

State of Misconsin 2025 - 2026 LEGISLATURE

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## 2025 ASSEMBLY BILL 374

July 17, 2025 - Introduced by Representatives KRUG, MAXEY, KREIBICH, MOSES, DITTRICH, GREEN, BEHNKE, MURPHY, ROE, MURSAU and SNODGRASS, cosponsored by Senators FEYEN and QUINN. Referred to Committee on Campaigns and Elections.

#### 1 AN ACT to renumber 9.01 (4) and 9.01 (7) (a); to renumber and amend 7.70

(5) (b); to amend 7.51 (5) (b), 7.53 (1) (a), 7.53 (2) (d), 7.60 (3), 7.60 (5) (a), 7.70
(1) (b), 7.70 (3) (a), 7.70 (3) (c), 7.70 (3) (i), 7.70 (5) (title), 7.70 (5) (a), 7.75 (1),
9.01 (1) (ar) 3., 9.01 (6) (a), 9.01 (6) (b), 9.01 (7) (b) and 9.01 (9) (a); to create
5.05 (19), 7.70 (3) (cm), 7.70 (5) (b) 2., 7.70 (5) (b) 3., 9.01 (1) (ar) 4., 9.01 (4) (b),
9.01 (6) (am), 9.01 (7) (a) 2., 9.01 (9) (am), 9.01 (9) (cm) and 9.01 (9m) of the
statutes; relating to: compliance with the federal Electoral Count Reform
Act.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under the federal Electoral Count Reform Act, states should ensure that their canvass, recount, and precertification procedures are completed within a 36-day period from the date of a presidential election to the date on which a state certifies its presidential election results. This bill makes changes to Wisconsin election laws in order to comply with deadlines established by the ECRA for selecting presidential electors and transmitting election results to Congress, including all of the following:

1. Current law does not include a state deadline for certification of a presidential election. The bill requires the governor to transmit a certificate of ascertainment of appointment of presidential electors to the archivist of the United States no later than six days before the meeting of the state's presidential electors and in the manner prescribed by the ECRA.

2. The bill further requires the governor to deliver six duplicate originals of the certificate of ascertainment to one of the state's presidential electors no later than the first Tuesday after the second Wednesday in December. Under current law, that deadline is the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December.

3. Current law requires the electors for president and vice president to meet at the state capitol at noon on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December. Consistent with the ECRA, the bill requires the electors to meet on the first Tuesday after the second Wednesday in December.

4. Current law requires the Elections Commission chairperson to complete the state canvass of election results within 10 days from the day on which the canvass commences and, for a general election, no later than December 1 following the election. With regard to a presidential election, the bill requires the commission chairperson to complete the state canvass no later than 16 days after the election.

5. Under current law, when the Elections Commission receives a valid petition for a recount, it must promptly order the proper county board of canvassers to commence the recount. The order must be sent by certified mail or by "other expeditious means," and the county board of canvassers must commence the recount no later than 9 a.m. on the third day after receiving the order. With regard to a presidential election, the bill requires that the order be sent immediately, on the same day on which the commission receives the petition, and by secure electronic means. In addition, the board of canvassers must commence a recount no later than 9 a.m. on the second day after receiving an order and may not adjourn until the recount is complete in the county, except to the extent permitted by the commission.

6. Under current law, a candidate may petition for a full or partial recount of the votes cast in an election. If a candidate petitions for a partial recount, current law provides that opposing candidates may file a petition for an additional partial or full recount of the remaining wards or municipalities no later than 5 p.m. two days after the initial partial recount is completed. Under the bill, with regard to a petition for a partial recount in a presidential election, opposing candidates must file their petition for an additional partial or full recount no later than 5 p.m. on the day after the original petition was filed, and the proper board of canvassers must reconvene the next business day.

7. Under current law, a candidate may file an appeal of the recount results with the circuit court within five business days after the recount is completed. With regard to a presidential election, the bill shortens that deadline to one business day. The bill also requires the court to make a determination on the appeal no later than 7 days after the day on which the appeal is filed rather than "as expeditiously as possible," as provided under current law.

8. With regard to a recount, current law allows a candidate aggrieved by an order of the circuit court to file an appeal with the court of appeals within 30 days after the circuit court's order. Under the bill, with regard to a presidential election recount, a candidate who wishes to appeal a circuit court order must file his or her appeal with the Wisconsin Supreme Court. The bill requires a candidate to file his or her appeal no later than the day after the circuit court issues its order. The bill also requires the supreme court to resolve such appeals as soon as possible and directs the governor to update the certificate of the election results pursuant to an order of the supreme court, if the court issues the order no later than 4 p.m. on the day before the date on which the presidential electors are to convene. The bill also establishes expedited procedures for a recount in a presidential electors are to convene.

