

**Bribery at nominating conventions and primaries.** SECTION 4479. No person shall, directly or indirectly, himself or through another, give, or promise or offer to give, or with knowledge of the same permit to be given, promised or offered, to any elector or other person any money or thing of value of any pecuniary advantage or benefit, for the purpose of inducing or influencing such elector or other person to vote for him or for any specified person at any convention or meeting or primary held for the purpose of nominating a candidate or candidates to be voted for at an election, as a nominee of such convention or meeting or primary and a candidate to be voted for at such election; nor make any such gift, promise or offer to any elector or other person for the purpose of inducing or influencing such elector or other person to sign any nomination paper for the placing of any specified name upon any primary ballot; nor ask, solicit or receive any money, thing of value or pecuniary advantage from any candidate or other person as a consideration or inducement for his vote at any such convention or meeting or primary; or for his signature to any such nomination paper; nor knowingly cause a nomination paper or papers to be signed in his behalf by more than the maximum number of qualified electors provided for his district by subdivision (5) of section 5.05. Every person violating any provision of this section shall be punished, upon conviction thereof, by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars. [1875 c. 56; R. S. 1878 s. 4479; Ann. Stats. 1889 s. 4479; Stats. 1898 s. 4479; 1903 c. 451 s. 24; Spl. S. 1905 c. 3 s. 5; Supl. 1906 s. 11—24; 1907 c. 118, 666; 1915 c. 381 s. 24]

**Political contributions by corporations prohibited.** SECTION 4479a. No corporation doing business in this state, shall pay or contribute, or offer, consent or agree to pay or contribute, directly or indirectly, any money, property, free service of its officers or employes or thing of value to any political party, organization, committee or individual for any political purpose whatsoever, or for the purpose of influencing legislation of any kind, or to promote or defeat the candidacy of any person for nomination, appointment or election to any political office. [1905 c. 492 s. 1; Supl. 1906 s. 4479a; 1907 c. 118]

**Penalty.** SECTION 4479b. Any officer, employe, agent or attorney or other representative of any corporation, acting for and in behalf of such corporation, who shall violate sections 4479a to 4479e, inclusive, shall be punished upon conviction by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of not less than one nor more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court or judge before whom such conviction is had and if the corporation shall be subject to a penalty then by forfeiture in double the amount of any fine so imposed to be collected as other actions by forfeiture are collected and if a domestic corporation, it may be dissolved, if after a proper proceeding upon quo warranto, in either the circuit or supreme court of the state to be prosecuted by the attorney-general of the state, the court shall find and give judgment that section 4479a has been violated as charged, and if a foreign or nonresident corporation, its right to do business in this state may be declared forfeited. [1905 c. 492 s. 2; Supl. 1906 s. 4479b; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 462]

**Fines and forfeitures; district attorney.** SECTION 4479c. The violation of sections 4479a to 4479e, inclusive, by any officer, employe, agent, attorney or other representative of a corporation, shall be prima facie evidence of said violation by such corporation. All fines or forfeitures recovered under any of the provisions of sections 4479a to 4479e, inclusive, shall, when collected, be paid into the proper treasury of the county for the use of the school fund, and it is hereby made the duty of the district attorney of each county to conduct prosecutions under sections 4479a to 4479e, inclusive, upon complaint as in other actions. [1905 c. 492 s. 3; Supl. 1906 s. 4479c; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 461]

**A felony to aid, advise or abet violations.** SECTION 4479d. Any person or persons who shall aid, abet or advise a violation of sections 4479a to 4479e, inclusive, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be punished as in section 4479a. [1905 c. 492 s. 4; Supl. 1906 s. 4479d; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 462]

**Place of trial.** SECTION 4479e. Violations of sections 4479a to 4479e, inclusive, may be prosecuted in the county where such payment or contribution is made or services rendered or in any county wherein such money has been paid or distributed. [1905 c. 492 s. 5; Supl. 1906 s. 4479e; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 461]

