

62.16

**ARTICLE 3**

62.17

**ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATION**

62.18 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 5.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

62.19 Subd. 2. **Appropriation.** ~~Notwithstanding section 4.07, Money in the Help America~~  
 62.20 ~~Vote Act account may be spent only pursuant to direct appropriations enacted from time to~~  
 62.21 ~~time by law. Money in the account must be spent~~ is appropriated to the secretary of state  
 62.22 to improve the administration of elections in accordance with the Help America Vote Act,  
 62.23 the state plan certified by the governor under the act, and for reporting and administrative  
 62.24 requirements under the act and plan. To the extent required by federal law, money in the  
 62.25 account must be used in a manner that is consistent with the maintenance of effort  
 62.26 requirements of section 254(a)(7) of the Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252,  
 62.27 based on the level of state expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000.

62.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 62.29 applies to any balances of money in the Help America Vote Act account existing on or after  
 62.30 that date.

63.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 5B.06, is amended to read:

63.2 **5B.06 VOTING BY PROGRAM PARTICIPANT; ABSENTEE BALLOT.**

63.3 A program participant who is otherwise eligible to vote may register with the secretary  
 63.4 of state as a permanent absentee voter. Notwithstanding section 203B.04, subdivision 5,  
 63.5 the secretary of state is not required to send an absentee ballot application prior to each  
 63.6 election to a program participant registered as a permanent absentee voter under this section.  
 63.7 As soon as practicable before each election, the secretary of state shall determine the precinct  
 63.8 in which the residential address of the a program participant is located ~~and~~. Upon making  
 63.9 a precinct determination, the secretary of state shall either (1) request from and receive from  
 63.10 the county auditor or other election official the ballot for that precinct and shall forward  
 63.11 mail the absentee ballot to the program participant with the other, or (2) using the Minnesota

91.10

**ARTICLE 4**

91.11

**ELECTIONS**

91.12 Section 1. **[5.385] USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS; BALLOT QUESTIONS.**

91.13 Notwithstanding section 10A.52, paragraph (b), the secretary of state shall not spend,  
 91.14 or cause to be spent, any public funds or use any other public resource with the purpose of  
 91.15 promoting or defeating a ballot question at any time. The secretary of state shall not use the  
 91.16 inherent prestige of the office in any manner that has the effect of promoting or defeating  
 91.17 a ballot question. The secretary of state may spend public funds to provide impartial and  
 91.18 balanced information on ballot questions that does not have the effect of promoting or  
 91.19 defeating a ballot question. For purposes of this section, public funds means all general,  
 91.20 special, permanent, trust, and other funds, regardless of source or purpose, held or  
 91.21 administered by a government entity.

63.12 statewide voter registration system, prepare the program participant's ballot for that precinct  
 63.13 and mail the absentee ballot to the program participant. The secretary of state shall include  
 63.14 with each mailed absentee ballot all corresponding materials for absentee balloting as  
 63.15 required by Minnesota law. The program participant shall complete the ballot and return it  
 63.16 to the secretary of state, who shall review the ballot in the manner provided by section  
 63.17 203B.121, subdivision 2. If the ballot and ballot materials comply with the requirements of  
 63.18 that section, the ballot must be certified by the secretary of state as the ballot of a program  
 63.19 participant, and must be forwarded to the appropriate electoral jurisdiction for tabulation  
 63.20 along with all other ballots. The name and address of a program participant must not be  
 63.21 listed in the statewide voter registration system.