9. Finally, the bill adjusts municipal and county canvassing deadlines with regard to a presidential election in order to conform with the other changes made by the bill and establishes procedures for the commission to follow should municipal and county canvassing deadlines fail to be met.

Additionally, the bill requires the Elections Commission to publish on its website a table setting forth each day or deadline on or by which an act or event is required by law to occur in a presidential election, including with respect to recounts and recount appeals.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

- **SECTION 1.** 5.05 (19) of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 5.05 (19) DEADLINES CONCERNING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS. The commission
- 3 shall publish on its website a table setting forth each day or deadline on or by which
- 4 an act or event is required by law to occur in a presidential election, including with
- 5 respect to recounts and recount appeals.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** 7.51 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 7 7.51 (5) (b) The municipal clerk shall deliver all ballots, statements, tally

8 sheets, lists, and envelopes relating to a school district election to the school district

9 clerk, excluding any provisional ballots, by 4 p.m. on the day following each such

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1 election and shall deliver to the school district clerk any amended statements, tally  $\mathbf{2}$ sheets, and lists for additional provisional ballots canvassed under s. 6.97 (4) no 3 later than 4 p.m. on the Monday after the election. The municipal clerk shall 4 deliver to the county clerk the ballots, statements, tally sheets, lists, and envelopes  $\mathbf{5}$ for his or her municipality relating to any county, technical college district, state, or 6 national election no later than 4 p.m. on the day following each such election or, in 7 municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, by 4 p.m. on the 8 2nd day following each such election, and shall deliver to the county clerk any 9 additional provisional ballots canvassed under s. 6.97 (4) together with amended 10 statements, tally sheets, lists, and envelopes no later than 4 p.m. on the Monday 11 after the election or, notwithstanding s. 990.001 (4) (c), for a presidential election, 12no later than 9 a.m. on the Saturday after the election. The county clerk shall 13maintain office hours on that Saturday as necessary to receive such filings in a 14 presidential election. The person delivering the returns shall be paid out of the 15municipal treasury. Each clerk shall retain ballots, statements, tally sheets, or 16 envelopes received by the clerk until destruction is authorized under s. 7.23 (1).

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**SECTION 3.** 7.53 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 7.53 (1) (a) Where the municipality constitutes one ward or combines all 19 wards to utilize a single polling place under s. 5.15 (6) (b), the canvass of the votes 20 cast at the polling place shall be conducted publicly under s. 7.51 and the 21 inspectors, other than any inspector appointed under s. 7.30 (1) (b), shall act as the 22 municipal board of canvassers. The inspectors shall then complete the return 23 statement for all votes cast at the polling place. If there are no provisional ballots

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1 that are eligible to be counted under s. 6.97 and no absentee ballots are being  $\mathbf{2}$ canvassed under s. 7.52, the inspectors may complete and sign the canvass 3 statement and determination on election night. In municipalities where absentee 4 ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, after the canvass of the absentee ballots is  $\mathbf{5}$ completed under s. 7.52, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall reconcile the 6 poll list of the electors who vote by absentee ballot with the corresponding poll list of 7 the electors who vote in person to ensure that no elector is allowed to cast more than 8 one ballot. If an elector who votes in person has submitted an absentee ballot, the 9 absentee ballot is void. Except as authorized in par. (b), if one or more electors of 10 the municipality have cast provisional ballots that are eligible to be counted under 11 s. 6.97, the inspectors, acting as the board of canvassers, shall reconvene no later 12than 9 a.m. on the Monday after the election, or no later than 4 p.m. on the Friday 13after a presidential election, to count the valid provisional ballots and shall adjust 14 the returns accordingly. The inspectors, acting as the board of canvassers, need not 15reconvene if the municipal clerk certifies that he or she has received no provisional 16 ballots from the time that the board of canvassers completed the initial canvass and 174 p.m. on the Friday after the election. Upon completion of the canvass under this 18 paragraph and any canvass that is conducted under s. 7.52 and ascertainment of 19 the results by the inspectors or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are 20canvassed under s. 7.52, by the inspectors and the board of absentee ballot 21canvassers, the municipal clerk shall publicly read to the inspectors or the board of 22absentee ballot canvassers the names of the persons voted for and the number of 23votes for each person for each municipal office, the names of the persons declared by

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the inspectors or board of absentee ballot canvassers to have won nomination or
 election to each municipal office, and the number of votes cast for and against each
 municipal referendum question.

