..... moves to amend H.F. No. 4310 as follows:

Page 1, after line 15, insert:

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1.3 "ARTICLE 1

ELECTION ADMINISTRATION"

Page 25, after line 18, insert:

1.6 "ARTICLE 2

1.7 **VOTER ID**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 5B.06, is amended to read:

5B.06 VOTING BY PROGRAM PARTICIPANT; ABSENTEE BALLOT.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a program participant who is otherwise eligible to vote may vote pursuant to this section and may register with the secretary of state as a permanent absentee voter. Notwithstanding section 203B.04, subdivision 5, the secretary of state is not required to send an absentee ballot application prior to each election to a program participant registered as a permanent absentee voter under this section. As soon as practicable before each election, the secretary of state shall determine the precinct in which the residential address of the program participant is located and shall request from and receive from the county auditor or other election official the ballot for that precinct and shall forward the absentee ballot to the program participant with the other materials for absentee balloting as required by Minnesota law. The program participant shall complete the ballot and return it to the secretary of state, who shall review the ballot in the manner provided by section 203B.121, subdivision 2. If the ballot and ballot materials comply with the requirements of that section, the ballot must be certified by the secretary of state as the ballot of a program participant, and must be forwarded to the appropriate electoral jurisdiction

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for tabulation along with all other ballots. The name and address of a program participant must not be listed in the statewide voter registration system.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.6905, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 2.5 <u>Subd. 36.</u> <u>Voter identification card.</u> <u>Applicant data related to a voter identification</u>
 2.6 card is governed by section 171.06, subdivision 3c.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Application format and requirements.** Every application for a Minnesota identification card, including an enhanced identification card, or for a driver's license, including an instruction permit, a provisional license, and an enhanced driver's license, or voter identification card, must be made in a format approved by the department. Every application must be accompanied by payment of the proper fee except for an application for a voter identification card issued pursuant to section 171.07, subdivision 3b. All applicants must sign the application and declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and documentation presented in the application is true and correct. All applications requiring evidence of legal presence in the United States or United States citizenship must be signed in the presence of the person authorized to accept the application, or the signature on the application may be verified by a notary public.
- 2.19 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 2.21 Subd. 3c. Application for voter identification card. (a) An application for a voter
 2.22 identification card, including a renewal or duplicate card, must:
- (1) state the applicant's full legal name, date of birth, sex, residence address, and (i) last
 four digits of the applicant's Social Security number, or (ii) certification that the applicant
 has not been assigned a Social Security number;
- 2.26 (2) provide a description of the applicant in the same manner as required on an application 2.27 for a Minnesota driver's license;
- 2.28 (3) provide proof of the applicant's United States citizenship by presenting a document 2.29 included in Minnesota Rules, part 7410.0400, subpart 1, item D;
- 2.30 (4) state the length of residence at the applicant's current address; and

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3.1	(5) present a photographic identity document described in section 200.035 or affirm
3.2	under penalty of perjury that the applicant has a religious objection to the use of a
3.3	photographic image.
3.4	(b) Applicant data, submitted pursuant to this subdivision, is private data on individuals,
3.5	as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.
3.6	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
3.7	read:
3.8	Subd. 3b. Voter identification cards. (a) A voter identification card must be issued to
3.9	a qualifying applicant who, on the election day next occurring after the date of issuance,
3.10	will meet the voter eligibility requirements of the Minnesota Constitution and Minnesota
3.11	Statutes, and who does not possess a current Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota
3.12	identification card.
3.13	(b) A voter identification card must bear a distinguishing number assigned to the
3.14	applicant, the applicant's full name and date of birth, the applicant's address of residence,
3.15	a description of the applicant in the same manner as provided on a Minnesota driver's license,
3.16	the date of the card's expiration, and the usual signature of the applicant. The card must bear
3.17	a colored photograph or an electronically produced image of the applicant, or, for an applicant
3.18	who has affirmed a religious objection under section 171.06, subdivision 3b, clause (5), the
3.19	card must bear the words "Valid without photograph."
3.20	(c) A voter identification card is not valid identification for any purpose other than
3.21	proving identity and residence for voting purposes.
3.22	(d) A voter identification card must be of a different color scheme than a Minnesota
3.23	driver's license or state identification card, but must incorporate the same information and
3.24	security features as provided in subdivision 9.
3.25	(e) Each voter identification card must be plainly marked: "Voter Identification Card.
3.26	Valid Identification Only for Voting."
3.20	valid Identification Only for voting.
3.27	Sec. 6. [200.035] DOCUMENTATION OF IDENTITY AND RESIDENCE.
3.28	(a) The following are sufficient proof of identity and residence for purposes of election
3.29	day voter registration under section 201.061, subdivision 3; absentee voting under sections
3.30	203B.04, 203B.07, and 203B.08; photo identification requirements under section 204C.10;
3.31	and for determining whether to count a provisional ballot under section 204C.135, subdivision
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to the voter by the Department of Public Safety that contains the voter's photograph and
current address of residence in the precinct;
(2) a valid United States military identification card issued to the voter by the Department
of Defense that contains the voter's photograph and current address of residence in the
precinct;
(3) an identification card issued to the voter by the tribal government of a tribe recognized
by the Bureau of Indian Affairs that contains a photograph of the voter, the voter's current
address of residence in the precinct, and any other items of data required to be contained
on a Minnesota identification card, as provided in section 171.07, subdivision 3, paragraphs
(a) and (b);
(4) an original receipt for a new, renewed, or updated driver's license, state identification
card, or voter identification card issued to the voter under section 171.07 that contains the
voter's photograph and current address of residence in the precinct. If the receipt does not
include a photograph, one of the following documents that contains a photograph of the
voter must be provided:
(i) a driver's license, identification card, or voter identification card that is expired or
does not contain the voter's current address of residence, issued to the voter by the state of
Minnesota or any other state of the United States as defined in section 645.44, subdivision
<u>11;</u>
(ii) a United States passport, issued to the voter;
(iii) an identification card issued by a branch, department, agency, entity, or subdivision
of Minnesota or the federal government;
(iv) an identification card issued by an accredited postsecondary institution with a campus
located within Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under
section 135A.17, and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the
secretary of state; or
(v) an identification card issued to the voter by the tribal government of a tribe recognized
by the Bureau of Indian Affairs;
(5) one of the following documents issued to the voter that includes a photograph but
not the voter's current address of residence in the precinct:
(i) a United States passport;

