

## Chapter El Bd 1

## CAMPAIGN FINANCING

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El Bd 1.02 Multiple candidacies. (1) Any candidate seeking election to an office other than that indicated on his registration statement or that of his personal campaign committee must file an amended registration statement with the appropriate filing officer or officers indicating such change. Financial disclosure reports filed subsequent to such change must be filed with the filing officer for the office designated on the amended registration statement.

(2) When a candidate is simultaneously seeking election to more than one office, he shall file duplicate consolidated registration statements indicating all offices sought and duplicate consolidated financial disclosure reports with the appropriate filing officers. The personal campaign committee of such a candidate is responsible for ensuring compliance with the contribution limitation applicable to each office sought.

(3) Regardless of the number of offices sought, a candidate may not have more than one committee, treasurer and campaign depository account.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.

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El Bd 1.03 Duplicate filing requirements. History: Emerg. cr. 8-9-74; cr. Register, November, 1974, No. 227, eff. 12-1-74; r. (1) to (6), Register, March, 1976, No. 243, eff. 4-1-76; r. Register, October, 1985, No. 358, eff. 11-1-85.

El Bd 1.04 Debt retirement; treatment of contributions received and accepted after election. (1) Contributions received and accepted for the purpose of retiring debts incurred in a prior campaign should be counted against the contributor's contribution limit for said campaign. Contributions received and accepted in excess of the amount needed to retire such debt shall be counted against the contributor's contribution limits applicable to the next campaign on a first-in first-out basis with the contributions received and accepted first applied to debt retirement.

(2) Notwithstanding the above, a contribution received and accepted between the period that begins on the day after the closing date for the pre-election campaign finance report period and ends on the day after the closing date for the period covered by the first financial report filed by or on behalf of the candidate subsequent to the date of the previous election, or if the candidate has incurred obligations from a previous campaign, the date on which the candidate receives sufficient contributions to retire those obligations shall be counted against the limits for the campaign in which the election took place, regardless of whether all campaign debts have been retired at the time the contribution is received.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76; am. (2), Register, February, 1986, No. 362, eff. 3-1-86.

El Bd 1.05 Reporting of disbursements. Every withdrawal of funds except for internal transfers for investment purposes from the campaign depository account must be reported in accordance with ss. 11.06 and 11.20, Stats.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.

El Bd 1.06 Corporate registration and reporting. (1) Every foreign or domestic corporation or association organized under ch. 185, Stats., which establishes a separate segregated fund pursuant to s. 11.38 (1) (a) 2., Stats., shall register with the appropriate filing officer on a form prescribed by the board.

(2) Every foreign or domestic corporation or association organized under ch. 185, Stats., which is required to register pursuant to subsection (1), shall file financial disclosure reports with the appropriate filing officer in accordance with s. 11.20 (4), Stats., on a form prescribed by the board.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1976, No. 247, eff. 8-1-76.

El Bd 1.10 Reporting by nonresident committees and groups. Every nonresident committee or group as defined in s. 11.07 (6), Stats., acting in support of or in opposition to any candidate for state or local office, which makes or accepts contributions, incurs obligations or makes disbursements exceeding \$25 cumulatively in a calendar year within this state shall register both with the appropriate filing officer under s. 11.05 (1), Stats., and with the secretary of state under s. 11.07 (1), Stats.

History: Emerg. cr. 8-16-74; cr. Register, November, 1974, No. 227, eff. 12-1-74.

El Bd 1.12 Filing requirements for special elections. History: Emerg. cr. eff. 9-19-75; cr. Register, March, 1976, No. 243, eff. 4-1-76; emerg. am. eff. 3-25-77; am. Register, July, 1977, No. 259, eff. 8-1-77; r. Register, October, 1985, No. 358, eff. 11-1-85.