63.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 8.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

63.23 Subdivision 1. **Investigate offenses against provisions of certain designated sections;**  
 63.24 **assist in enforcement.** The attorney general shall investigate violations of and assist in the  
 63.25 enforcement of the following laws as in this section provided:

63.26 (1) the law of this state respecting unfair, discriminatory, and other unlawful practices  
 63.27 in business, commerce, or trade, and specifically, but not exclusively, the Nonprofit  
 63.28 Corporation Act (sections 317A.001 to 317A.909), the Act Against Unfair Discrimination  
 63.29 and Competition (sections 325D.01 to 325D.07), the Unlawful Trade Practices Act (sections  
 63.30 325D.09 to 325D.16), the Antitrust Act (sections 325D.49 to 325D.66), section 325F.67  
 63.31 and other laws against false or fraudulent advertising, the antidiscrimination acts contained  
 63.32 in section 325D.67, the act against monopolization of food products (section 325D.68), the  
 63.33 act regulating telephone advertising services (section 325E.39), the Prevention of Consumer  
 64.1 Fraud Act (sections 325F.68 to 325F.70), and chapter 53A regulating currency exchanges  
 64.2 ~~and assist in the enforcement of those laws as in this section provided;~~ and

64.3 (2) section 211B.075 regulating voter intimidation, interference, and deceptive practices  
 64.4 in elections.

91.22 Sec. 2. **[10A.52] USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS; BALLOT QUESTIONS.**

91.23 (a) No public official shall spend, or cause to be spent, any public funds or use any other  
 91.24 public resource with the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question or in a manner  
 91.25 that has the effect of promoting or defeating a ballot question.

91.26 (b) This prohibition only applies after final enactment of a legislative act that places a  
 91.27 ballot question on the ballot.

91.28 (c) For purposes of this section, public funds means all general, special, permanent, trust,  
 91.29 and other funds, regardless of source or purpose, held or administered by a government  
 91.30 entity.

64.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.607, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
64.6 read:

64.7 Subd. 9. **Data derived from driver's license or Minnesota identification card**  
64.8 **applications.** Data on an application for a driver's license or a Minnesota identification card  
64.9 transferred to the secretary of state that are provided by a person whom the secretary of  
64.10 state determines is not eligible to vote are governed by section 201.161.

64.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 135A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

64.12 Subd. 2. **Residential housing list.** All postsecondary institutions that enroll students  
64.13 accepting ~~state or~~ federal financial aid may prepare a current list of students enrolled in the  
64.14 institution and residing in the institution's housing or within ten miles of the institution's  
64.15 campus. All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state financial aid must  
64.16 prepare a current list of students enrolled in the institution and residing in the institution's  
64.17 housing or within ten miles of the institution's campus. The list shall include each student's  
64.18 current address, unless the student is enrolled in the Safe at Home address confidentiality  
64.19 program as provided in chapter 5B. The list shall be certified and sent to the appropriate  
64.20 county auditor or auditors for use in election day registration as provided under section  
64.21 201.061, subdivision 3. A residential housing list provided under this subdivision may not  
64.22 be used or disseminated by a county auditor or the secretary of state for any other purpose.

64.23 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.014, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
64.24 read:

64.25 Subd. 2a. **Felony conviction; restoration of civil right to vote.** An individual convicted  
64.26 of a felony has the civil right to vote restored when the individual is no longer incarcerated  
64.27 for the felony conviction, or upon sentencing if no incarceration is imposed. If the individual  
64.28 is later incarcerated for the same offense, the individual's civil right to vote is lost only  
64.29 during the period of incarceration.

92.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.061, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

92.2 Subd. 1a. **Incomplete registration by mail.** ~~If the county auditor determines that a voter~~  
92.3 ~~who has submitted a voter registration application by mail has not previously voted in this~~  
92.4 ~~state for a federal office and has also not presented a document authorized for election day~~  
92.5 ~~registration in section 201.061, subdivision 3, to the county auditor, and the county auditor~~  
92.6 ~~is unable to verify the voter's driver's license, state identification, or last four digits of the~~  
92.7 ~~voter's Social Security number as provided by the voter on the voter registration application,~~  
92.8 whether the voter is eligible to vote, then the county auditor must notify the voter that the  
92.9 registration is incomplete and to complete registration by using one of the following methods:

92.10 (1) presenting to the auditor submitting a completed voter registration application more  
92.11 than 20 days before the election a document authorized for election day registration in  
92.12 section 201.061, subdivision 3;