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5.2	by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; or
5.3	(iii) a valid United States military identification card;
5.4	along with one of the following documents that contains the voter's name and current address
5.5	of residence in the precinct:
5.6	(i) a home utility services bill issued within the past 90 days, provided that the election
5.7	official must not accept a United States home utility bill if two unrelated people are listed
5.8	on the bill;
5.9	(ii) a home utility services hook-up work order issued within the past 90 days, provided
5.10	that the election official must not accept a United States home utility services hook-up work order if two unrelated people are listed on the bill;
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5.12	(iii) United States financial information issued within the past 90 days, with account
5.13	numbers redacted, including a bank account statement, a canceled check, or a credit card
5.14	statement;
5.15	(iv) a United States high school identification card with a certified transcript from the
5.16	school, if issued within the past 180 days;
5.17	(v) a Minnesota college or university identification card with a certified transcript from
5.18	the college or university if issued within the past 180 days;
5.19	(vi) an employment pay stub issued within the past 90 days that lists the employer's
5.20	name, address, and telephone number;
5.21	(vii) a Minnesota unemployment insurance benefit statement issued within the past 90
5.22	<u>days;</u>
5.23	(viii) a statement from a housing with services establishment registered under section
5.24	144D, nursing home licensed under section 144A, or a boarding care facility licensed under
5.25	sections 144.50 to 144.56, that was issued within the past 90 days;
5.26	(ix) a life, health, automobile, homeowner's, or renter's insurance policy issued within
5.27	the past 90 days, except that a proof of insurance card must not be accepted;
5.28	(x) a federal or state income tax return or statement for the most recent tax filing year;
5.29	(xi) a Minnesota property tax statement for the current year that shows the applicant's
5.30	principal residential address both on the mailing portion and the portion stating what property
5.31	is being taxed;

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6.1	(xii) a Minnesota vehicle certificate of title, if issued within the past 12 months;
6.2	(xiii) a filed property deed or title for current residence, if issued within the past 12
6.3	months;
6.4	(xiv) a Supplemental Security Income award statement issued within the past 12 months;
6.5	(xv) mortgage documents for the applicant's principal residence;
6.6	(xvi) a residential lease agreement for the applicant's principal residence issued within
6.7	the past 12 months;
6.8	(xvii) an unexpired Minnesota professional license;
6.9	(xviii) an unexpired Selective Service card; or
6.10	(xix) military orders that are still in effect at the time of application;
6.11	(6) if the voter is a student, a driver's license, identification card, or voter identification
6.12	card issued by Minnesota or any other state of the United States as defined in section 645.44,
6.13	subdivision 11, that contains a photograph of the voter but does not contain the voter's
6.14	current address of residence, along with a current student fee statement that contains the
6.15	student's valid address of residence in the precinct; or
6.16	(7) if the voter maintains residence in a residential facility located in the precinct, a
6.17	driver's license or identification card issued to the voter by the Department of Public Safety
6.18	that contains the voter's photograph along with a certification of residence in the facility,
6.19	signed by the facility administrator on a form prescribed by the secretary of state.
6.20	(b) The documents specified in paragraph (a) are the only documents that may be accepted
6.21	to prove identity and residence. Identification issued by counties, home rule charter or
6.22	statutory cities, towns, or school districts are not acceptable to prove identity or residence
6.23	unless explicitly authorized by paragraph (a).
6.24	(c) As used in this section, "residential facility" means transitional housing as defined
6.25	in section 256E.33, subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner
6.26	of health under section 144.50, subdivision 6; a swing bed in a hospital licensed by the
6.27	commissioner of health under sections 144.50 to 144.56; a certified boarding care home
6.28	licensed by the commissioner of health under sections 144.50 to 144.56; a nursing home as
6.29	defined in section 144A.01, subdivision 5; a residence registered with the commissioner of
6.30	health as a housing with services establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision
6.31	4; an assisted living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under chapter 144G; a
6.32	boarding and lodging establishment with special services registered under section 157.17;

a setting in which home and community-based services licensed under chapter 245D are provided; a veterans home operated by the commissioner of veterans affairs under chapter 198; a residence licensed by the commissioner of human services under chapter 245A to provide a residential program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services under section 252.28; an establishment providing housing support as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; or a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless.

Sec. 7. [201.017] VOTER IDENTIFICATION CARD ACCOUNT.

