 100 feet of an entrance to a building containing the office of the municipal clerk or an alternate site under s. 6.855.

(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to any of the following:

(a) The posting or distribution of election-related material posted or distributed by the municipal clerk or other election officials.

(b) The placement of any material on the bumper of a motor vehicle located on public property.

(5) A municipal clerk, election inspector, or law enforcement officer may remove election-related material posted in violation of sub. (3) and may confiscate election-related material distributed in violation of sub. (3).

History: 2005 a. 451.

12.04 Communication of political messages. (1) In this section:

(a) “Election campaign period” means:

1. In the case of an election for office, the period beginning on the first day for circulation of nomination papers by candidates, or the first day on which candidates would circulate nomination papers were papers to be required, and ending on the day of the election.

2. In the case of a referendum, the period beginning on the day on which the question to be voted upon is submitted to the electorate and ending on the day on which the referendum is held.

(b) “Political message” means a message intended for a political purpose or a message which pertains to an issue of public policy of possible concern to the electorate, but does not include a message intended solely for a commercial purpose.

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(c) “Residential property” means property occupied or suitable to be occupied for residential purposes and property abutting that property for which the owner or renter is responsible for the maintenance or care. If property is utilized for both residential and nonresidential purposes, “residential property” means only the portion of the property occupied or suitable to be occupied for residential purposes.

(2) Except as provided in ss. 12.03 or 12.035 or as restricted under sub. (4), any individual may place a sign containing a political message upon residential property owned or occupied by that individual during an election campaign period.

(3) Except as provided in sub. (4), no county or municipality may regulate the size, shape, placement or content of any sign containing a political message placed upon residential property during an election campaign period.

(4) (a) A county or municipality may regulate the size, shape or placement of any sign if such regulation is necessary to ensure traffic or pedestrian safety. A county or municipality may regulate the size, shape or placement of any sign having an electrical, mechanical or audio auxiliary.

(b) In addition to regulation under par. (a), a municipality may regulate the size, shape or placement of a sign exceeding 11 square feet in area. This paragraph does not apply to a sign which is affixed to a permanent structure and does not extend beyond the perimeter of the structure, if the sign does not obstruct a window, door, fire escape, ventilation shaft or other area which is required by an applicable building code to remain unobstructed.

(5) (a) The renter of residential property may exercise the same right as the owner to place a sign upon the property under sub. (2) in any area of the property occupied exclusively by the renter. The terms of a lease or other agreement under which residential property is occupied shall control in determining whether property is occupied exclusively by a renter.

(b) The owner of residential property may exercise the right granted under sub. (2) in any portion of the property not occupied exclusively by a renter.

(6) This section does not apply to signs prohibited from being erected under s. 84.30.

History: 1985 a. 198; 1993 a. 246; 2005 a. 451; 2009 a. 173.

12.05 False representations affecting elections. No person may knowingly make or publish, or cause to be made or published, a false representation pertaining to a candidate or referendum which is intended or tends to affect voting at an election.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1993 a. 175.

A violation of this section does not constitute defamation per se. *Tatur v. Solsrud*, 174 Wis. 2d 735, 498 N.W.2d 232 (1993).

12.07 Election restrictions on employers. (1) No person may refuse an employee the privilege of time off for voting under s. 6.76 or subject an employee to a penalty therefor.

(2) No employer may refuse to allow an employee to serve as an election official under s. 7.30 or make any threats or offer any inducements of any kind to the employee for the purpose of preventing the employee from so serving.

(3) No employer or agent of an employer may distribute to any employee printed matter containing any threat, notice or information that if a particular ticket of a political party or organization or candidate is elected or any referendum question is adopted or rejected, work in the employer’s place or establishment will cease, in whole or in part, or the place or establishment will be closed, or the salaries or wages of the employees will be reduced, or other threats intended to influence the political opinions or actions of the employees.