- 92.13 (2) registering in person before or on election day; or
- 92.14 (3) if voting by absentee ballot or by mail, following election day registration procedures
- 92.15 for absentee voters as described in section 203B.04, subdivision 4; ~~or~~
- 92.16 (4) ~~providing proof of residence by any of the methods authorized for election day~~
- 92.17 ~~registration in section 201.061, subdivision 3.~~
- 92.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections
- 92.19 on or after that date.
- 92.20 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 92.21 Subd. 3. **Election day registration.** (a) An individual who is eligible to vote may register
- 92.22 on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the
- 92.23 individual maintains residence, ~~by and~~ completing a voter registration application, ~~making~~
- 92.24 ~~an oath in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence.~~
- 92.25 ~~An individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:~~
- 92.26 (1) ~~presenting a driver's license or Minnesota identification card issued pursuant to~~
- 92.27 ~~section 171.07;~~
- 92.28 (2) ~~presenting any document approved by the secretary of state as proper identification;~~
- 92.29 (3) ~~presenting one of the following:~~
- 92.30 (i) ~~a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution~~
- 92.31 ~~in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section~~
- 93.1 ~~135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary~~
- 93.2 ~~of state; or~~
- 93.3 (ii) ~~a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct~~
- 93.4 ~~together with a picture identification card; or~~
- 93.5 (4) ~~having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed~~
- 93.6 ~~by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the~~
- 93.7 ~~facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee~~
- 93.8 ~~personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been~~
- 93.9 ~~vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other~~
- 93.10 ~~individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign~~
- 93.11 ~~up to eight proof of residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to~~
- 93.12 ~~an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall~~
- 93.13 ~~provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom~~
- 93.14 ~~a voter signs proof of residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the~~
- 93.15 ~~maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof of residence oaths. For~~
- 93.16 ~~each proof of residence oath, the form must include a statement that the individual: (i) is~~
- 93.17 ~~registered to vote in the precinct or is an employee of a residential facility in the precinct;~~
- 93.18 ~~(ii) personally knows that the voter is a resident of the precinct, and (iii) is making the~~

93.19 statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature,  
93.20 telephone number, and address.

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

93.23 (b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees  
93.24 currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The  
93.25 operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than  
93.26 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.

93.27 (c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33,  
93.28 subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under  
93.29 section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision  
93.30 5; a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with services  
93.31 establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4; a veterans home operated by  
93.32 the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198; a residence  
93.33 licensed by the commissioner of human services to provide a residential program as defined  
93.34 in section 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons with a developmental  
94.1 disability licensed by the commissioner of human services under section 252.28; setting  
94.2 authorized to provide housing support as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a shelter  
94.3 for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; or a supervised publicly  
94.4 or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living  
94.5 accommodations for the homeless.

94.6 (d) For tribal band members, an individual may prove residence for purposes of  
94.7 registering by:

94.8 (1) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized  
94.9 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the  
94.10 name, address, signature, and picture of the individual; or

94.11 (2) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized  
94.12 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the  
94.13 name, signature, and picture of the individual and also presenting one of the documents  
94.14 listed in Minnesota Rules, part 8200.5100, subpart 2, item B. For purposes of registration  
94.15 under this subdivision, the voter registration application must be printed on or affixed to a  
94.16 provisional ballot envelope and contain the information required by section 201.071,  
94.17 subdivision 1. The application may be completed using an electronic roster and then printed  
94.18 and affixed to the provisional ballot envelope. An individual who registers on election day  
94.19 is entitled to cast a provisional ballot pursuant to section 204C.135.

94.20 (e) (b) A county, school district, or municipality may require that an election judge  
94.21 responsible for election day registration initial each completed registration application.

65.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

65.2 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must  
 65.3 contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration  
 65.4 application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name,  
 65.5 middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's  
 65.6 previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence;  
 65.7 voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid  
 65.8 Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter  
 65.9 has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the  
 65.10 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; and voter's signature. The paper  
 65.11 registration application may include the voter's e-mail address, if provided by the voter. The  
 65.12 electronic voter registration application must include the voter's e-mail address. The  
 65.13 registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if  
 65.14 indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter  
 65.15 eligibility:

65.16 "I certify that I:

65.17 (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day;

65.18 (2) am a citizen of the United States;

94.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 94.23 on or after that date.