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**SECTION 4.** 7.53 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 7.53 (2) (d) In municipalities with one polling place, the canvass shall be 6 conducted under sub. (1) publicly on election night. In other municipalities, the 7 municipal board of canvassers shall publicly canvass the returns of every election. The canvass shall begin no earlier than the time that the municipal board of 8 9 canvassers receives the returns from all polling places in the municipality on 10 election night and no later than 9 a.m. on the Monday after the election, except that, 11 for a presidential election, the canvass shall begin no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday 12after the election. After any canvass of the absentee ballots is completed under s. 137.52, the board of canvassers shall reconcile the poll list of the electors who vote by 14 absentee ballot with the corresponding poll list of the electors who vote in person to 15ensure that no elector is allowed to cast more than one ballot. If an elector who 16 votes in person has submitted an absentee ballot, the absentee ballot is void. At the 17spring election, the board of canvassers shall publicly declare the results on or 18 before the 3rd Tuesday in April. The board of canvassers shall prepare a statement 19 showing the results of each election for any municipal office and each municipal 20 referendum. After each primary for municipal offices, the board of canvassers shall 21prepare a statement certifying the names of those persons who have won 22nomination to office. After each other election for a municipal office and each 23municipal referendum, the board of canvassers shall prepare a determination

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showing the names of the persons who are elected to each municipal office and the
 results of each municipal referendum. The board of canvassers shall file each
 statement and determination in the office of the municipal clerk or board of election
 commissioners.

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**SECTION 5.** 7.60 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 7.60 (3) CANVASSING. Not later than 9 a.m. on the Tuesday after each election 7 the county board of canvassers shall open and publicly examine the returns, except 8 that, for a presidential election, the board of canvassers shall open and publicly 9 examine the returns not later than noon on the Saturday after the election. If 10 returns have not been received from any election district or ward in the county, they 11 shall dispatch a messenger and the person having them shall deliver the returns to 12the messenger the district attorney of the county shall immediately initiate an 13enforcement action under s. 5.07 to obtain the returns in the circuit court for that 14 county or before the circuit judge appointed under s. 9.01 (6) (b) to hear recount 15appeals in the presidential election. If, on examination, any of the returns received 16 are so informal or defective that the board cannot intelligently canvass them, they 17shall dispatch a messenger to deliver the returns back to the municipal board of 18 canvassers with written specifications of the informalities or defects and command 19 them to immediately complete the returns or remedy the defects in the manner 20required and deliver them to the messenger. Every messenger shall safely keep all 21returns, show them to no one but the municipal clerk and board of canvassers and 22deliver them to the county clerk with all possible dispatch. To acquire the necessary 23full returns and remedy any informalities or defects the county board of canvassers

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1 may adjourn not longer than one day at a time nor more than 2 days in all, except

- 2 <u>that, for a presidential election, the board of canvassers may adjourn only to the</u>
  3 extent permitted by the commission.
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**SECTION 6.** 7.60 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 7.60 (5) (a) Immediately following the canvass, the county clerk shall deliver 6 or transmit to the elections commission a certified copy of each statement of the 7 county board of canvassers for president and vice president, state officials, senators 8 and representatives in congress, state legislators, justice, court of appeals judge. 9 circuit judge, district attorney, and metropolitan sewerage commissioners, if the 10 commissioners are elected under s. 200.09 (11) (am). The statement shall record 11 the returns for each office or referendum by ward, unless combined returns are 12authorized under s. 5.15 (6) (b) in which case the statement shall record the returns 13for each group of combined wards. Following primaries the county clerk shall 14 enclose on forms prescribed by the elections commission the names, party or principle designation, if any, and number of votes received by each candidate 1516 recorded in the same manner. The county clerk shall deliver or transmit the 17certified statement to the elections commission no later than 9 days after each 18 primary except the partisan primary, no later than 10 days after the partisan 19 primary and any other election except the general election, and no later than 14 20 days after the general election except a presidential election. The county clerk shall 21deliver or transmit the certified statement to the elections commission no later than 226 days after a presidential election. The board of canvassers shall deliver or

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transmit a certified copy of each statement for any technical college district
 referendum to the secretary of the technical college district board.