- 7.11 (a) A voter identification card account is established in the special revenue fund. Money
 7.12 in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for:
- 7.13 (1) reimbursing individuals for the costs of obtaining documents under paragraph (b);
- 7.14 (2) making payments to driver's license agents under section 171.061, subdivision 4,
 7.15 paragraph (f); and
- 7.16 (3) providing voter identification cards to individuals qualifying under section 171.07, subdivision 3b.
- 7.18 Money in the account does not cancel and is available until spent.
 - (b) The commissioner of public safety shall reimburse individuals for any fees required to secure an official document or certified copy from any federal, state, or local government, or from a court in any jurisdiction for the purpose of obtaining a voter identification card issued pursuant to section 171.07, subdivision 3b. In order to receive reimbursement, an applicant for a voter identification card must complete a reimbursement form approved by the commissioner of public safety, along with documentation of the applicant's reimbursable expenditure. The commissioner must mail payment for the reimbursable amount to an eligible applicant at the address listed on the voter identification card.
- 7.27 (c) The amount available to the commissioner of public safety under paragraph (a),
 7.28 clause (3), shall not exceed the actual cost of providing voter identification cards, not to
 7.29 exceed \$....... for each card issued.
- 7.30 (d) The commissioner of public safety shall report to the committee members of the
 7.31 legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections on the total expenditures from the
 7.32 account by county by January 31 of each year.

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Election day registration.** (a) An individual who is eligible to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual maintains residence, by completing a registration application, making an oath in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of <u>identity and residence</u>. An individual may prove <u>identity and residence</u> for purposes of registering by: <u>presenting</u> documentation as permitted by section 200.035.

- (1) presenting a driver's license or Minnesota identification card issued pursuant to section 171.07;
- 8.10 (2) presenting any document approved by the secretary of state as proper identification;
- 8.11 (3) presenting one of the following:

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- (i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section 135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary of state; or
- (ii) a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card; or
- (4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the individual: (i) is registered to vote in the precinct or is an employee of a residential facility in the precinct, (ii) personally knows that the voter is a resident of the precinct, and (iii) is making the statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature, telephone number, and address.

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The oath required by this subdivision and Minnesota Rules, part 8200.9939, must be attached to the voter registration application.

(b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.

- (c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33, subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision 5; a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with services establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4; a veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198; a residence licensed by the commissioner of human services to provide a residential program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services under section 252.28; setting authorized to provide housing support as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; or a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless.
- (d) For tribal band members, an individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:
- (1) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the name, address, signature, and picture of the individual; or
- (2) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the name, signature, and picture of the individual and also presenting one of the documents listed in Minnesota Rules, part 8200.5100, subpart 2, item B.
- (e) (b) A county, school district, or municipality may require that an election judge responsible for election day registration initial each completed registration application.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.221, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 9.32 Subd. 3. **Procedures for polling place rosters.** The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of paper polling place rosters that include the voter's name, address, date of birth,

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school district number, and space for the voter's signature. An electronic roster and the voter signature certificate together must include the same information as a paper polling place roster. The address listed on the polling place roster must be the voter's address of residence, unless the voter has requested that the address printed on the roster be the voter's mailing address because the voter is a judge or a law enforcement or corrections officer, or the voter participates in the Safe at Home program as provided in chapter 5B. The secretary of state may prescribe additional election-related information to be placed on the polling place rosters on an experimental basis for one state primary and general election cycle; the same information may not be placed on the polling place roster for a second state primary and general election cycle unless specified in this subdivision. The polling place roster must be used to indicate whether the voter has voted in a given election. The secretary of state shall prescribe procedures for transporting the polling place rosters to the election judges for use on election day. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form for a county or municipality to request the date of birth from currently registered voters. The county or municipality shall not request the date of birth from currently registered voters by any communication other than the prescribed form and the form must clearly indicate that a currently registered voter does not lose registration status by failing to provide the date of birth. In accordance with section 204B.40, the county auditor shall retain the prescribed polling place rosters used on the date of election for 22 months following the election.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 203B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application procedures.** (a) Except as otherwise allowed by subdivision 2 or by section 203B.11, subdivision 4, an application for absentee ballots for any election may be submitted at any time not less than one day before the day of that election. The county auditor shall prepare absentee ballot application forms in the format provided by the secretary of state and shall furnish them to any person on request. By January 1 of each even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall make the forms to be used available to auditors through electronic means. An application submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be in writing. An application may be submitted in person, by electronic facsimile device, by electronic mail, or by mail to:

- (1) the county auditor of the county where the applicant maintains residence; or
- 10.32 (2) the municipal clerk of the municipality, or school district if applicable, where the applicant maintains residence.

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For a federal, state, or county election, an absentee ballot application may alternatively be submitted electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained by the secretary of state for this purpose. Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the secretary of state must require applicants using the website to submit the applicant's e-mail address and verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number, voter identification card number, or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number.

- An application submitted electronically under this paragraph may only be transmitted to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's driver's license number, state identification card number, voter identification card number, or Social Security number. The secretary of state must review all unverifiable applications for evidence of suspicious activity and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.
- (b) An application shall be approved if it is timely received, signed and dated by the applicant, contains the applicant's name and residence and mailing addresses, date of birth, and at least one of the following:
- (1) the applicant's Minnesota driver's license number;
 - (2) Minnesota state identification card number;
- 11.19 (3) voter identification card number;