El Bd 1.13 Spring primary reports. When no spring primary is held, all candidates in the spring election and all political committees supporting or opposing said candidates and all po- Register, February, 1986, No. 362

litical groups supporting or opposing referenda to be voted on at the spring election must file pre and post primary reports in accordance with s. 11.20 (3), Stats. This requirement, however, does not apply to registrants exempted from filing requirements under s. 11.05 (2r), Stats.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 2-3-76; cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76; r. Register, February, 1986, No. 362, eff. 3-1-86.

**El Bd 1.25 Loan treatment respecting limitations.** A loan when made by any person, committee or group (except a loan of money by a commercial lending institution made by the institution in accordance with applicable banking laws and regulations in the ordinary course of business) shall be reported as a contribution or disbursement, and also as an incurred obligation by the debtor. When such a loan is received by a registrant, it is counted within the contribution limitation of the creditor while outstanding, but is not counted within the limitation after repayment. The amount or value of any such outstanding loans and any other contributions or disbursements shall at no time exceed any limitation specified in ss. 11.26 and 11.31, Stats.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1975, No. 231, eff. 4-1-75; am. Register, February, 1986, No. 362, eff. 3-1-86.

**El Bd 1.26 Return of contribution.** (1) This rule is promulgated to clarify the treatment and reporting of returned contributions.

(2) The return of a contribution is not a disbursement subject to the limitations on disbursements in s. 11.31, Stats., and it is not a contribution subject to the limitations on contributions in s. 11.26, Stats.

(3) A candidate who applies for a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund and who returns a contribution that was deposited into the campaign depository shall report the returned contribution on either the Wisconsin election campaign fund campaign finance report, Form EB-24, or the campaign finance report, Form EB-2. The candidate shall make the report on the form that is due for the period when the contribution was returned. When the candidate reports on Form EB-24, the candidate shall report the returned contributions on both Schedule 2-A, DISBURSEMENTS, Schedule 2-D, EXCLUSIONS FROM SPENDING LIMITS, and Schedule 3-A, ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE as a returned contribution. When the candidate reports on Form 2-A, the candidate shall report the returned contribution on both Schedule 2-A, DISBURSEMENTS, and Schedule 3-A, ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE, as returned contribution.

(4) Any registrant and candidate who does not apply for a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund who returns a contribution that was deposited into the campaign depository shall report the returned contribution on the campaign finance report, Form EB-2, that is due for the period when the contribution was returned. The candidate shall report the returned contribution on both Schedule 2-A, DISBURSEMENTS, and Schedule 3-A, ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE, as a returned contribution.

(5) Any registrant and candidate who returns a contribution that is not deposited into the campaign depository within 10 days of receipt is not required to report the returned, unaccepted contribution on a campaign finance report.

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(6) A registrant who receives a return of contribution shall report it on the campaign finance report, Form EB-2, on Schedule 1-C, OTHER INCOME, and shall designate this as "return of contribution."

History: Cr. Register, March, 1975, No. 231, eff. 4-1-75; am. Register, September, 1978, No. 273, eff. 10-1-78; r. and recr. (3) to (5), cr. (6), Register, February, 1986, No. 362, eff. 3-1-86.

**El Bd 1.28 Scope of regulated activity; election of candidates. (1) Definitions. As used in this rule:**

(a) "Political committee" means every committee which is formed primarily to influence elections or which is under the control of a candidate.

(b) "Contributions for political purposes" means contributions made to 1) a candidate, or 2) a political committee or 3) an individual who makes contributions to a candidate or political committee or incurs obligations or makes disbursements for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of an identified candidate.

(2) Individuals other than candidates and committees other than political committees are subject to the applicable disclosure-related and recordkeeping-related requirements of ch. 11, Stats., only when they:

(a) Make contributions for political purposes, or

(b) Make contributions to any person at the request or with the authorization of a candidate or political committee, or

(c) Make expenditures for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of an identified candidate.