3 **SECTION 7.** 7.70 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 7.70 (1) (b) If any county clerk fails or neglects to forward any statements, the  $\mathbf{5}$ commission chairperson or the chairperson's designee may require the clerk to do so 6 immediately, and if the statements are not received by the 8th day after a primary, 7 by the 7th day after a presidential election, or by the 11th day after any other 8 election, the commission may dispatch a special messenger to obtain them 9 chairperson or the chairperson's designee shall immediately notify the county clerk, 10 in writing, that failure to immediately forward the statements constitutes a 11 violation of law that will result in an immediate enforcement action under s. 5.05 12(1) (d). If the commission does not receive the statements within one day after such 13written notice is delivered to the county clerk, the commission shall immediately 14 initiate an enforcement action under s. 5.05 (1) (d) to obtain the statements in the 15circuit court for that county or before the circuit judge appointed under s. 9.01 (6) 16 (b) to hear recount appeals in the presidential election. Whenever it appears upon 17the face of any statement that an error has been made in reporting or computing, 18 the commission may return it to the county clerk for correction. The county clerk 19 shall make the necessary corrections and return the statement to the commission 20 no later than 3 days after the county clerk receives the statement from the 21commission for correction. 22**SECTION 8.** 7.70 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

23 7.70 (3) (a) The Except for a presidential election, the chairperson of the

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1	commission or a designee of the chairperson appointed by the chairperson to
2	canvass a specific election shall publicly canvass the returns and make his or her
3	certifications and determinations on or before the 2nd Tuesday following a spring
4	primary; the 15th day of May following a spring election; the 3rd Wednesday
5	following a partisan primary; the first day of December following a general
6	election; the 2nd Thursday following a special primary; or within 18 days after any
7	special election.
8	<b>SECTION 9.</b> 7.70 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	7.70 (3) (c) The Except for a presidential election, the chairperson of the
10	commission or the chairperson's designee shall conclude the state canvass within
11	10 days after its commencement.
12	<b>SECTION 10.</b> 7.70 (3) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:
13	7.70 (3) (cm) For a presidential election, the chairperson of the commission or
14	the chairperson's designee shall conclude the state canvass and make his or her
15	certifications and determinations no later than 16 days after the date of the
16	presidential election.
17	<b>SECTION 11.</b> 7.70 (3) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	7.70 (3) (i) The commission chairperson or the chairperson's designee shall
19	canvass only regular returns made by the county board of canvassers and shall not
20	count or canvass any additional or supplemental returns or statements made by the
21	county board or any other board or person. The commission chairperson or the
22	chairperson's designee shall not count or canvass any statement or return which
23	has been made by the county board of canvassers at any other time than that
24	provided in s. 7.60. If, by the 16th day after the date of the election in a presidential

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#### election, a county board of canvassers fails to certify a statement or return under s. 1 $\mathbf{2}$ 7.60 (4) or a county clerk fails to deliver or transmit a statement or return to the 3 commission under s. 7.60 (5) (a), the commission chairperson or the chairperson's 4 designee shall canvass the unofficial returns for the county on the basis of all the $\mathbf{5}$ returns canvassed by all municipalities in that county under s. 7.53. This provision 6 does not apply to any return made subsequent to a recount under s. 9.01, when the return is accepted in lieu of any prior return from the same county for the same 7 8 office: or to a statement given to the commission chairperson or chairperson's 9 designee or a messenger sent by the chairperson or designee to obtain a correction. 10 **SECTION 12.** 7.70 (5) (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 7.70 (5) (title) CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION; CERTIFICATES OF ASCERTAINMENT 12 OF APPOINTMENT OF ELECTORS. 13 **SECTION 13.** 7.70 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 14 7.70 (5) (a) The commission shall record in its office each certified statement 15and determination made by the commission chairperson or the chairperson's 16 designee. Immediately after the expiration of the time allowed to file a petition for 17recount, the commission shall make and transmit to each person declared elected a 18 certificate of election under the seal of the commission, except that the commission 19 need not wait until expiration of the time allowed to file a petition for recount if 20there is no aggrieved party, as defined in s. 9.01 (1) (a) 5. It shall also prepare 21similar certificates, attested by the commission administrator, addressed to the 22U.S. house of representatives, stating the names of those persons elected as 23representatives to the congress from this state. In the case of U.S. senators, the 24commission shall prepare a certificate of election for the governor's signature, and