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- 11.20 (4) the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number; or
- (4) (5) a statement that the applicant does not have any of these numbers.
- 11.22 (c) To be approved, the application must contain an oath that the information contained 11.23 on the form is accurate, that the applicant is applying on the applicant's own behalf, and 11.24 that the applicant is signing the form under penalty of perjury.
 - (d) Prior to approval, the county auditor or municipal clerk must verify that the Minnesota driver's license number, state identification card number, voter identification card number, or the last four digits of the Social Security number submitted by an applicant is valid and assigned to that applicant. If a driver's license, identification card number, voter identification card number, or the last four digits of a Social Security number is invalid or not assigned to the applicant, the county auditor or municipal clerk must reject the application.
 - (d) (e) An applicant's full date of birth, Minnesota driver's license or state identification number, and the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number must not be made available for public inspection. An application may be submitted to the county auditor or

municipal clerk by an electronic facsimile device. An application mailed or returned in person to the county auditor or municipal clerk on behalf of a voter by a person other than the voter must be deposited in the mail or returned in person to the county auditor or municipal clerk within ten days after it has been dated by the voter and no later than six days before the election. The absentee ballot applications or a list of persons applying for an absentee ballot may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election day, except as authorized in section 203B.12, and must be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

- (e) (f) An application under this subdivision may contain an application under subdivision 5 to automatically receive an absentee ballot application.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **Registration at time of application.** An eligible voter who is not registered to vote but who is otherwise eligible to vote by absentee ballot may register by including a completed voter registration application with the absentee ballot. The individual shall present proof of <u>identity and residence</u> as required by section <u>201.061</u>, <u>subdivision 3 200.035</u>, to the individual who witnesses the marking of the absentee ballots <u>or execute an affidavit described in section 203B.08</u>, <u>subdivision 1</u>, <u>paragraph (c)</u>. A military voter, as defined in section 203B.01, may register in this manner if voting pursuant to sections 203B.04 to 203B.15, or may register pursuant to sections 203B.16 to 203B.27.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Eligibility certificate.** (a) A certificate of eligibility to vote by absentee ballot shall be printed on the back of the return signature envelope. The certificate shall contain space for the voter's Minnesota driver's license number, state identification number, voter identification card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number, or to indicate that the voter does not have one of these numbers. The space must be designed to ensure that the voter provides the same type of identification as provided on the voter's absentee ballot application for purposes of comparison. The certificate must also contain a statement to be signed and sworn by the voter indicating that the voter meets all of the requirements established by law for voting by absentee ballot-and.
 - (b) The certificate must include a space for a statement an oath signed by a person who is registered to vote in Minnesota or by a notary public or other individual authorized to administer oaths witness stating that:
 - (1) the unmarked ballots were displayed to that individual unmarked the witness;

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13.1	(2) the voter marked the ballots in that individual's the witness's presence without showing
13.2	how they were marked, or, if the voter was physically unable to mark them, that the voter
13.3	directed another individual to mark them; and
13.4	(3) if the voter was not previously registered, the voter has provided shown to the witness
13.5	proof of <u>identity and</u> residence as required by section 201.061, subdivision 3 <u>200.035 or</u>
13.6	executed an affidavit described in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, paragraph (c). If the voter
13.7	presented documentation of proof of identity and residence, the witness must also indicate
13.8	the document or documents presented to prove identity and residence-; and
13.9	(4) the witness is registered to vote in Minnesota, is a notary public, or is an individual
13.10	authorized to administer oaths. The witness must include the witness's driver's license
13.11	number, identification card number, voter identification card number, the last four digits of
13.12	the applicant's Social Security number, or a statement that the witness does not have any of
13.13	these numbers.
13.14	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, a witness is a person who is registered to vote in
13.15	Minnesota or by a notary public or other individual authorized to administer oaths.
12.16	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 203B.08, subdivision 1, is amended
13.16 13.17	to read:
13.17	to read.
13.18	Subdivision 1. Marking and return by voter. (a) An eligible voter who receives absentee
13.19	ballots as provided in this chapter shall mark them in the manner specified in the directions
13.20	for casting the absentee ballots.
13.21	(b) The voter must present proof of identity and residence as described in section 200.035
13.22	to the individual who witnesses the marking of the absentee ballots or execute an affidavit
13.23	described in paragraph (c). If the voter presented documentation of proof of identity and
13.24	residence, the witness must record the type of document that was presented on the witness
13.25	certificate described in section 203B.27, paragraph (b).
13.26	(c) If the voter attempted to procure proof of identity and residence to satisfy the
13.27	requirements of section 200.035 but was unable to do so, the voter may execute a sworn
13.28	affidavit, under the penalty of perjury, that states:
13.29	(1) the voter completing the affidavit is the voter that marked the ballot;
13.30	(2) the voter is eligible to vote, has not voted previously in the same election, and meets
13.31	the criteria for registering to vote in the precinct where the voter is voting;

(3) the voter attempted to procure proof of identity and residence but was unable to do so, and provide an explanation of the reason that the voter was unable to procure the necessary proof; and

- (4) that the information on the affidavit is true and accurate.
- The affidavit must be signed in the presence of the witness.