94.24 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.061, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

94.25 Subd. 4. **Registration by election judges; procedures.** Registration at the polling place  
 94.26 on election day shall be conducted by the election judges. Before registering an individual  
 94.27 to vote at the polling place, the election judge must review any list of absentee election day  
 94.28 registrants provided by the county auditor or municipal clerk to see if the person has already  
 94.29 voted by absentee ballot. If the person's name appears on the list, the election judge must  
 94.30 not allow the individual to register or to vote in the polling place. The election judge who  
 94.31 registers an individual at the polling place on election day shall not handle that voter's ballots  
 94.32 at any time prior to the opening of the ballot box after the voting ends. Registration  
 94.33 applications ~~and forms for oaths~~ shall be available at each polling place. ~~If an individual~~  
 95.1 ~~who registers on election day proves residence by oath of a registered voter, the form~~  
 95.2 ~~containing the oath shall be attached to the individual's registration application. Registration~~  
 95.3 ~~applications completed on election day shall be forwarded to the county auditor who shall~~  
 95.4 ~~add the name of each voter to the registration system unless the information forwarded is~~  
 95.5 ~~substantially deficient. A county auditor who finds an election day registration substantially~~  
 95.6 ~~deficient shall give written notice to the individual whose registration is found deficient.~~  
 95.7 ~~An election day registration shall not be found deficient solely because the individual who~~  
 95.8 ~~provided proof of residence was ineligible to do so.~~

65.19 (3) will have ~~resided~~ maintained residence in Minnesota for 20 days immediately  
65.20 preceding election day;

65.21 (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form;

65.22 (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right  
65.23 to vote;

65.24 (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;

65.25 (7) ~~have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my felony sentence~~  
65.26 ~~has expired (been completed) or I have been discharged from my sentence~~ am not currently  
65.27 incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense; and

65.28 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a  
65.29 felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than  
65.30 \$10,000, or both."

65.31 The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:  
65.32 "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and

66.1 "(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?"

66.2 And the instruction:

66.3 "If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form."

66.4 The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility  
66.5 must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter  
66.6 registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted  
66.7 as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not  
66.8 deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.

66.9 An individual may use a voter registration application to apply to register to vote in  
66.10 Minnesota or to change information on an existing registration.

66.11 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.071, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

66.12 Subd. 2. **Instructions.** (a) A registration application shall be accompanied by instructions  
66.13 specifying the manner and method of registration, the qualifications for voting, the penalties  
66.14 for false registration, and the availability of registration and voting assistance for elderly  
66.15 and disabled individuals and residents of health care facilities and hospitals.

66.16 (b) The instructions must indicate that ~~if the voter does not have~~ must provide a valid  
66.17 Minnesota driver's license or identification card number, or the last four digits of the voter's  
66.18 Social Security number ~~must be provided, unless the voter does not have a Social Security~~  
66.19 ~~number, unless the voter has not been issued one of those numbers.~~

66.20 (c) If, prior to election day, a person requests the instructions in Braille, audio format,  
 66.21 or in a version printed in 16-point bold type with 24-point leading, the county auditor shall  
 66.22 provide them in the form requested. The secretary of state shall prepare Braille and audio  
 66.23 copies and make them available.

66.24 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

66.25 Subd. 3. **Deficient registration.** ~~No~~ (a) A voter registration application is not deficient  
 66.26 if it contains the voter's:

66.27 (1) name, address, and date of birth;

66.28 (2) current and valid Minnesota driver's license number ~~or~~ Minnesota state identification  
 66.29 number, ~~or if the voter has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota~~  
 66.30 ~~state identification number~~, the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number, ~~if the~~  
 66.31 ~~voter has been issued a Social Security number;~~

67.1 (3) prior registration, if any; and

67.2 (4) signature.