(3) Consistent with s. 11.05 (2), Stats., nothing in sub. (1) or (2) should be construed as requiring registration and reporting, under ss. 11.05 and 11.06, Stats., of an individual whose only activity is the making of contributions.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 8-25-76; cr. Register, January, 1977, No. 253, eff. 2-1-77; am. (1) (b) and (2) (a), Register, February, 1986, No. 362, eff. 3-1-86.

**El Bd 1.29 Scope of regulated activity; referenda.** The requirements of disclosure and recordkeeping of s. 11.23, Stats., are applicable to individuals and groups other than groups formed primarily to influence the outcome of a referendum as to contributions, disbursements and obligations which are directly related to express advocacy of a particular result in a referendum. Nothing contained herein should be construed to exempt groups formed primarily to influence the outcome of a referendum from the requirements of disclosure and recordkeeping of s. 11.23, Stats.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 8-25-76; emerg. am. eff. 9-7-76; cr. Register, January, 1977, No. 253, eff. 2-1-77.

**El Bd 1.30 Revocation of \$250 exemption indication.** When a registrant who has signed an indication on a registration statement that the registrant will not receive contributions, make disbursements or incur obligations in excess of \$250 discovers that his or her financial activity will exceed \$250, the registrant must so inform his or her filing officer by verified letter filed with the filing officer or with the U.S. postal service by first class mail with sufficient prepaid postage, addressed to the appropriate filing officer, no later than the date on which the \$250 limit is exceeded. Such registrant is subject to applicable reporting requirements as of the date on which the \$250 limit is exceeded, including the requirement to

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report contributions received, disbursements made and obligations incurred before the \$250 limit was exceeded.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 9-13-76; cr. Register, January, 1977, No. 253, eff. 2-1-77.

**El Bd 1.31 Treatment of commercial loan guaranties. (1) DEFINITIONS.** As used in this rule:

(a) "Registrant" means any committee, group, individual or candidate who or which is required to register with a filing officer pursuant to s. 11.05, Stats.

(b) "Commercial loan" means a loan of money by a national or state bank made in accordance with applicable banking laws and regulations in the ordinary course of business.

(2) **TREATMENT OF GUARANTY ON DEFAULTED LOAN.** (a) In the event that any registrant defaults on a commercial loan, the unpaid balance shall be apportioned among the guarantors as loans from each guarantor, in that proportion of the unpaid balance which each guarantor bears to the total number of guarantors. Each such loan shall be reported by the registrant as a contribution and as an incurred obligation, the registrant shall specify that the obligation arose out of the guaranty of a commercial loan, and shall describe the commercial loan by listing the name of the commercial lender and the date on which the loan was made.

(b) If the registrant reduces the unpaid balance by payment to the commercial lender or reimburses a guarantor from whom the commercial lender has collected on a guaranty contract, the amount of each guarantor's loan shall be reduced in that proportion of the payment or reimbursement which each guarantor bears to the total number of guarantors. A reduction in the amount of the loan from a guarantor should be reported as a corresponding reduction in the amount of the guarantor's contribution and in the amount of the registrant's incurred obligation to the guarantor.

(3) In addition to the above, in the event the registrant defaults, the guarantor becomes independently subject to registration and reporting requirements on the basis of his incurred obligation to the commercial lender, pursuant to s. 11.01 (11), Stats.

(4) Nothing in this rule applies to loans secured by individuals or candidates for non-political purposes.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1977, No. 258, eff. 7-1-77.

**El Bd 1.32 Contribution of partnership funds. (1) As used in this rule, "partnership" includes all associations organized for profit and all other partnerships.**

(a) A contribution in the name of a partnership shall be treated as an individual contribution from each partner in relation to each partner's interest in the partnership profits or losses unless the partners agree to apportion the contribution otherwise.

(b) When a contribution is made in the name of a partnership, the registrant must obtain the information as to each partner's share thereof within 30 days after receiving the contribution or return the contribution.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1977, No. 258, eff. 7-1-77.