(4) No person may, directly or indirectly, cause any person to make a contribution or provide any service or other thing of value to or for the benefit of a committee registered under ch. 11, with the purpose of influencing the election or nomination of a candidate to national, state or local office or the passage or defeat of a

referendum by means of the denial or the threat of denial of any employment, position, work or promotion, or any compensation or other benefit of such employment, position or work, or by means of discharge, demotion or disciplinary action or the threat to impose a discharge, demotion or disciplinary action. This subsection does not apply to employment by a committee registered under ch. 11 in connection with a campaign or political party activities. This subsection also does not apply to information provided by any person that expresses that person’s opinion on any candidate or committee, any referendum or the possible effects of any referendum, or the policies advocated by any candidate or committee.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1983 a. 484; 1991 a. 316; 2005 a. 451; 2015 a. 117; 2017 a. 365 s. 111.

12.08 Denial of government benefits. No person may, directly or indirectly, cause any person to make a contribution or provide any service or other thing of value to or for the benefit of a committee registered under ch. 11, with the purpose of influencing the election or nomination of a candidate to national, state, or local office or the passage or defeat of a referendum by means of the denial or threat of denial of any payment or other benefit of a program established or funded in whole or in part by this state or any local governmental unit of this state, or a program which has applied for funding by this state or any local governmental unit of this state.

History: 1983 a. 484; 1985 a. 304; 2015 a. 117; 2017 a. 365 s. 111.

12.09 Election threats. (1) No person may personally or through an agent make use of or threaten to make use of force, violence, or restraint in order to induce or compel any person to vote or refrain from voting at an election.

(2) No person may personally or through an agent, by abduction, duress, or any fraudulent device or contrivance, impede or prevent the free exercise of the franchise at an election.

(3) No person may personally or through an agent, by any act compel, induce, or prevail upon an elector either to vote or refrain from voting at any election for or against a particular candidate or referendum.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1991 a. 316; 2005 a. 451.

12.11 Election bribery. (1) In this section, “anything of value” includes any amount of money, or any object which has utility independent of any political message it contains and the value of which exceeds \$1. The prohibitions of this section apply to the distribution of material printed at public expense and available for free distribution if such materials are accompanied by a political message.

(1m) Any person who does any of the following violates this chapter:

(a) Offers, gives, lends or promises to give or lend, or endeavors to procure, anything of value, or any office or employment or any privilege or immunity to, or for, any elector, or to or for any other person, in order to induce any elector to:

1. Go to or refrain from going to the polls.
2. Vote or refrain from voting.
3. Vote or refrain from voting for or against a particular person.
4. Vote or refrain from voting for or against a particular referendum; or on account of any elector having done any of the above.

(b) Receives, agrees or contracts to receive or accept any money, gift, loan, valuable consideration, office or employment personally or for any other person, in consideration that the person or any elector will, so act or has so acted.

(c) Advances, pays or causes to be paid any money to or for the use of any person with the intent that such money or any part thereof will be used to bribe electors at any election.

(2) This section applies to any convention or meeting held for the purpose of nominating any candidate for any election, and to the signing of any nomination paper.

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(3) (a) This section does not prohibit a candidate from publicly stating his or her preference for or support of any other candidate for any office to be voted for at the same election. A candidate for an office in which the person elected is charged with the duty of participating in the election or nomination of any person as a candidate for office is not prohibited from publicly stating or pledging his or her preference for or support of any person for such office or nomination.

(b) This section does not apply to money paid or agreed to be paid for or on account of authorized legal expenses which were legitimately incurred at or concerning any election.

(c) This section does not apply where an employer agrees that all or part of election day be given to its employees as a paid holiday, provided that such policy is made uniformly applicable to all similarly situated employees.

(d) This section does not prohibit any person from using his or her own vehicle to transport electors to or from the polls without charge.

(e) This section does not apply to any promise by a candidate to reduce public expenditures or taxes.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1975 c. 93; 1983 a. 484; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 213.

There are constitutional limits on the state's power to prohibit candidates from making promises in the course of an election campaign. Some promises are universally acknowledged as legitimate, indeed indispensable to decisionmaking in a democracy. *Brown v. Hartlage*, 456 U.S. 45 (1982).