67.3 (b) A voter registration application is not deficient due to any of the following:

67.4 (1) the absence of a zip code number ~~does not cause the registration to be deficient;~~

67.5 (2) failure to check a box on an application form that a voter has certified to be true ~~does~~  
 67.6 ~~not cause the registration to be deficient;~~ or

67.7 (3) the absence of a number listed under paragraph (a), clause (2), if the voter has not  
 67.8 been issued one of those numbers and the information can be verified in another government  
 67.9 database associated with the applicant's name and date of birth, or the application was  
 67.10 accepted before January 1, 2004.

67.11 ~~The election judges shall request an individual to correct a voter registration application~~  
 67.12 ~~if it is deficient or illegible. No eligible voter may be prevented from voting unless the~~  
 67.13 ~~voter's registration application is deficient or the voter is duly and successfully challenged~~  
 67.14 ~~in accordance with section 201.195 or 204C.12.~~

67.15 (c) A voter registration application:

67.16 (1) accepted prior to August 1, 1983, is not deficient for lack of date of birth. The county  
 67.17 or municipality may attempt to obtain the date of birth for a voter registration application  
 67.18 accepted prior to August 1, 1983, by a request to the voter at any time except at the polling  
 67.19 place. Failure by the voter to comply with this request does not make the registration  
 67.20 deficient; and

67.21 ~~A voter registration application accepted before January 1, 2004, is not deficient for lack~~  
 67.22 ~~of a valid Minnesota driver's license or state identification number or the last four digits of~~  
 67.23 ~~a Social Security number.~~

67.24 ~~A voter registration application submitted by a voter who does not have a Minnesota~~  
 67.25 ~~driver's license or state identification number, or a Social Security number, is not deficient~~  
 67.26 ~~for lack of any of these numbers.~~

67.27 ~~A voter registration application (2) submitted electronically through the website of the~~  
 67.28 ~~secretary of state prior to April 30, 2014, is not invalid as a result of its electronic submission.~~

67.29 (d) An election judge must request an individual to correct a voter registration application  
 67.30 if it is deficient or illegible. An eligible voter must not be prevented from voting unless the  
 67.31 voter's registration application is deficient or the voter's eligibility to vote is successfully  
 67.32 challenged under section 201.195 or 204C.12.

68.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.071, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

68.2 Subd. 8. **School district assistance.** School districts shall assist county auditors in  
 68.3 determining the school district in which a voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

68.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

68.5 Subd. 2. **Corrected list.** By February 15 of each year, the secretary of state shall prepare  
 68.6 the master list for each county auditor. The records in the statewide registration system must  
 68.7 be periodically corrected and updated by the county auditor. An updated master list for each  
 68.8 precinct must be available for absentee voting at least 46 days before each election. A final  
 68.9 corrected master list must be available ~~seven~~ 14 days before each election.

95.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.091, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

95.10 Subd. 4. **Public information lists.** (a) The county auditor shall make available for  
 95.11 inspection a public information list which must contain the name, address, year of birth,  
 95.12 and voting history of each registered voter in the county. The list must indicate each voter  
 95.13 whose status is challenged in the statewide voter registration system at the time the list was  
 95.14 prepared. For each voter, the list must include the history of each change in status and the  
 95.15 date that the change to that status was made. The list must also include individuals that were  
 95.16 previously registered but were removed or made inactive in the statewide voter registration  
 95.17 system, and the reason for the removal or inactivation.

95.18 The list must not include the party choice of any voter who voted in a presidential  
 95.19 nomination primary. The telephone number must be included on the list if provided by the  
 95.20 voter. The public information list may also include information on voting districts.

95.21 (b) The county auditor may adopt reasonable rules governing access to the list. No  
 95.22 individual inspecting the public information list shall tamper with or alter it in any manner.