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**El Bd 1.33 Retirement of campaign debts incurred to business creditors.**

(1) As used in this section "an obligation incurred by a registrant to a business creditor" means an obligation incurred by the registrant for goods or services.

(2) An obligation incurred by a registrant to a business creditor will be treated as a contribution of the creditor if any part of the obligation is outstanding for a period longer than that consistent with normal business or trade practice, or if the obligation is settled for less than the outstanding debt, unless a showing is made to the registrant's filing officer that the creditor has treated the obligation in a commercially reasonable manner. Such a showing must include at least the following:

(a) The initial extension of credit on which the obligation was incurred was made in the ordinary course of business with terms substantially similar to those granted to non-political debtors of similar credit risk; and

(b) The creditor has made all reasonable efforts to retire the debt, including pursuit of all remedies which would normally be employed by the creditor in pursuit of a non-political debtor. "Reasonable efforts to retire the debt" include lawsuits, if filed in similar circumstances.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1977, No. 260, eff. 9-1-77.

**El Bd 1.34 Treatment of office supplies under Wisconsin election campaign fund.** (1) This rule is promulgated to clarify the treatment of the expenditure of public funds from the Wisconsin election campaign fund under s. 11.50 (7) on office supplies.

(2) The term "office supplies" includes expendable items normally utilized in office situations such as, but not limited to, envelopes, paper, cards, notebooks, pens, pencils, ribbons, tapes, paper clips, rubber bands, duplicating supplies, manuals and journals.

(3) Grant funds from the Wisconsin election campaign fund may not be used for the purchase or rental of office furniture and equipment; office rent; utilities; telephone, telegraph or teletype costs; or insurance costs.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1979, No. 288, eff. 1-1-80.

**El Bd 1.36 Allocation of expenditures in nonpartisan elections.** (1) This rule is promulgated to clarify the allocation of expenditures between the primary and general election by candidates who receive public funding in a nonpartisan election.

(2) A candidate in a nonpartisan election who is subject to the limitations and disbursement levels specified in s. 11.31, Stats., may make expenditures for items used in the pre-primary period to be allocated toward the disbursement limitations for the primary until the date the candidate knows there is no primary.

(3) Any expenditures made after the date the candidate knows that there is no primary, shall be applied to the disbursement limitation for the general election.

(4) For purposes of this rule, a candidate shall be deemed to know that there will be no primary on the day following the last day that nomination papers must be filed with the appropriate officer.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1979, No. 288, eff. 1-1-80.

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**El Bd 1.37 Primary and election reporting requirements. (1) CANDIDATE-RELATED CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES.** (a) All candidates at a primary shall file pre and post primary reports. All candidates at an election shall file pre and post election reports. All political party committees shall file pre and post primary reports and pre and post election reports for primaries and elections taking place in September and November of even-numbered years. All registrants shall file pre and post primary reports in the event that any contributions or expenditures are made, or obligations are incurred, in support of a candidate at the primary. All registrants shall file pre and post election reports in the event that any contributions, expenditures, or obligations are made or incurred in support of a candidate at the election.

(b) A contribution, expenditure or obligation in support of a candidate during or incurred in support of the candidate at the primary, regardless of whether the candidate is opposed at the primary. A contribution, expenditure or obligation in support of a candidate during a pre or post election period will be considered to have been made or incurred in support of a candidate at the election, regardless of whether the candidate is opposed at the election.

(c) A registrant who or which makes or incurs a contribution, expenditure or obligation in support of a candidate during a pre primary period must file pre and post primary reports, regardless of whether the registrant makes or incurs any contribution, expenditure or obligation during the post primary period. A registrant who or which makes a contribution or expenditure in support of a candidate during a pre election reporting period must file pre and post election reports, regardless of whether the registrant makes or incurs any contribution, expenditure or obligation during the post election period.

