

Assembly Substitute Amendment and JCF Changes to Voter ID Bill (AB 7)

- Major differences from AB- 7
 - The following additional items are considered eligible identification under the bill:
 - U.S. Passport
 - A certificate of U.S. naturalization less than two years old
 - An unexpired driving or identification card receipt
 - ID issued by an accredited Wisconsin Indian tribe
 - Student ID
 - Must contain signature and contain an expiration date indicating the card expires no later than two years after the date of issuance if the individual establishes that he or she is enrolled as a student on the date the card is presented
 - Initial applicability for most of the bill will be the 2012 spring primary election. For elections held prior to spring 2012, electors will still be requested to present proof of identification but there is no penalty if the elector fails to do so. Election officials are to also provide information to electors who do not present proof of identification to prepare them to provide proof of identification at future elections
 - An elector, with certain exceptions, must also enter his or her signature on the poll list or other separate list when voting in person at a polling place
 - This requirement goes into effect upon passage
 - Under current law, an individual must be a resident of this state and of the municipality and ward for 10 days before an election to be eligible to vote. The bill would increase this durational residency requirement to 28 consecutive days
 - An elector may continue to vote at their previous location if they do not meet the 28 day requirement
 - This requirement goes into effect upon passage
 - The bill would eliminate the authority for any elector other than an overseas or military elector to vote a straight party ticket
 - The bill changes the deadline for late registration in person at the office of a municipal clerk or board of election commissioners from 5 p.m. the day before the election to 5 p.m. or the close of business the Friday before the election
 - The bill changes the duration of in-person absentee balloting to the 3rd Monday preceding an election and ending at 5 p.m. or the close of business on the Friday preceding an election
 - The bill removes the ability of the GAB to appoint special registration deputies
 - Electors who register to vote must provide a current residence and the location of the previous residence
 - Requires that voter registration forms must contain a statement that the falsification of information on the form is punishable as a Class I felony
 - Requires that an elector residing in a nursing home, CBRF, retirement home, adult family home, or residential care apartment who is voting absentee without the assistance of a Special Voting Deputy to submit a statement signed by an individual witnessing the absentee ballot and a certification by an authorized representative of the facility