12.13 Election fraud. (1) ELECTORS. Whoever intentionally does any of the following violates this chapter:

(a) Votes at any election or meeting if that person does not have the necessary elector qualifications and residence requirements.

(b) Falsely procures registration or makes false statements to the municipal clerk, board of election commissioners or any other election official whether or not under oath.

(c) Registers as an elector in more than one place for the same election.

(d) Impersonates a registered elector or poses as another person for the purpose of voting at an election.

(e) Votes more than once in the same election.

(f) Shows his or her marked ballot to any person or places a mark upon the ballot so it is identifiable as his or her ballot.

(g) Procures an official ballot and neglects or refuses to cast or return it. This paragraph does not apply to persons who have applied for and received absentee ballots.

(h) Procures, assists or advises someone to do any of the acts prohibited by this subsection.

(2) ELECTION OFFICIALS. (a) The willful neglect or refusal by an election official to perform any of the duties prescribed under chs. 5 to 12 is a violation of this chapter.

(b) No election official may:

1. Observe how an elector has marked a ballot unless the official is requested to assist the elector; intentionally permit anyone not authorized to assist in the marking of a ballot to observe how a person is voting or has voted; or disclose to anyone how an elector voted other than as is necessary in the course of judicial proceedings.

2. Illegally issue, write, change or alter a ballot on election day.

3. Permit registration or receipt of a vote from a person who the official knows is not a legally qualified elector or who has refused after being challenged to make the oath or to properly answer the necessary questions pertaining to the requisite requirements and residence; or put into the ballot box a ballot other than the official's own or other one lawfully received.

4. Intentionally assist or cause to be made a false statement, canvass, certificate or return of the votes cast at any election.

5. Willfully alter or destroy a poll or registration list.

6. Intentionally permit or cause a voting machine, voting device or automatic tabulating equipment to fail to correctly regis-

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ter or record a vote cast thereon or inserted therein, or tamper with or disarrange the machine, device or equipment or any part or appliance thereof; cause or consent to the machine, device or automatic tabulating equipment being used for voting at an election with knowledge that it is out of order or is not perfectly set and adjusted so that it will correctly register or record all votes cast thereon or inserted therein; with the purpose of defrauding or deceiving any elector, cause doubt for what party, candidate or proposition a vote will be cast or cause the vote for one party, candidate or proposition to be cast so it appears to be cast for another; or remove, change or mutilate a ballot on a voting machine, device or a ballot to be inserted into automatic tabulating equipment, or do any similar act contrary to chs. 5 to 12.

6m. Obtain an absentee ballot for voting in a qualified retirement home or residential care facility under s. 6.875 (6) and fail to return the ballot to the issuing officer.

7. In the course of the person's official duties or on account of the person's official position, intentionally violate or intentionally cause any other person to violate any provision of chs. 5 to 12 for which no other penalty is expressly prescribed.

8. Intentionally disclose the name or address of any elector who obtains a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) to any person who is not authorized by law to obtain that information.

(3) PROHIBITED ACTS. No person may:

(a) Falsify any information in respect to or fraudulently deface or destroy a certificate of nomination, nomination paper, declaration of candidacy or petition for an election, including a recall petition or petition for a referendum; or file or receive for filing a certificate of nomination, nomination paper, declaration of candidacy or any such petition, knowing any part is falsely made.

(am) Fail to file an amended declaration of candidacy as provided in s. 8.21 with respect to a change in information filed in an original declaration within 3 days of the time the amended declaration becomes due for filing; or file a false declaration of candidacy or amended declaration of candidacy. This paragraph applies only to candidates for state or local office.

(b) Wrongfully suppress, neglect or fail to file nomination papers in the person's possession at the proper time and in the proper office; suppress a certificate of nomination which is duly filed.

(c) Willfully or negligently fail to deliver, after having undertaken to do so, official ballots prepared for an election to the proper person, or prevent their delivery within the required time, or destroy or conceal the ballots.

(d) Remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences placed in compartments or polling booths.