(d) Notwithstanding par. (a), a registrant who or which makes or incurs a contribution, expenditure or obligation in support of a candidate during a post primary period, but has made or incurred no contribution, expenditure or obligation during the pre primary period, is not required to file a pre primary report. A registrant who or which makes or incurs a contribution, expenditure or obligation in support of a candidate during a post election period, but has made or incurred no contribution, expenditure or obligation during the pre election period, is not required to file a pre election report.

(e) Notwithstanding par. (a), pursuant to s. El Bd 1.12, a registrant who is not a candidate at a special election or special election primary need not file primary or election reports for the special election or special election primary if the registrant's only activity is a contribution to a political group, political party committee, or a political committee.

**(2) REFERENDUM-RELATED CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES.** All registrants who or which make or incur contributions, expenditures or obligations in support of or opposition to a referendum at an election shall file pre and post election reports.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1977, No. 260, eff. 9-1-77.

**El Bd 1.38 Return of contributions to committees by candidates who receive public funding. (1) A candidate may return any contribution received from a committee or a political party committee for purposes of**

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receiving a larger grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund within the time period specified in sub. (3).

(2) The candidate shall disclose the date, amount and source of the returned contribution on the applicable campaign finance report form.

(3) Any contribution returned no later than 7 days after the primary shall not be counted against the limits specified in s. 11.50 (9), Stats.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1979, No. 288, eff. 1-1-80.

**El Bd 1.39 Conversion of federal campaign committee to state committee.**

(1) As used in this rule,

(a) "Federal campaign committee" means the campaign committee of a candidate for federal office, which is not registered with a state or local filing officer, and

(b) "State campaign committee" means the personal campaign committee of a candidate for state or local office.

(2) A federal campaign committee may convert to a state campaign committee and use funds collected for federal purposes in a state or local campaign by filing a campaign finance registration statement, pursuant to s. 11.05, Stats., with the appropriate filing officer and simultaneously filing a campaign finance disclosure report showing the sources of all funds on hand at the time of the report, pursuant to the requirements of s. 11.06 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (f), Stats. In determining the sources of funds on hand and allocating those funds among the sources, the funds shall be treated on a last-in, last-out basis, so that they will be attributed in the report to the most recent sources, in the full amount received from each source.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1977, No. 260, eff. 9-1-77.

**El Bd 1.40 Timely registration requirements.** Pursuant to s. 11.05 (6), Stats., every person, committee or group must register with the appropriate filing officer within 5 days of the receipt of any contribution intended for state or local political purposes and before the making of any disbursement or contribution for such purposes. This rule should not be construed to require an individual who makes contributions from personal funds to register.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1977, No. 260, eff. 9-1-77.

**El Bd 1.41 Mailing registration forms.** (1) (a) Where a requirement is imposed for the filing of a registration statement no later than a certain date, the requirement may be satisfied either by actual receipt of the statement by the prescribed time for filing at the office of the filing officer, or by filing a report with the U.S. postal service by first class mail with sufficient prepaid postage, addressed to the appropriate filing officer, no later than the date provided by law for receipt of such report.

(b) In any case where the postal service is employed by a person subject to a registration requirement as the agent for transmittal of a statement, the burden is upon such person to show that a statement has been filed with the postal service.

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(c) It is presumed until the contrary is established that the date shown by the postal service cancellation mark on the envelope containing the statement is the date that it was deposited in the mail.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1978, No. 265, eff. 2-1-78.

**El Bd 1.42 Voluntary committees; scope of voluntary oath; restrictions on voluntary committees.** (1) **NECESSITY OF VOLUNTARY OATH FOR INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE-RELATED ACTIVITIES.** No expenditure may be made or obligation incurred over \$25 in support of or opposition to a specific candidate unless such expenditure or obligation is treated and reported as a contribution to the candidate or the candidate's opponent, or is made or incurred by or through an individual or committee filing the voluntary oath specified in s. 11.06 (7), Stats.