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- (d) The return envelope containing marked ballots may be mailed as provided in the directions for casting the absentee ballots, may be left with the county auditor or municipal clerk who transmitted the absentee ballots to the voter, or may be left in a drop box as provided in section 203B.082. If delivered in person, the return envelope must be submitted to the county auditor or municipal clerk by 3:00 p.m. on election day.
- (b) (e) The voter may designate an agent to deliver in person the sealed absentee ballot return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk or to deposit the return envelope in the mail. An agent may deliver or mail the return envelopes of not more than three voters in any election. Any person designated as an agent who tampers with either the return envelope or the voted ballots or does not immediately mail or deliver the return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended 14.17 14.18 to read:
 - Subd. 2. Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots. (a) The members of the ballot board shall take possession of all signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each signature envelope and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10, subdivision 2.
 - (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:
- (1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope are the same as the information 14.30 provided on the absentee ballot application;
 - (2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;

(3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, voter identification
<u>card number</u> , or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a
number on the voter's absentee ballot application or voter record. If the number does not
match, the election judges must compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine
whether the ballots were returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;

- (4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly completed voter registration application in the signature envelope;
- (5) the portion of the certificate completed by a witness as required by section 203B.07, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), is completed and the document or documents listed that were used to prove identity and residence are documents authorized by section 200.035;
- (6) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an absentee ballot; and
- (6) (7) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the close of business on the seventh day before the election, by absentee ballot.
- The signature envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the county auditor.
- (c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a signature envelope find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph (b), they shall mark the signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the secrecy envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.
- (2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the voter with a replacement absentee ballot and signature envelope in place of the rejected ballot.
- (3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.
- (d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required.

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If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information:

- (1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received after the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received;
 - (2) the reason for rejection; and

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- (3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further questions, along with appropriate contact information.
- (e) An absentee ballot signature envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Procedure. Mail balloting must be conducted as provided in this section and Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. Notice of the election and the special mail procedure must be given at least ten weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 days nor later than 14 days before a regularly scheduled election and not more than 30 days nor later than 14 days before any other election, the auditor shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered in the city, town, or unorganized territory. No later than 14 days before the election, the auditor must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots as provided in chapter 203B. Ballot return envelopes, with return postage provided, must be preaddressed to the auditor or clerk and the voter may return the ballot by mail or in person to the office of the auditor or clerk. The voter must present proof of identity and residence to the voter's witness in the same manner required by section 203B.08, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). In addition to the information required by Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000, the signature envelope must include the witness oath prescribed by section 203B.07, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected" within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors or deputy municipal clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10.

If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk shall provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. After the close of business on the seventh day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the ballot box.

In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of ballots apply.

The mail and absentee ballots for a precinct must be counted together and reported as one vote total. No vote totals from mail or absentee ballots may be made public before the close of voting on election day.

The costs of the mailing shall be paid by the election jurisdiction in which the voter resides. Any ballot received by 8:00 p.m. on the day of the election must be counted.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.46, is amended to read:

204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.

A county, municipality, or school district submitting questions to the voters at a special election may conduct an election by mail with no polling place other than the office of the auditor or clerk. No offices may be voted on at a mail election. Mail balloting must be conducted as provided in this section and Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. Notice of the election must be given to the county auditor at least 74 days prior to the election. This notice shall also fulfill the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. The special mail ballot procedures must be posted at least six weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 nor later than 14 days prior to the election, the auditor or clerk shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered in the county, municipality, or school district. No later than 14 days before the election, the auditor or clerk must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed

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may apply for ballots pursuant to chapter 203B. The voter must present proof of identity and residence to the voter's witness in the same manner required by section 203B.08, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). In addition to the information required by Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000, the signature envelope must include the witness oath prescribed by section 203B.07, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "Accepted" or "Rejected" within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors, deputy municipal clerks, or deputy school district clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk must provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. After the close of business on the seventh day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box.

In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of ballots apply.

The mail and absentee ballots for a precinct must be counted together and reported as one vote total. No vote totals from ballots may be made public before the close of voting on election day.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.08, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

Subd. 1d. **Voter's Bill of Rights.** The county auditor shall prepare and provide to each polling place sufficient copies of a poster setting forth the Voter's Bill of Rights as set forth in this section. Before the hours of voting are scheduled to begin, the election judges shall

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post it in a conspicuous location or locations in the polling place. The Voter's Bill of Rights is as follows:

"VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

19.4 For all persons residing in this state who meet federal voting eligibility requirements:

- (1) You have the right to be absent from work for the purpose of voting in a state, federal, or regularly scheduled election without reduction to your pay, personal leave, or vacation time on election day for the time necessary to appear at your polling place, cast a ballot, and return to work.
- 19.9 (2) If you are in line at your polling place any time before 8:00 p.m., you have the right to vote.
- 19.11 (3) If you can provide the required proof of <u>identity and residence</u>, you have the right 19.12 to register to vote and to vote on election day.
 - (4) If you are unable to sign your name, you have the right to orally confirm your identity with an election judge and to direct another person to sign your name for you.
 - (5) You have the right to request special assistance when voting.
- 19.16 (6) If you need assistance, you may be accompanied into the voting booth by a person of your choice, except by an agent of your employer or union or a candidate.
 - (7) You have the right to bring your minor children into the polling place and into the voting booth with you.
 - (8) If you have been convicted of a felony but your felony sentence has expired (been completed) or you have been discharged from your sentence, you have the right to vote.
- 19.22 (9) If you are under a guardianship, you have the right to vote, unless the court order revokes your right to vote.
- 19.24 (10) You have the right to vote without anyone in the polling place trying to influence 19.25 your vote.
- 19.26 (11) If you make a mistake or spoil your ballot before it is submitted, you have the right to receive a replacement ballot and vote.
 - (12) You have the right to file a written complaint at your polling place if you are dissatisfied with the way an election is being run.
- 19.30 (13) You have the right to take a sample ballot into the voting booth with you.

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(14) You have the right to take a copy of this Voter's Bill of Rights into the voting booth with you."

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.10, is amended to read:

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204C.10 POLLING PLACE ROSTER; VOTER SIGNATURE CERTIFICATE; VOTER RECEIPT.