**Use of threats, etc., on elector.** SECTION 4480. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, make use of or threaten to make use of any force, violence or restraint in order to induce or compel any person to vote or refrain from voting at any election, or who shall, by abduction, duress or any fraudulent device or contrivance, impede or prevent the free exercise of the franchise at any election, or shall thereby compel, induce or prevail upon any elector either to give

or refrain from giving his vote at any election for or against any particular candidate or measure, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than one year. [1875 c. 56; R. S. 1878 s. 4480; Ann. Stats. 1889 s. 4480; 1897 c. 358 s. 3; Stats. 1898 s. 4480]

**Office obtained by bribery vacant.** SECTION 4481. Any person who shall obtain any office by bribery or shall have been elected to any office at any election, at which election he shall have induced or procured any elector to vote for him for such office by bribery, shall be disqualified from holding said office, and he shall be ousted therefrom, and said office shall be deemed and held vacant, to be filled by election or appointment as other vacancies, according to law. [1875 c. 56; R. S. 1878 s. 4481; Ann. Stats. 1889 s. 4481; Stats. 1898 s. 4481]

**Corrupt means to influence legislation; disclosure of interest.** SECTION 4482. Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, give or agree or offer to give any money, or property or valuable thing or any security therefor to any person, for the service of such person or of any other person in procuring the passage or defeat of any measure before the legislature or before either house or any committee thereof, upon the contingency or condition of the passage or defeat of such measure, or who shall receive, directly or indirectly, or agree to receive any such money, property, thing of value or security therefor for such service, upon any such contingency or condition, or who, having a pecuniary or other interest, or acting as the agent or attorney of any person in procuring or attempting to procure the passage or defeat of any measure before the legislature or before either house or any committee thereof, shall attempt in any manner to influence any member of such legislature for or against such measure, without first making known to such member the real and true interest he has in such measure, either personally or as such agent or attorney, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year or by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars. [1858 c. 145 s. 1, 2; R. S. 1858 p. 957; R. S. 1878 s. 4482; Ann. Stats. 1889 s. 4482; Stats. 1898 s. 4482]

#### LOBBYING AND LOGROLLING.

**Lobby registry.** SECTION 4482a. Every person, corporation or association which employs any person to act as counsel or agent to promote or oppose in any manner, the passage by the legislature of any legislation affecting the pecuniary interests of any individual, association or corporation as distinct from those of the whole people of the state, or to act in any manner as a legislative counsel or agent in connection with any such legislation, shall, within one week after the date of such employment, cause the name of the person so employed or agreed to be employed, to be entered upon a legislative docket as hereinafter provided. It shall also be the duty of the person so employed to enter or cause to be entered his name upon such docket. Upon the termination of such employment such fact may be entered opposite the name of any person so employed either by the employer or employee. [1899 c. 243 s. 1; Supl. 1906 s. 4482a; 1907 c. 118]

**Legislative docket.** SECTION 4482b. The secretary of state shall prepare and keep two legislative dockets in conformity with the provisions of sections 4482a to 4482g, inclusive, one of which shall be known as the docket of the legislative counsel before committees, and the other as the docket of legislative agents. In the docket of legislative counsel shall be entered the names of counsel or persons employed to appear at a public hearing before a committee of the legislature for the purpose of making an argument or examining witnesses, and also the names of any regular legal counsel of any person, corporation or association who act or advise in relation to legislation; in the docket of legislative agents shall be entered the names of all agents employed for any purpose in connection with any legislation included within the terms of section 4482a. In such dockets shall be entered the names and business address of the employer, the name, residence and occupation of the person employed, the date of the employment or agreement therefor, the length of time that the employment is to continue, if such time can be determined, and the special subject or subjects of legislation, if any, to which the employment relates. Such dockets shall be public records and open to the inspection of any citizen upon demand at any time during the regular business hours of the office of the secretary of state. [1899 c. 243 s. 2; Supl. 1906 s. 4482b; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 463]