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1 the governor shall sign and affix the great seal of the state and transmit the  $\mathbf{2}$ certificate to the president of the U.S. senate. The certificate shall be 3 countersigned by the secretary of state. If a person elected was elected to fill a 4 vacancy, the certificate shall so indicate. When a valid petition for recount is filed,  $\mathbf{5}$ the commission chairperson or the chairperson's designee may not certify a 6 nomination, and the governor or commission may not issue a certificate of election 7 until the recount has been completed and the time allowed for filing an appeal has 8 passed, or if appealed until the appeal is decided. This paragraph does not apply to 9 presidential elections. 10 SECTION 14. 7.70 (5) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 7.70 (5) (b) 1. and 11 amended to read: 127.70 (5) (b) 1. For a presidential electors election, the commission shall record 13each certified statement and determination made by the commission chairperson or 14 the chairperson's designee. The commission shall prepare -a the certificate of 15ascertainment of appointment of presidential electors required under 3 USC 5 16 showing the determination of the results of the canvass and the names of the 17persons elected, and the governor shall sign, affix the great seal of the state, and transmit issue the certificate by signing, affixing the great seal of the state, and 18 19 transmitting the certificate as soon as possible, but no later than the 6th day before 20 the date on which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1), by 21registered mail the most expeditious method available, as determined by the governor, to the U.S. administrator of general services archivist of the United 2223States. The certificate shall contain at least one security feature, as determined by

24 <u>the governor, for the purpose of verifying the authenticity of the certificate.</u> The

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secure components of any security feature used to verify the authenticity of a
certificate are confidential and not subject to disclosure under s. 19.35. The
governor shall issue and transmit the certificate no later than 2 days after the
commission prepares the certificate, except as provided under subd. 2. The
governor shall also prepare 6 duplicate originals of such certificate and deliver
them to one of the presidential electors on or before the first Monday Tuesday after
the 2nd Wednesday in December.

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**SECTION 15.** 7.70 (5) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

9 7.70 (5) (b) 2. The fact that a recount petition has been filed, or that a recount 10 or recount appeal is pending, has no effect on the governor's duty to issue a 11 certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors not later than the 6th day 12before the date on which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1), as 13 required under subd. 1. and 3 USC 5 (a) (1), and has no effect on the commission 14chairperson's or the chairperson's designee's duty to make a determination in the presidential election and prepare a certificate of ascertainment of appointment of 1516 electors for the governor's signature. However, if a valid recount petition is filed 17 under s. 9.01 (1), the governor may not issue the certificate required under subd. 1. 18 until the completion and certification of the recount or until 3 p.m. on the 6th day 19 before the date on which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1), 20whichever occurs first. If the recount is completed and certified before 3 p.m. on the 216th day before the date on which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 227.75 (1), and all recount appeals have been waived or exhausted, the certificate issued by the governor shall reflect the certified result of that recount or, if 23 $\mathbf{24}$ applicable, recount appeal. If a recount is not completed and certified before 3 p.m.

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on the 6th day before the date on which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1), the governor shall issue the certificate subject to s. 9.01 (9m). If a recount appeal is ongoing at the time at which the governor must issue the certificate under this subdivision, a superseding certificate may be issued only in accordance with s. 9.01 (9) (cm).

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**SECTION 16.** 7.70 (5) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

7 7.70 (5) (b) 3. A superseding certificate of ascertainment of appointment of 8 electors issued by the governor under s. 9.01 (9) (cm) or (9m) or pursuant to a state 9 or federal court order supersedes any prior certificate of ascertainment of 10 appointment of electors issued under subd. 1., shall be transmitted consistent with 11 the requirements under subd. 1. for the certificate of ascertainment of appointment 12of electors, and is conclusive with respect to the determination of this state's 13 presidential electors for purposes of the meeting of presidential electors under s. 14 7.75.

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**SECTION 17.** 7.75 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 7.75 (1) The electors for president and vice president shall meet at the state 17capitol following the presidential election at 12:00 noon the first Monday Tuesday 18 after the 2nd Wednesday in December to cast and transmit their electoral votes 19 pursuant to 3 USC 7 to 11. If there is a vacancy in the office of an elector due to 20 death, refusal to act, failure to attend or other cause, the electors present shall 21immediately proceed to fill by ballot, by a plurality of votes, the electoral college 22vacancy. When all electors are present, or the vacancies filled, they shall perform 23their required duties under the constitution and laws of the United States.

24 **SECTION 18.** 9.01 (1) (ar) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	9.01 (1) (ar) 3. Whenever Except in the event of a recount for a presidential
2	election as provided in subd. 4., whenever a clerk receives a valid petition and any
3	payment under par. (ag) 3., the clerk shall thereupon notify the proper board of
4	canvassers. Whenever the commission receives a valid petition and any payment
5	under par. (ag) 3., the commission shall promptly by certified mail or other
6	expeditious means order the proper county boards of canvassers to commence the
7	recount. County boards of canvassers shall convene no later than 9 a.m. on the 3rd
8	day after receipt of an order and may adjourn for not more-than one day at a time
9	until the recount is completed in the county, except that the commission may permit
10	extension of the time for adjournment. Returns from a recount ordered by the
11	commission shall be transmitted to the office of the commission as soon as possible,
12	but in no case later than 13 days from the date of the order of the commission
13	directing the recount. The commission chairperson or the chairperson's designee
14	may not make a determination in any election if a recount is pending before any
15	county board of canvassers in that election. The commission chairperson or the
16	chairperson's designee need not recount actual ballots, but shall verify the returns
17	of the county boards of canvassers in making his or her determinations.