68.10 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

68.11 Subd. 2. **Moved within state.** If any nonforwardable mailing from an election official  
 68.12 is returned as undeliverable but with a permanent forwarding address in this state, the county  
 68.13 auditor may change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide registration system and  
 68.14 shall transmit a copy of the mailing to the auditor of the county in which the new address  
 68.15 is located. If an election is scheduled to occur in the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~  
 68.16 maintains residence in the next 47 days, the county auditor shall promptly update the voter's  
 68.17 address in the statewide voter registration system. If there is not an election scheduled, the  
 68.18 auditor may wait to update the voter's address until after the next list of address changes is  
 68.19 received from the secretary of state. Once updated, the county auditor shall mail to the voter  
 68.20 a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, except that if the  
 68.21 voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change,  
 68.22 incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship,  
 68.23 the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting  
 68.24 address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days  
 68.25 if the new address is not the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must  
 68.26 be returned if it is not deliverable to the voter at the named address.

95.23 No individual who inspects the public information list or who acquires a list of registered  
 95.24 voters prepared from the public information list may use any information contained in the  
 95.25 list for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement. The secretary  
 95.26 of state may provide copies of the public information lists and other information from the  
 95.27 statewide registration system for uses related to elections, political activities, or in response  
 95.28 to a law enforcement inquiry from a public official concerning a failure to comply with any  
 95.29 criminal statute or any state or local tax statute.

95.30 (c) Before inspecting the public information list or obtaining a list of voters or other  
 95.31 information from the list, the individual shall provide identification to the public official  
 95.32 having custody of the public information list and shall state in writing that any information  
 95.33 obtained from the list will not be used for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities,  
 95.34 or law enforcement. Requests to examine or obtain information from the public information  
 96.1 lists or the statewide registration system must be made and processed in the manner provided  
 96.2 in the rules of the secretary of state.

96.3 (d) Upon receipt of a statement signed by the voter that withholding the voter's name  
 96.4 from the public information list is required for the safety of the voter or the voter's family,  
 96.5 the secretary of state and county auditor must withhold from the public information list the  
 96.6 name of a registered voter.

96.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021, and applies to public  
 96.8 information lists created on or after that date. Information on status changes or individuals  
 96.9 removed from the statewide voter registration system collected prior to July 1, 2021, must  
 96.10 not be included on a public information list.

96.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

96.12 Subdivision 1. **Entry of registration information.** (a) At the time a voter registration  
 96.13 application is properly completed, submitted, and received in accordance with sections  
 96.14 201.061 and 201.071, the county auditor shall enter the information contained on it into the  
 96.15 statewide registration system. Voter registration applications completed before election day  
 96.16 must be entered into the statewide registration system within ten days after they have been  
 96.17 submitted to the county auditor. Voter registration applications completed on election day  
 96.18 must be entered into the statewide registration system ~~within 42~~ as soon as possible, but no  
 96.19 later than three days after the election, unless the county auditor notifies the secretary of  
 96.20 state before the deadline has expired that the deadline will not be met. Upon receipt of a  
 96.21 notification under this paragraph, the secretary of state must extend the deadline for that  
 96.22 county auditor by an additional 28 days. The secretary of state may waive a county's  
 96.23 obligations under this paragraph if, on good cause shown, the county demonstrates its  
 96.24 permanent inability to comply.

96.25 The secretary of state must post data on each county's compliance with this paragraph on  
 96.26 the secretary of state's website including, as applicable, the date each county fully complied  
 96.27 or the deadline by which a county's compliance must be complete.

96.28 (b) Upon receiving a completed voter registration application, the secretary of state may  
 96.29 electronically transmit the information on the application to the appropriate county auditor  
 96.30 as soon as possible for review by the county auditor before final entry into the statewide  
 96.31 registration system. The secretary of state may mail the voter registration application to the  
 96.32 county auditor.

97.1 (c) Within ten days after the county auditor has entered information from a voter  
 97.2 registration application into the statewide registration system, the secretary of state shall  
 97.3 compare the voter's name, date of birth, and driver's license number, state identification  
 97.4 number, or the last four digits of the Social Security number with the same information  
 97.5 contained in the Department of Public Safety database. For applications received on election  
 97.6 day, this must be completed within three days after the county auditor or municipal clerk  
 97.7 has entered the information into the statewide voter registration system.