**Additional entries.** SECTION 4482c. Any person, corporation or association employing any legislative counsel or agent shall, whenever further subjects of legislation are introduced or arise which such counsel or agent is to promote or oppose, make or cause to be made additional entries opposite his or its name in the appropriate docket, stating such special employment and specifically referring to the petitions, orders, bills or other subjects of legislation to which the same relates, and such entries shall also be

made opposite the names of such counsel or agents, in such manner that such entries shall show all the subjects of legislation in relation to which any counsel or agent is employed. No person shall appear as counsel before any committee of the legislature or of either branch thereof, or act as agent in respect to any legislation coming within the terms of section 4482a, unless his name appears upon the docket of legislative counsel or agent as employed in respect to such matter as above provided. No person, private or public corporation or association shall, directly or indirectly, employ any person as legislative counsel or agent in respect to any legislation coming within the terms of section 4482a, unless the name of such person is duly entered on the legislative docket as provided by sections 4482a to 4482g, inclusive. No person shall be employed as a legislative counsel or agent for a compensation dependent in any manner upon the passage or defeat of any proposed legislation or upon any other contingency connected with the action of the legislature, or of either branch thereof, or of any committee thereof. No person whose name is entered on the docket of the legislative counsel shall render any service as legislative counsel or agent otherwise than by appearing before a committee, as aforesaid, and by doing work properly incident thereto, or by giving legal advice in the case of regular legal counsel of corporations or associations, unless his name is also entered on the docket of legislative agents. [1899 c. 243 s. 3; *Supl.* 1906 s. 4482c; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 464]

**Filing authority.** SECTION 4482d. Legislative counsel and agents required to have their names entered upon the legislative docket shall file with the secretary of state within ten days after the date of making such entry a written authorization to act as such, signed by the person or corporation employing them. [1899 c. 243 s. 4; *Supl.* 1906 s. 4482d; 1907 c. 118]

**Statement of expenses.** SECTION 4482e. Within thirty days after the final adjournment of the legislature every person, corporation or association, whose name appears upon the legislative dockets of the session, shall file with the secretary of state a complete and detailed statement, sworn to before a notary public or justice of the peace by the person making the same, or in the case of a corporation by its president or treasurer, of all expenses paid or incurred by such person, corporation or association, in connection with the employment of legislative counsel or agents, or in connection with promoting or opposing in any manner, the passage by the legislature of any legislation coming within the terms of section 4482a. Corporations and individuals within the provisions of sections 4482a to 4482g, inclusive, shall render such accounts in such form as shall be prescribed by the secretary of state, and such reports shall be open to public inspection. [1899 c. 243 s. 5; *Supl.* 1906 s. 4482e; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 465]

**Penalty.** SECTION 4482f. Any person, corporation or association violating any provision of sections 4482a to 4482g, inclusive, shall for such offense be fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Any person employed as legislative counsel or agent who shall fail to comply with any provision of sections 4482a to 4482g, inclusive, or who shall act as legislative counsel or agent contrary to the provisions of sections 4482a to 4482g, inclusive, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and shall be barred from acting in the capacity of a legislative counsel or agent for the period of three years from the date of such conviction. It shall be the duty of the attorney-general, upon information, to bring prosecutions for the violation of the provisions of sections 4482a to 4482g, inclusive. [1899 c. 243 s. 6; *Supl.* 1906 s. 4482f; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 446]

**Municipalities exempt.** SECTION 4482g. Sections 4482a to 4482f, inclusive, shall not apply to any municipality or other public corporation. [1899 c. 243 s. 7; *Supl.* 1906 s. 4482g; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 467]

**Personal lobbying prohibited.** SECTION 4482h. It shall be unlawful for any person employed for a pecuniary consideration, to act as legislative counsel or legislative agent, as defined by sections 4482a to 4482g, inclusive, to attempt personally and directly to influence any member of the legislature to vote for or against any measure pending therein, otherwise than by appearing before the regular committees thereof, when in session, or by newspaper publications, or by public addresses, or by written or printed statements, arguments, or briefs, delivered to each member of the legislature; provided, that before delivering such statement, argument, or brief, twenty-five copies thereof shall be first deposited with the secretary of state. No officer, agent, appointee, or employee, in the service of the state of Wisconsin, or of the United States, shall attempt to influence any member of the legislature to vote for or against any measure pending therein, affecting the pecuniary interests of such person, excepting in the manner authorized herein in the case of legislative counsel and legislative agents. [1905 c. 472 s. 1; *Supl.* 1906 s. 4482h; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 468]