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**SECTION 19.** 9.01 (1) (ar) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

9.01 (1) (ar) 4. Whenever the commission receives a valid petition and any payment under par. (ag) 3. in a presidential election, the commission shall immediately, on the same day on which the commission receives the petition and payment, order the proper county boards of canvassers to commence the recount. The commission shall send the order by secure electronic means. County boards of

1 canvassers shall convene no later than 9 a.m. on the 2nd day after the receipt of an  $\mathbf{2}$ order and may not adjourn until the recount is completed in the county, except to 3 the extent permitted by the commission. Returns from a recount ordered by the 4 commission under this subdivision shall be transmitted to the office of the  $\mathbf{5}$ commission as soon as possible but in no case later than 5 days after the date of the 6 order directing the recount. The commission chairperson or the chairperson's 7 designee may not make a determination in the presidential election if a recount of 8 the presidential election is pending before any county board of canvassers for that 9 election, except that, as provided in s. 7.70 (5) (b) 2., nothing in this subdivision 10 shall prevent the commission chairperson or the chairperson's designee from 11 making a determination in the presidential election or preparing a certificate of 12ascertainment of appointment of electors, nor prevent the governor from issuing a 13certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors, by the 6th day before the 14 date on which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1), as required 15under s. 7.70 (5) (b) 1. and 3 USC 5 (a) (1). The commission chairperson or the 16 chairperson's designee need not recount actual ballots but shall verify the returns 17of the county boards of canvassers in making his or her determination.

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**SECTION 20.** 9.01 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 9.01 (4) (a).

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**SECTION 21.** 9.01 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

9.01 (4) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), whenever a recount petition for a presidential election for part of the wards or municipalities in the state is filed under this section, any opposing candidate in the presidential election whose name appeared on the ballot may similarly file a petition for recount in any or all of the remaining wards or municipalities in the state. The petition shall be filed not later

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than 5 p.m. on the day after the original petition is filed under sub. (1). The proper board of canvassers shall reconvene at 9 a.m. on the next business day following the filing of the petition and proceed to recount the ballots in all wards or municipalities specified and to otherwise review the allegations of fact contained in the petition. Any errors shall be corrected.

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**SECTION 22.** 9.01 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 9.01 (6) (a) Within Except as provided in par. (am), within 5 business days 8 after completion of the recount determination by the board of canvassers in all 9 counties concerned, or within 5 business days after completion of the recount 10 determination by the commission chairperson or the chairperson's designee 11 whenever a determination is made by the chairperson or designee, any candidate, or any elector when for a referendum, aggrieved by the recount may appeal to 1213circuit court. The appeal shall commence by serving a written notice of appeal on 14 the other candidates and persons who filed a written notice of appearance before 15each board of canvassers whose decision is appealed, or in the case of a statewide 16 recount, before the commission chairperson or the chairperson's designee. The 17appellant shall also serve notice on the commission if the commission chairperson 18 or the chairperson's designee is responsible for determining the election. The 19 appellant shall serve the notice by certified mail or in person. The appellant shall 20file the notice with the clerk of circuit court together with an undertaking and 21surety in the amount approved by the court, conditioned upon the payment of all 22costs taxed assessed against the appellant.

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**SECTION 23.** 9.01 (6) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

24

9.01 (6) (am) For a presidential election, within one business day after the

1 completion of the recount determination by the commission chairperson or the  $\mathbf{2}$ chairperson's designee whenever a determination is made by the chairperson or 3 designee, any candidate aggrieved by the recount may appeal to circuit court. The 4 appeal shall commence by serving a written notice of appeal on the other  $\mathbf{5}$ candidates who filed a written notice of appearance before each board of canvassers 6 whose decision is appealed or, in the case of a statewide recount, before the 7 commission chairperson or the chairperson's designee. The appellant shall also 8 serve notice on the commission if the commission chairperson or the chairperson's 9 designee is responsible for determining the election. The appellant shall serve the 10 notice by certified mail or in person. The appellant shall file the notice with the 11 clerk of circuit court together with an undertaking and surety in the amount 12approved by the court, conditioned upon the payment of all costs assessed against 13the appellant.