(e) Prepare or cause to be prepared an official ballot with intent to change the result of the election as to any candidate or referendum; prepare an official ballot which is premarked or which has an unauthorized sticker affixed prior to delivery to an elector; or deliver to an elector an official ballot bearing a mark opposite the name of a candidate or referendum question that might be counted as a vote for or against a candidate or question.

(f) Before or during any election, tamper with voting machines, voting devices or automatic tabulating equipment readied for voting or the counting of votes; disarrange, deface, injure or impair any such machine, device or equipment; or mutilate, injure or destroy a ballot placed or displayed on a voting machine or device, or to be placed or displayed on any such machine, device or automatic tabulating equipment or any other appliance used in connection with the machine, device or equipment.

(g) Falsify any statement relating to voter registration under chs. 5 to 12.

(h) Deface, destroy or remove any legally placed election campaign advertising poster with intent to disrupt the campaign advertising efforts of any committee registered under ch. 11, or alter the information printed thereon so as to change the meaning thereof to the disadvantage of the candidate or cause espoused. Nothing

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in this paragraph restricts the right of any owner or occupant of any real property, or the owner or operator of any motor vehicle, to remove campaign advertising posters from such property or vehicle.

(i) Falsely make any statement for the purpose of obtaining or voting an absentee ballot under ss. 6.85 to 6.87.

(j) When called upon to assist an elector who cannot read or write, has difficulty in reading, writing or understanding English, or is unable to mark a ballot or depress a lever or button on a voting machine, inform the elector that a ballot contains names or words different than are printed or displayed on the ballot with the intent of inducing the elector to vote contrary to his or her inclination, intentionally fail to cast a vote in accordance with the elector's instructions or reveal the elector's vote to any 3rd person.

(k) Forge or falsely make the official endorsement on a ballot or knowingly deposit a ballot in the ballot box upon which the names or initials of the ballot clerks, or those of issuing clerks do not appear.

(L) When not authorized, during or after an election, break open or violate the seals or locks on a ballot box containing ballots of that election or obtain unlawful possession of a ballot box with official ballots; conceal, withhold or destroy ballots or ballot boxes; willfully, fraudulently or forcibly add to or diminish the number of ballots legally deposited in a ballot box; or aid or abet any person in doing any of the acts prohibited by this paragraph.

(m) Fraudulently change a ballot of an elector so the elector is prevented from voting for whom the elector intended.

(n) Receive a ballot from or give a ballot to a person other than the election official in charge.

(o) Vote or offer to vote a ballot except as has been received from one of the inspectors.

(p) Receive a completed ballot from a voter unless qualified to do so.

(q) Solicit a person to show how his or her vote is cast.

(r) Remove a ballot from a polling place before the polls are closed.

(s) Solicit another elector to offer assistance under s. 6.82 (2) or 6.87 (5), except in the case of an elector who is blind or visually impaired to the extent that the elector cannot read a ballot.

(t) Obtain an absentee ballot as the agent of another elector under s. 6.86 (3) and fail or refuse to deliver it to such elector.

(u) Provide false documentation of identity for the purpose of inducing an election official to permit the person or another person to vote.

(w) Falsify a ballot application under s. 6.18.

(x) Refuse to obey a lawful order of an inspector made for the purpose of enforcing the election laws; engage in disorderly behavior at or near a polling place; or interrupt or disturb the voting or canvassing proceedings.

(y) After an election, break the locks or seals or reset the counters on a voting machine except in the course of official duties carried out at the time and in the manner prescribed by law; or disable a voting machine so as to prevent an accurate count of the votes from being obtained; or open the registering or recording compartments of a machine with intent to do any such act.

(z) Tamper with automatic tabulating equipment or any record of votes cast or computer program which is to be used in connection with such equipment to count or recount votes at any election so as to prevent or attempt to prevent an accurate count of the votes from being obtained.

(ze) Compensate a person who obtains voter registration forms from other persons at a rate that varies in relation to the number of voter registrations obtained by the person.

(zm) Willfully provide to a municipal clerk false information for the purpose of obtaining a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) for that person or another person.