(2) **SCOPE OF VOLUNTARY OATH.** A committee or individual filing the voluntary oath may make expenditures or incur obligations in support of or opposition to a candidate if the expenditures or obligations incurred are made in cooperation or consultation with any candidate or agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, and in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, so long as the expenditures or obligations are treated and reported as a contribution to such candidate. A committee or individual filing the voluntary oath is prohibited from making expenditures in support of or opposition to a candidate if the expenditures or incurred obligations are made in cooperation or consultation with any candidate or agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, and in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, and the expenditures or obligations are not reported as a contribution to such candidate.

(3) **TREATMENT AND REPORTING OF INDEPENDENT ACTIVITY BY VOLUNTARY COMMITTEE.** When a committee or individual filing the voluntary oath makes an expenditure or incurs an obligation in support of or in opposition to a candidate and the individual or committee does not act in cooperation or consultation with any candidate or agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, and in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, the expenditure or incurred obligation shall be treated and reported as an "independent disbursement" or "independent incurred obligation". When such disbursements or obligations are reported, the candidate in whose support or opposition the disbursement is made or obligation incurred should be identified on a separate schedule (EB-9) giving the name and address of the candidate, the amount, the date, and the purpose of the disbursement and an indication whether the candidate is supported or opposed.

(4) **AN INDIVIDUAL OR COMMITTEE MAY MAKE BOTH DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS AND INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES.** An individual or the committee filing the voluntary oath may make both direct contributions, and independent expenditures on behalf of a candidate in support or opposition to a candidate as long as the direct contributions are within the contribution limits set out in s. 11.26, Stats., and the individual or committee making the independent expenditure does not act in cooperation or consultation with any candidate or agent or authorized committee or a can-

didate who is supported or opposed, and in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed.

(5) **SPECIAL DISCLAIMER REQUIREMENT.** A political message in support of or opposition to a candidate by a committee or individual not acting in cooperation or consultation with any candidate or agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, and in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed shall contain, in addition to the ordinary identification required by s. 11.30 (2), Stats., the words: "The committee (individual) is the sole source of this communication and the committee (individual) did not act in cooperation or consultation with, and in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of any candidate or any agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed by this communication".

(6) **GUIDELINES.** (a) Any expenditure made on behalf of a candidate will be presumed to be made in cooperation or consultation with any candidate or agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, and in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed and treated as an in-kind contribution if:

1. It is made as a result of a decision in which any of the following persons take part:

a. A person who is authorized to raise funds for, to spend the campaign funds of or to incur obligations for the candidate's personal campaign committee;

b. An officer of the candidate's personal campaign committee;

c. A campaign worker who is reimbursed for his expenses or compensated for his work by the candidate's personal campaign committee;

d. A volunteer who is operating in a position within a campaign organization that would make the person aware of campaign needs and useful expenditures; or

2. It is made to finance the distribution of any campaign materials prepared by the candidate's personal campaign committee or agents;

(b) The presumption in par. (a) may be rebutted by countervailing evidence that the expenditure is not made in cooperation or consultation with any candidate or agent or any authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed, and in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any agent or authorized committee of a candidate who is supported or opposed.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1978, No. 265, eff. 2-1-78; emerg. am. eff. 9-4-84; am. Register, March, 1985, No. 351, eff. 4-1-85.

**El Bd 1.43 Referendum-related activities by committees; candidate-related activities by groups.** (1) As used in this rule, "committee-group" means any committee which acts in support of or opposition to a referendum, and any group which acts in support of or opposition to a candidate.

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(2) Any committee-group may consolidate referendum-related and candidate-related activity by:

(a) Filing a duplicate consolidated registration statement or amending a previously filed registration statement with the appropriate filing officer or officers, indicating all candidates and referenda supported or opposed, or

(b) Filing duplicate consolidated financial disclosure reports, which indicate the specific purpose of each expenditure so as to differentiate between expenditures intended to influence referenda and expenditures intended to influence the election or defeat of a candidate.