14

**SECTION 24.** 9.01 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

159.01 (6) (b) If an appeal is filed from a recount determination in an election 16 which is held in more than one judicial circuit, the chief judge of the judicial 17administrative district in which the election is held shall consolidate all appeals 18 relating to that election and appoint a circuit judge, who shall be a reserve judge if 19 available, to hear the appeal. If the election is held in more than one judicial 20 administrative district, the chief justice of the supreme court shall make the 21appointment. In any year in which there is a presidential election, the chief justice 22of the supreme court shall, on the first Monday in November, appoint a circuit

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1	judge, who shall be a reserve judge if available, to hear any appeals under this
2	section related to the presidential election, except as provided under sub. (9) (am).
3	<b>SECTION 25.</b> 9.01 (7) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 9.01 (7) (a) 1.
4	<b>SECTION 26.</b> 9.01 (7) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
5	9.01 (7) (a) 2. Notwithstanding subd. 1., in a presidential election, the court
6	with whom an appeal is filed shall forthwith issue an order directing each affected
7	county, municipal clerk, or board, and the commission, to immediately secure and
8	maintain in a safe and secure location all ballots, papers, and records affecting the
9	appeal for the duration of any recount and recount appeal under this section in the
10	presidential election. The order shall be served upon each affected county,
11	municipal clerk, or board, the commission, and all other candidates and persons
12	who filed a written notice of appearance before any board of canvassers involved in
13	the recount.
$13\\14$	the recount. <b>SECTION 27.</b> 9.01 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	<b>SECTION 27.</b> 9.01 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
14 15	<b>SECTION 27.</b> 9.01 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 9.01 (7) (b) The appeal shall be heard by a judge without a jury. Promptly
14 15 16	SECTION 27. 9.01 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 9.01 (7) (b) The appeal shall be heard by a judge without a jury. Promptly following the filing of an appeal, the court shall hold a scheduling conference for the
14 15 16 17	SECTION 27. 9.01 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 9.01 (7) (b) The appeal shall be heard by a judge without a jury. Promptly following the filing of an appeal, the court shall hold a scheduling conference for the purpose of adopting procedures that will permit the court to determine the matter
14 15 16 17 18	SECTION 27. 9.01 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 9.01 (7) (b) The appeal shall be heard by a judge without a jury. Promptly following the filing of an appeal, the court shall hold a scheduling conference for the purpose of adopting procedures that will permit the court to determine the matter as expeditiously as possible. For an appeal regarding a presidential election, the
14 15 16 17 18 19	SECTION 27. 9.01 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 9.01 (7) (b) The appeal shall be heard by a judge without a jury. Promptly following the filing of an appeal, the court shall hold a scheduling conference for the purpose of adopting procedures that will permit the court to determine the matter as expeditiously as possible. For an appeal regarding a presidential election, the court shall determine the matter no later than 7 days after the day on which the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SECTION 27. 9.01 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 9.01 (7) (b) The appeal shall be heard by a judge without a jury. Promptly following the filing of an appeal, the court shall hold a scheduling conference for the purpose of adopting procedures that will permit the court to determine the matter as expeditiously as possible. For an appeal regarding a presidential election, the court shall determine the matter no later than 7 days after the day on which the appeal is filed. Within the time ordered by the court, the appellant shall file a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SECTION 27. 9.01 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 9.01 (7) (b) The appeal shall be heard by a judge without a jury. Promptly following the filing of an appeal, the court shall hold a scheduling conference for the purpose of adopting procedures that will permit the court to determine the matter as expeditiously as possible. For an appeal regarding a presidential election, the court shall determine the matter no later than 7 days after the day on which the appeal is filed. Within the time ordered by the court, the appellant shall file a complaint enumerating with specificity every alleged irregularity, defect, mistake

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an answer. Within the time ordered by the court, the parties to the appeal shall
provide the court with any other information ordered by the court. At the time and
place ordered by the court, the matter shall be summarily heard and determined
and costs shall be taxed as in other civil actions. Those provisions of chs. 801 to 806
which are inconsistent with a prompt and expeditious hearing do not apply to
appeals under this section.

7

**SECTION 28.** 9.01 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

9.01 (9) (a) Within Except as provided in par. (am), within 30 days after entry
of the order of the circuit court, a party aggrieved by the order may appeal to the
court of appeals.