- (a) An individual seeking to vote shall sign a polling place roster or voter signature certificate which states that the individual is at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States, has resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding the election, maintains residence at the address shown, is not under a guardianship in which the court order revokes the individual's right to vote, has not been found by a court of law to be legally incompetent to vote or has the right to vote because, if the individual was convicted of a felony, the felony sentence has expired or been completed or the individual has been discharged from the sentence, is registered and has not already voted in the election. The roster must also state: "I understand that deliberately providing false information is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both."
- (b) At the presidential nomination primary, the polling place roster must also state: "I am in general agreement with the principles of the party for whose candidate I intend to vote." This statement must appear separately from the statements required in paragraph (a). The felony penalty provided for in paragraph (a) does not apply to this paragraph.
- (c) A judge may, Before the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, <u>a</u> judge must (1) require the voter to present proof of identity and residence as described in section 200.035; and (2) confirm the applicant's name, address, and date of birth. An applicant who does not present proof of identity and residence as required by section 200.035 must not sign the polling place roster or a voter signature certificate, but must be allowed to cast a provisional ballot as provided in section 204C.135.
- (d) After the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, the judge shall give the applicant a voter's receipt. The voter shall deliver the voter's receipt to the judge in charge of ballots as proof of the voter's right to vote, and thereupon the judge shall hand to the voter the ballot. The voters' receipts must be maintained during the time for notice of filing an election contest.
- (e) Whenever a challenged status appears on the polling place roster, an election judge must ensure that the challenge is concealed or hidden from the view of any voter other than the voter whose status is challenged.

Sec. 19. [204C.135] PROVISIONAL BALLOTS; PROOF OF IDENTITY AND RESIDENCE.

Subdivision 1. Casting of provisional ballots. (a) A voter who is unable to provide proper proof of identity and residence as required by section 204C.10 is entitled to cast a provisional ballot in the manner provided by this section.

- (b) A voter seeking to vote a provisional ballot under this section must complete a provisional ballot envelope and sign a provisional ballot roster or voter signature certificate for a provisional ballot. The envelope must contain a space for the voter to list the voter's name, address of residence, date of birth, and any other information prescribed by the secretary of state. The voter must also swear or affirm, in writing, that the voter is eligible to vote, has not voted previously in the same election, and meets the criteria for registering to vote in the precinct in which the voter appears. Once the voter has completed the provisional ballot envelope, the voter must be allowed to cast a provisional ballot. The provisional ballot must be the same as the official ballot available in the precinct on election day. A completed provisional ballot must be sealed in a secrecy envelope. The secrecy envelope must be sealed inside the voter's provisional ballot envelope and deposited by the voter in a secure, sealed, provisional ballot box. Completed provisional ballots must not be combined with other voted ballots in the polling place.
- (c) An election judge must inform the voter on the process to follow to prove residence and identity during the seven days following the election. The election judge must inform the voter of the location of the county auditor or municipal clerk responsible for accepting or rejecting provisional ballots and the hours the auditor or clerk is open for business during the week following the election.
- (d) The form of the secrecy and provisional ballot envelopes must be prescribed by the secretary of state. The provisional ballot envelope must be a color other than that provided for absentee ballot envelopes. The envelope must be prominently labeled "Provisional Ballot Envelope."
- (e) Provisional ballots and related documentation must be delivered to and securely maintained by the county auditor or municipal clerk in the same manner as required for other election materials under sections 204C.27 to 204C.28.
- Subd. 2. Accepting or rejecting provisional ballots. (a) A voter who casts a provisional ballot in the polling place may personally appear before the county auditor or municipal clerk no later than seven calendar days following the election to prove that the voter's provisional ballot should be counted. The county auditor's office and the city clerk's office

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22.1	must be open for approving provisional ballots on the Saturday following the election for
22.2	the hours prescribed in section 203B.085.
22.3	(b) The county auditor or municipal clerk must accept a provisional ballot if:
22.4	(1) the statewide voter registration system indicates that the voter is eligible to vote or,
22.5	if challenged, the county auditor or municipal clerk does not, based upon available records
22.6	and any documentation presented by the voter, conclude that the voter is ineligible;
22.7	(2) the voter presents proof of identity and residence in the precinct in the manner
22.8	permitted by section 200.035 or executes an affidavit described in paragraph (c); and
22.9	(3) the data on the identity and residence document presented by the voter matches the
22.10	data provided by the voter on the provisional ballot envelope.
22.11	(c) A voter that attempted to procure proof of identity and residence to satisfy the
22.12	requirements of section 200.035 but was unable to do so, may execute a sworn affidavit,
22.13	under the penalty of perjury, that states:
22.14	(1) the voter is the same voter who cast the provisional ballot;
22.15	(2) the voter is eligible to vote, has not voted previously in the same election, and meets
22.16	the criteria for registering to vote in the precinct where the voter cast the provisional ballot;
22.17	(3) the voter attempted to procure proof of identity and residence but was unable to do
22.18	so, and provide an explanation of the reason that the voter was unable to procure the
22.19	necessary proof; and
22.20	(4) that the information on the affidavit is true and accurate.
22.21	The affidavit must be signed in the presence of the county auditor or municipal clerk.
22.22	(d) If the voter's ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must remove
22.23	the ballot from the provisional ballot box, mark the provisional ballot envelope "accepted"
22.24	and initial or sign the provisional ballot envelope below the word "accepted." All accepted
22.25	provisional ballot envelopes must be kept together in a secure location. Provisional ballot
22.26	envelopes must only be opened as provided in subdivision 3.
22.27	(e) A county auditor or municipal clerk must not accept or count a provisional ballot if
22.28	the voter does not appear before the county auditor or municipal clerk within seven calendar
22.29	days following the election or if the voter does not satisfy the requirements of paragraph
22.30	<u>(a).</u>
22.31	(f) The county auditor or municipal clerk must notify, in writing, any voter who cast a
22.32	provisional ballot and who does not appear within seven calendar days of the election that