(zn) Disclose to any person information provided under s. 6.47 (8) when not authorized to do so.

(5) UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE OF RECORDS OR INVESTIGATORY INFORMATION. (a) Except as specifically authorized by law and except as provided in par. (b), no investigator, prosecutor, employee of an investigator or prosecutor, or member or employee of the commission may disclose information related to an investigation or prosecution under chs. 5 to 10 or 12, or any other law specified in s. 978.05 (1) or (2) or provide access to any record of the investigator, prosecutor, or the commission that is not subject to access under s. 5.05 (5s) to any person other than an employee or agent of the prosecutor or investigator or a member, employee, or agent of the commission prior to presenting the information or record in a court of law.

(b) This subsection does not apply to any of the following communications made by an investigator, prosecutor, employee of an investigator or prosecutor, or member or employee of the commission:

1. Communications made in the normal course of an investigation or prosecution.

2. Communications with a local, state, or federal law enforcement or prosecutorial authority.

3. Communications made to the attorney of an investigator, prosecutor, employee, or member of the commission or to a person or the attorney of a person who is investigated or prosecuted by the commission.

History: 1973 c. 334; 1975 c. 85, 93, 199; 1977 c. 427, 447; 1979 c. 89, 249, 260, 311, 357; 1983 a. 183 s. 45; 1983 a. 192 s. 304; 1983 a. 484 ss. 135, 172 (3), 174; 1983 a. 491; 1985 a. 304; 1987 a. 391; 1989 a. 192; 1991 a. 316; 1999 a. 49; 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 265; 2005 a. 451; 2007 a. 1; 2011 a. 23; 2013 a. 159; 2015 a. 117; 2015 a. 118 ss. 130, 266 (10).

Sub. (5) does not apply to district attorneys or law enforcement agencies. It only applies to the government accountability board, its employees and agents, and the investigators and prosecutors retained by the board, and the assistants to those persons. OAG 7–09.

12.60 Penalties. (1) (a) Whoever violates s. 12.09, 12.11 or 12.13 (1), (2) (b) 1. to 7. or (3) (a), (e), (f), (j), (k), (L), (m), (y) or (z) is guilty of a Class I felony.

(b) Whoever violates s. 12.03, 12.05, 12.07, 12.08 or 12.13 (2) (b) 8., (3) (b), (c), (d), (g), (i), (n) to (x), (ze), (zm) or (zn) may be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

(bm) Whoever violates s. 12.13 (5) may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.

(c) Whoever violates s. 12.13 (3) (am) may be required to forfeit not more than \$500.

(d) Whoever violates s. 12.035 or 12.13 (3) (h) may be required to forfeit not more than \$100.

(2) (a) If a successful candidate for public office, other than a candidate for the legislature or a candidate for national office, is adjudged guilty in a criminal action of any violation of this chapter under sub. (1) (a) committed during his or her candidacy, the court shall after entering judgment enter a supplemental judgment declaring a forfeiture of the candidate's right to office. The supplemental judgment shall be transmitted to the officer or agency authorized to issue the certificate of nomination or election to the office for which the person convicted is a candidate. If the candidate's term has begun, the office shall become vacant. The office shall then be filled in the manner provided by law.

(b) If a successful candidate for the legislature or U.S. congress is adjudged guilty in a criminal action of any violation of this chapter under sub. (1) (a) committed during his or her candidacy, the court shall after entering judgment certify its findings to the presiding officer of the legislative body to which the candidate was elected.

(3) Any election official who is convicted of any violation of this chapter shall, in addition to the punishment otherwise provided, be disqualified to act as an election official for a term of 5 years from the time of conviction.

(4) Prosecutions under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with s. 11.1401 (2).

History: 1973 c. 334; 1975 c. 85; 1977 c. 418 s. 924 (18) (e); 1977 c. 427; 1979 c. 249, 311, 328; 1983 a. 484; 1985 a. 304; 1997 a. 283; 1999 a. 49; 2001 a. 109; 2005 a. 451; 2007 a. 1; 2015 a. 117.