11

**SECTION 29.** 9.01 (9) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

9.01 (9) (am) With regard to a presidential election, no later than one day after entry of the order of the circuit court, a party aggrieved by the order may appeal directly to the supreme court. The exclusive judicial remedy for review of any decision or order of the circuit court with regard to a recount in a presidential election shall be by appeal to the supreme court.

17 **SECTION 30.** 9.01 (9) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

9.01 (9) (cm) With regard to an appeal under par. (am), the supreme court shall make a determination of the issues on appeal as soon as possible. If the supreme court issues an order no later than the day before the date on which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1) that requires the governor to issue a superseding certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors under s. 7.70 (5) (b) consistent with the certified results of the recount, the governor shall

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1	issue that superseding certificate by 9 a.m. on the date on which the presidential
2	electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1). If the supreme court does not issue an
3	order by the day before the date on which the presidential electors are to convene
4	under s. 7.75 (1) requiring the governor to issue a superseding certificate of
5	ascertainment of appointment of electors, the governor's certificate originally
6	issued pursuant to s. 7.70 (5) (b) is conclusive with respect to the determination of
7	this state's presidential electors for purposes of the meeting of presidential electors
8	under s. 7.75.
9	SECTION 31. 9.01 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:
10	9.01 (9m) RECOUNT DELAYS IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS. (a) If a recount in a
11	presidential election is not completed and certified before 3 p.m. on the 6th day
19	before the data on which the presidential electors are to convene under $a 7.75$ (1)

before the date on which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1),
the certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors issued by the governor
under s. 7.70 (5) (b) shall reflect the certified statement of the election results
recorded under s. 7.70 (5) (b).

16 (b) If a recount in a presidential election is not completed before 3 p.m. on the 17 6th day before the date on which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 18 7.75 (1), but is completed by the 2nd day before the date on which the presidential 19 electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1), and the recount determination of the 20 commission chairperson or the chairperson's designee alters the winners of the 21presidential election as reflected on the certificate of ascertainment of appointment 22 of electors issued by the governor under s. 7.70 (5) (b), any candidate for president or 23vice president of the United States aggrieved by the recount may appeal directly to  $\mathbf{24}$ the supreme court by filing a petition for original action under s. 809.70. The

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appeal shall be filed no later than 24 hours after the commission chairperson or the 1  $\mathbf{2}$ chairperson's designee enters his or her determination and shall enumerate with 3 specificity every alleged irregularity, defect, mistake, or fraud committed during 4 the recount. The appeal shall commence by serving a written notice of appeal on  $\mathbf{5}$ the other candidates who filed a written notice of appearance before the commission 6 chairperson or the chairperson's designee. The appellant shall also serve notice on 7 the commission. The appellant shall serve the notice by certified mail or in person. 8 The appellant shall file with the clerk of the supreme court the notice, together with 9 an undertaking and surety in the amount approved by the supreme court. 10 conditioned upon the payment of all costs assessed against the appellant.

(c) An aggrieved candidate filing an appeal under par. (b) shall request an
expedited hearing and that the supreme court issue any order granting relief no
later than the day before the date on which the presidential electors are to convene
under s. 7.75 (1). The supreme court may refer issues of fact to the circuit judge
appointed under sub. (6) (b) to hear recount appeals in the presidential election,
subject to sub. (8) (c).

(d) If the supreme court issues an order in an appeal filed under par. (b) no
later than 4 p.m. on the day before the date on which the presidential electors are to
convene under s. 7.75 (1) that requires the governor to issue a superseding
certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors, the governor shall issue the
superseding certificate of ascertainment no later than the day before the date on
which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1).

(e) If a recount in a presidential election is completed by the 2nd day before
the date on which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1), and the

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1 determination of that recount, as made by the commission chairperson or  $\mathbf{2}$ chairperson's designee, alters the winners of the presidential election as reflected 3 on the certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors issued by the governor 4 under s. 7.70 (5) (b), and the supreme court does not issue an order under par. (d)  $\mathbf{5}$ that requires the governor to issue a superseding certificate of ascertainment, the 6 governor shall issue a superseding certificate of ascertainment of appointment of 7 electors that reflects the determination of the recount by 9 a.m. on the date on 8 which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1).

9 (f) This subsection constitutes the exclusive judicial remedy for review of any 10 recount that is not completed and certified before 3 p.m. on the 6th day before the 11 date on which the presidential electors are to convene under s. 7.75 (1).

12

#### **SECTION 32. Initial applicability.**

(1) ELECTORAL COUNT REFORM ACT. This act first applies to the 2028 general
election.

15

#### (END)