**Lobbyists not to go upon the floor of either house.** SECTION 4482i. It shall be unlawful for any person employed for a pecuniary consideration, to act as legislative counsel or legislative agent, as defined by sections 4482a to 4482g, inclusive, to go upon the floor of either house of the legislature, reserved for the members thereof, while in session, except upon the invitation of such house. [1905 c. 472 s. 2; *Supl.* 1906 s. 4482i; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 468]

**Penalty.** SECTION 4482j. Any person violating the provisions of sections 4482h, 4482i and 4482j shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail, not more than six months, and by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars; provided, however, that sections 4482h, 4482i and 4482j shall not apply to legislative counsel or agents of any municipality in this state. [1905 c. 472 s. 3; *Supl.* 1906 s. 4482j; 1907 c. 118; 1911 c. 663 s. 469]

**Logrolling prohibited.** SECTION 4482m. Any member of the legislature who shall, directly or indirectly, give, offer or promise to give his vote or influence in favor of or against any measure or proposition pending, or proposed to be introduced in, the legislature in consideration or upon condition that any other person elected to the same legislature will give or will promise or agree to give his vote or influence in favor of or against any other measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced in such legislature, or who shall give, offer or promise to give his vote or influence for or against any measure on condition that any other member will give his vote or influence in favor of any change in any other bill pending or proposed to be introduced in the legislature, shall be guilty of felony, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one year nor more than three years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [1911 c. 117]

**Executive favor.** SECTION 4482n. Any member of the legislature who shall give, offer or promise to give his vote or influence in favor of or against any measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced in the legislature, or that has already been passed by either house of the legislature, in consideration of or on condition that any person, being governor of the state, shall approve or disapprove, veto or sign, or agree to approve or disapprove, veto or sign, any other measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced in the legislature or that has already been passed by the legislature, or either house thereof, or in consideration or upon condition that any person, being governor of this state, shall nominate for appointment or appoint or remove any person or persons to or from any office or position under the laws of this state, shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one year nor more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [1911 c. 117]

**Freedom of debate confirmed.** SECTION 4482o. Nothing in sections 4482m, 4482n and 4482o of the statutes shall be construed as prohibiting free discussion and deliberation upon any question pending before the legislature by members thereof, privately or publicly, nor as prohibiting, agreements by members to support any single measure pending, on condition that certain changes be made in such measure, nor shall sections 4482m, 4482n and 4482o of the statutes be construed as prohibiting agreements to compromise conflicting provisions of different measures. [1911 c. 117; 1911 c. 664 s. 10]

#### ESCAPE OF PRISONERS, RESISTANCE OF OFFICERS, ETC.

**Attempt to aid escape.** SECTION 4483. Any person who shall convey into any prison, jail, house of correction or other like place of confinement any disguise, tool, instrument, weapon or other thing, adapted or useful to aid any prisoner to make his escape, with intent to facilitate the escape of any prisoner therein lawfully confined, committed or detained, or shall by any means whatever aid or assist any such prisoner in his endeavor to escape therefrom, whether such escape be attempted or effected or not, and any person who shall forcibly rescue any prisoner held in custody upon any conviction or charge of an offense shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than four years nor less than two years; or if the person whose escape or rescue was effected or intended was charged with an offense not punishable by imprisonment in the state prison he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year or by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars. [R. S. 1849 c. 136 s. 12; R. S. 1858 c. 167 s. 12; R. S. 1878 s. 4483; *Ann. Stats.* 1889 s. 4483; *Stats.* 1898 s. 4483]

**Aiding escape from officer.** SECTION 4484. Any person who shall aid or assist any prisoner in escaping or in attempting to escape from any officer or person who shall have the lawful custody of such prisoner shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars. [R. S. 1849