(3) A committee-group which consolidates activity pursuant to this rule is subject to those limits on the receipt of contributions to which it would be subject if it were operating solely as a committee.

(4) A committee-group which consolidates activity pursuant to this rule must have a single treasurer and a single depository.

(5) Notwithstanding the above, any committee-group may separate referendum-related and candidate-related activity by filing separate registration statements, separate financial disclosure reports, and by maintaining a separate depository for each type of activity.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1978, No. 265, eff. 2-1-78.

**El Bd 1.44 Disbursement levels.** (1) **LIMITATION IMPOSED.** Except as authorized in s. 11.50 (2) (i), Stats., applying to disbursement levels, no candidate for state office who files a sworn statement and application to receive a grant from the Wisconsin election campaign fund and who receives and accepts any such grant may make or authorize total disbursements from the campaign treasury in any campaign which exceed the amounts specified below.

(2) The following levels of disbursements are established with reference to the candidates listed below until the disbursement levels are adjusted pursuant to s. 11.31 (9), Stats. Except as provided in sub. (1), such levels do not operate to restrict the total amount of disbursements which are made or authorized to be made by any candidate in any primary or other election.

(a) Candidates for governor, \$302,025 in the primary, and \$704,725 in the election.

(e) Candidates for court of appeals judge, \$30,200 in the primary, and \$50,350 in the election.

(f) Candidates for state senator, \$32,225 total in the primary and election, with disbursements not exceeding \$20,125 for either the primary or the election.

(g) Candidates for representative to the assembly, \$16,100 total in the primary and election, with disbursements not exceeding \$10,075 for either the primary or the election.

(h) Candidates for circuit judge, \$80,550 total in the primary and election.

(i) In any jurisdiction or district, other than a judicial district or circuit, with a population of 500,000 or more, according to the most recent federal census covering the entire jurisdiction or district:

1. For the following county offices:

a. Candidates for county executive, \$251,700 total in the primary and election.

b. Candidates for district attorney, \$151,000 total in the primary and election.

c. Candidates for county supervisor, \$16,100 total in the primary and election.

d. Candidates for any other countywide elective office, not specified in counties of this size, 100,675 total in the primary and election.

2. For the following offices in cities of the 1st class:

a. Candidates for mayor, \$251,700 total in the primary and election.

b. Candidates for city attorney, \$151,000 total in the primary and election.

c. Candidates for alderman, \$16,100 total in the primary and election.

d. Candidates for any other citywide office, \$100,675 total in the primary and election.

(j) Candidates for any local office who are elected from a jurisdiction or district with less than 500,000 inhabitants, according to the latest federal census or census information on which the district is based, as certified by the appropriate filing officer, an amount equal to the greater of:

a. \$1,000, or

b. 50.33 percent of the annual salary for the office sought, rounded to the nearest \$25, or

c. 30.2 cents per inhabitant of the jurisdiction or district, rounded to the nearest \$25, but in no event more than \$40,275 in the primary and election.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 4-27-78; cr. Register, August, 1978, No. 272, eff. 9-1-78; emerg. am. eff. 2-19-80; emerg. am. eff. 6-17-80; emerg. am. eff. 2-18-82; emerg. r. and recr. eff. 5-1-84; am. Register, October, 1984, No. 346, eff. 11-1-84.

**El Bd 1.45 Return of excess grant fund from Wisconsin election campaign fund after campaign.** Pursuant to s. 11.50 (8), Stats., all grants from the Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund which are unspent and unencumbered by any candidate on the day after the election shall be returned to the state elections board within 90 days after the date of the election.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85.

**El Bd 1.455 Allocation of disbursements of Wisconsin election campaign fund grant and other campaign funds:** A candidate subject to the disbursement limitations under s. 11.31, Stats., and El Bd 1.44 who disburses grant and other campaign funds:

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(1) May prorate a disbursement between the primary election spending limit and the general election spending limit if the proration accurately reflects the use of the purchased materials or services in the respective primary and general election campaigns.