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the voter's provisional ballot was not counted because of the voter's failure to appear before the county auditor or municipal clerk within the time permitted by law to determine whether the provisional ballot should be counted. Subd. 3. Provisional ballots; reconciliation; counting. (a) At the close of business for the county auditor's or municipal clerk's office on the seventh day after the election, but prior to counting any provisional ballots in the final vote totals from a precinct, the county auditor or municipal clerk must determine whether the number of signatures appearing on the provisional ballot roster or number of voter signature certificates for provisional ballots from that precinct is equal to the number of provisional ballots submitted by voters in the precinct on election day. If there are excess ballots, ballots must be randomly withdrawn from the accepted provisional ballot envelopes in the manner required by section 204C.20, subdivision 2. Any discrepancy must be resolved before the provisional ballots from the precinct may be counted. (b) After the ballots are reconciled pursuant to paragraph (a), the county auditor or municipal clerk must open the accepted provisional ballot envelopes and deposit them in the appropriate ballot box. The accepted and deposited provisional ballots must be included in the final certified results from the precinct. Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.32, is amended to read: 204C.32 CANVASS OF STATE PRIMARIES. Subdivision 1. County canvass. The county canvassing board shall meet at the county auditor's office on either the second or third the eighth day following the state primary.

- After taking the oath of office, the canvassing board shall publicly canvass the election returns delivered to the county auditor. The board shall complete the canvass by the third eighth day following the state primary and shall promptly prepare and file with the county auditor a report that states:
 - (a) the number of individuals voting at the election in the county, and in each precinct;
- (b) the number of individuals registering to vote on election day and the number of 23.27 individuals registered before election day in each precinct; 23.28
 - (c) for each major political party, the names of the candidates running for each partisan office and the number of votes received by each candidate in the county and in each precinct;
 - (d) the names of the candidates of each major political party who are nominated; and

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(e) the number of votes received by each of the candidates for nonpartisan office in each precinct in the county and the names of the candidates nominated for nonpartisan office.

Upon completion of the canvass, the county auditor shall mail or deliver a notice of nomination to each nominee for county office voted for only in that county. The county auditor shall transmit one of the certified copies of the county canvassing board report for state and federal offices to the secretary of state by express mail or similar service immediately upon conclusion of the county canvass. The secretary of state shall mail a notice of nomination to each nominee for state or federal office.

- Subd. 2. **State canvass.** The State Canvassing Board shall meet at a public meeting space located in the Capitol complex area seven 14 days after the state primary to canvass the certified copies of the county canvassing board reports received from the county auditors. Immediately after the canvassing board declares the results, the secretary of state shall certify the names of the nominees to the county auditors. The secretary of state shall mail to each nominee a notice of nomination.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **County canvass.** The county canvassing board shall meet at the county auditor's office between the third eighth and tenth 14th days following the state general election. After taking the oath of office, the board shall promptly and publicly canvass the general election returns delivered to the county auditor. Upon completion of the canvass, the board shall promptly prepare and file with the county auditor a report which states:
 - (a) the number of individuals voting at the election in the county and in each precinct;
 - (b) the number of individuals registering to vote on election day and the number of individuals registered before election day in each precinct;
- 24.24 (c) the names of the candidates for each office and the number of votes received by each
 24.25 candidate in the county and in each precinct;
 - (d) the number of votes counted for and against a proposed change of county lines or county seat; and
- (e) the number of votes counted for and against a constitutional amendment or other question in the county and in each precinct.
- The result of write-in votes cast on the general election ballots must be compiled by the county auditor before the county canvass, except that write-in votes for a candidate for federal, state, or county office must not be counted unless the candidate has timely filed a

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request under section 204B.09, subdivision 3. The county auditor shall arrange for each municipality to provide an adequate number of election judges to perform this duty or the county auditor may appoint additional election judges for this purpose. The county auditor may open the envelopes or containers in which the voted ballots have been sealed in order to count and record the write-in votes and must reseal the voted ballots at the conclusion of this process. The county auditor must prepare a separate report of votes received by precinct for write-in candidates for federal, state, and county offices who have requested under section 204B.09 that votes for those candidates be tallied.

Upon completion of the canvass, the county canvassing board shall declare the candidate duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each county and state office voted for only within the county. The county auditor shall transmit a certified copy of the county canvassing board report for state and federal offices to the secretary of state by messenger, express mail, or similar service immediately upon conclusion of the county canvass.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.37, is amended to read:

204C.37 COUNTY CANVASS; RETURN OF REPORTS TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

A copy of the report required by sections 204C.32, subdivision 1, and 204C.33, subdivision 1, shall be certified under the official seal of the county auditor. The copy shall be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the secretary of state, with the county auditor's name and official address and the words "Election Returns" endorsed on the envelope. The copy of the canvassing board report must be sent by express mail or delivered to the secretary of state. If the copy is not received by the secretary of state within ten days following the applicable election a primary election, or within 15 days following a general election, the secretary of state shall immediately notify the county auditor, who shall deliver another copy to the secretary of state by special messenger.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205.065, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Results.** The municipal primary shall be conducted and the returns made in the manner provided for the state primary so far as practicable. The canvass may be conducted on either the second or third day after the primary.