(2) May use grant money from the Wisconsin election campaign fund to pay the amount allocated to the general election even if the disbursement was made before the primary election.

(3) May not allocate to a future campaign any disbursements for services or materials delivered during the current campaign.

(4) May not make any disbursements during the current campaign for a future campaign until on or after the first day after the day of the election and may only make such disbursements out of campaign funds which are not excess funds that must be returned to the Wisconsin election campaign fund.

(5) May not encumber any excess funds remaining on the first day after the day of the election with incurred obligations for a future campaign.

(6) May retire debts from previous campaigns by making disbursements during the current campaign.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1986, No. 362, eff. 3-1-86.

**El Bd 1.46 Identification of individual contributors on campaign finance reports.** (1) The requirement contained in s. 11.06 (1) (a), Stats., to furnish the street address of a contributor who has made a contribution or contributions aggregating more than \$20 in a calendar year includes the municipality and state as well as the street address. A complete postal address is sufficient to meet the disclosure requirement contained in the statute.

(2) The requirement contained in s. 11.06 (1) (b), Stats., to furnish the occupation and principal place of business, if any, of each individual contributor whose cumulative contributions for the calendar year are in excess of \$100 refers to the contributor's occupation and the name of the employing entity of the contributor. The listing of a business address only does not comply with the disclosure requirement of the statute.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85.

**El Bd 1.50 Non-candidate committees collecting on behalf of a specific candidate and the voluntary oath.** When a non-candidate committee accepts contributions on behalf of a specific candidate, it must file the voluntary oath in s. 11.06 (7), Stats., by which the committee's independence of the candidate is affirmed. A political action committee whose campaign finance reports show support of only one candidate is presumed to be accepting contributions in support of that candidate and required to file the voluntary oath in s. 11.06 (7), Stats., by which the committee's independence of the candidate is affirmed. That presumption may be overcome by countervailing evidence.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1979, No. 282, eff. 7-1-79.

**El Bd 1.55 Reimbursement for campaign use of state vehicles.** Whenever a state vehicle is used primarily for the purposes of campaigning in support of or in opposition to a candidate, there must be paid to the state treasurer the mileage fees specified in s. 20.916 (4) (a), Stats., or in the

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case of aircraft, an equitable fee determined by the secretary of administration. The obligation to reimburse the state shall be included on the campaign finance report covering the period during which the obligation was incurred.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1979, No. 286, eff. 11-1-79.

**El Bd 1.56 Commercial sales by political registrants.** (1) When a registrant receives donated items for resale the proceeds from the resale transaction shall be reported in the following manner:

(a) The receipt of the item shall be reported in the registrant's campaign finance report as an in-kind contribution and as an in-kind expenditure at the fair market value of the donated item;

(b) The resale of the item shall be reported in the registrant's campaign finance report as a contribution from the purchaser in the amount paid by the purchaser.

(c) The registrant must make a good faith effort to accurately reflect the fair market value of the item in its campaign finance report.

(2) When a registrant sells an item which it has purchased for resale to raise funds for political purposes, the entire amount of the proceeds of the sale shall be reported in the registrant's campaign finance report as a contribution from the purchaser.

(3) The proceeds from the sale of food and beverage at a fundraiser by a registrant shall be reported in the registrant's campaign finance report as a contribution from the purchaser.

(4) When items are sold, including food and beverage, at a cost that is less than \$10.00, the registrant should report the proceeds of the sales as contributions, but they may be listed as "unitemized contributions" in the campaign finance reports. A good faith effort does not require that records be kept of the identity of the purchaser of items where the cost is less than \$10.00.

(5) When a registrant disposes of tangible assets of the campaign by sale in a regular commercial transaction for fair market value, the proceeds of the sale shall be reported as "other income" in the registrant's campaign finance reports.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85.