The governing body of the municipality shall canvass the returns on the eighth day after the primary, and the two candidates for each office who receive the highest number of votes, or a number of candidates equal to twice the number of individuals to be elected to the office, who receive the highest number of votes, shall be the nominees for the office named.

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Their names shall be certified to the municipal clerk who shall place them on the municipal general election ballot without partisan designation and without payment of an additional fee.

- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205.185, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Canvass of returns, certificate of election, ballots, disposition. (a) Between the third eighth and tenth 15th days after an election, the governing body of a city conducting any election including a special municipal election, or the governing body of a town conducting the general election in November shall act as the canvassing board, canvass the returns, and declare the results of the election. The governing body of a town conducting the general election in March shall act as the canvassing board, canvass the returns, and declare the results of the election within two days on the eighth day after an election.
- (b) After the time for contesting elections has passed, the municipal clerk shall issue a certificate of election to each successful candidate. In case of a contest, the certificate shall not be issued until the outcome of the contest has been determined by the proper court.
- (c) In case of a tie vote, the canvassing board having jurisdiction over the municipality shall determine the result by lot. The clerk of the canvassing board shall certify the results of the election to the county auditor, and the clerk shall be the final custodian of the ballots and the returns of the election.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205A.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Results.** (a) The school district primary must be conducted and the returns made in the manner provided for the state primary as far as practicable. If the primary is conducted:
 - (1) only within that school district, a canvass may be conducted on either the second or third day after the primary; or
- 26.25 (2) in conjunction with the state primary, the canvass must be conducted on the third
 26.26 day after the primary, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b).
 - On the eighth day after the primary, the school board of the school district shall canvass the returns, and the two candidates for each specified school board position who receive the highest number of votes, or a number of candidates equal to twice the number of individuals to be elected to at-large school board positions who receive the highest number of votes, are the nominees for the office named. Their names must be certified to the school

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district clerk who shall place them on the school district general election ballot without partisan designation and without payment of an additional fee.

(b) Following a school district primary as described in paragraph (a), clause (2), a canvass may be conducted on the second day after the primary if the county auditor of each county in which the school district is located agrees to administratively review the school district's primary voting statistics for accuracy and completeness within a time that permits the canvass to be conducted on that day.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205A.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Canvass of returns, certificate of election, ballots, disposition. Between the third eighth and tenth 14th days after a school district election other than a recount of a special election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59, the school board shall canvass the returns and declare the results of the election. After the time for contesting elections has passed, the school district clerk shall issue a certificate of election to each successful candidate. If there is a contest, the certificate of election to that office must not be issued until the outcome of the contest has been determined by the proper court. If there is a tie vote, the school board shall determine the result by lot. The clerk shall deliver the certificate of election to the successful candidate by personal service or certified mail. The successful candidate shall file an acceptance and oath of office in writing with the clerk within 30 days of the date of mailing or personal service. A person who fails to qualify prior to the time specified shall be deemed to have refused to serve, but that filing may be made at any time before action to fill the vacancy has been taken. The school district clerk shall certify the results of the election to the county auditor, and the clerk shall be the final custodian of the ballots and the returns of the election.

A school district canvassing board shall perform the duties of the school board according to the requirements of this subdivision for a recount of a special election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59.

Sec. 27. [357.43] DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR VOTER IDENTIFICATION

27.28 **CARD.**

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- Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, no fee shall be charged by the courts
- 27.30 for a certified copy of a court order, decree, record, or other document if the applicant attests
- 27.31 that the record is needed to obtain a voter identification card issued pursuant to section
- 27.32 171.07, subdivision 3b.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.

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The secretary of state must contract with a vendor for the production and implementation of a statewide public educational campaign related to the voter identification requirements of this article. The campaign must inform voters of the requirements for identification when voting, methods of securing sufficient identification, including securing a free voter identification card if necessary, and the process for provisional balloting for voters unable to meet the identification requirements on election day. The secretary of state may consult with the vendor in coordinating material related to the campaign, but the secretary, the secretary's staff, and any other documents or materials promoting the Office of the Secretary of State may not appear visually or audibly in any advertising or promotional items disseminated by the vendor as part of the public education campaign.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 29. PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

- (a) By January 15, 2023, the secretary of state must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections on proposed legislation to amend matters currently contained in administrative rules as necessary to implement this act. To the greatest extent practical, this proposed legislation must propose codifying into law matters that otherwise would be adopted through the administrative rulemaking process.
- (b) To the extent that codifying matters into law is not practical, the proposed legislation must direct, by law, specific changes to be made in administrative rules so that no interpretation of the law by the secretary of state would be necessary, and use of the good cause rulemaking exemption in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, would be appropriate if the legislature authorizes use of this process.
- 28.25 (c) Nothing in this section grants rulemaking authority to the secretary of state.
- 28.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

28.27 Sec. 30. VOTER IDENTIFICATION CARD TRAINING FOR DRIVER'S LICENSE

28.28 **AGENTS.**

- The commissioner of public safety must provide training for driver's license agents on the process for issuing voter identification cards.
- 28.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

29.1	Sec.	31.	REP	EAI	LER.

29.2 Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.061, subdivision 7, is repealed.

29.3 Sec. 32. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

- Except where otherwise provided, this article is effective on June 1, 2023."
- 29.5 Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references
- 29.6 Amend the title accordingly