97.8 (d) The secretary of state shall provide a report to the county auditor on a weekly basis  
 97.9 that includes a list of voters whose name, date of birth, or identification number have been  
 97.10 compared with the same information in the Department of Public Safety database and cannot  
 97.11 be verified as provided in this subdivision. The report must list separately those voters who  
 97.12 have submitted a voter registration application by mail and have not voted in a federal  
 97.13 election in this state. For the six days following an election, the secretary of state must  
 97.14 provide this report at least daily to county auditors and municipal clerks.

97.15 (e) The county auditor shall compile a list of voters for whom the county auditor and  
 97.16 the secretary of state are unable to conclude that information on the voter registration  
 97.17 application and the corresponding information in the Department of Public Safety database  
 97.18 relate to the same person.

68.27 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

68.28 Subd. 3. **Postelection sampling.** (a) Within ten days after an election, the county auditor  
68.29 shall send the notice required by subdivision 2 to a random sampling of the individuals  
68.30 registered on election day. The random sampling shall be determined in accordance with  
68.31 the rules of the secretary of state. As soon as practicable after the election, the county auditor  
68.32 shall mail the notice required by subdivision 2 to all other individuals registered on election  
69.1 day. If a notice is returned as not deliverable, the county auditor shall attempt to determine  
69.2 the reason for the return. A county auditor who does not receive or obtain satisfactory proof  
69.3 of an individual's eligibility to vote shall immediately notify the county attorney of all of  
69.4 the relevant information. ~~The By February 15 of each odd-numbered year, the county auditor~~  
69.5 ~~must notify the secretary of state of the following information for the previous state general~~  
69.6 ~~election by each precinct:~~

69.7 (1) the total number of all notices that were returned as nondeliverable;

69.8 (2) the total number of nondeliverable notices that the county auditor was able to  
69.9 determine the reason for the return along with the reason for each return; and

69.10 (3) the total number of individuals for whom the county auditor does not receive or  
69.11 obtain satisfactory proof of an individual's eligibility to vote.

69.12 (b) By March 1 of every odd-numbered year, the secretary of state shall report to the  
69.13 chair and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over  
69.14 elections the following information for the previous state general election by each precinct  
69.15 and each county:

69.16 (1) the total number of all notices that were returned as nondeliverable;

69.17 (2) the total number of nondeliverable notices that a county auditor was able to determine  
69.18 the reason for the return along with the reason for each return; and

69.19 (3) the total number of individuals for whom the county auditor does not receive or  
69.20 obtain satisfactory proof of an individual's eligibility to vote.

69.21 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

69.22 Subd. 3. **Use of change of address system.** (a) At least once each month the secretary  
69.23 of state shall obtain a list of individuals registered to vote in this state who have filed with

97.19 (f) The county auditor shall send a notice of incomplete registration to any voter whose  
97.20 name appears on the list and change the voter's status to "incomplete." A voter who receives  
97.21 a notice of incomplete registration from the county auditor may either provide the information  
97.22 required to complete the registration at least 21 days before the next election or at the polling  
97.23 place on election day.

97.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
97.25 on or after that date.

97.26 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

97.27 Subd. 3. **Postelection sampling.** (a) Within ten days after an election, the county auditor  
97.28 shall send the notice required by subdivision 2 to a random sampling of the individuals  
97.29 registered on election day. The random sampling shall be determined in accordance with  
97.30 the rules of the secretary of state. As soon as practicable after the election, the county auditor  
97.31 shall mail the notice required by subdivision 2 to all other individuals registered on election  
97.32 day. If a notice is returned as not deliverable, the county auditor shall attempt to determine  
97.33 the reason for the return. A county auditor who does not receive or obtain satisfactory proof  
97.34 of an individual's eligibility to vote shall immediately notify the county attorney of all of  
98.1 the relevant information. ~~The By February 15 of each year, the county auditor must notify~~  
98.2 ~~the secretary of state of the following information for each election held in the previous~~  
98.3 ~~year by each precinct:~~

98.4 (1) the total number of all notices that were returned as nondeliverable;

98.5 (2) the total number of nondeliverable notices that the county auditor was able to  
98.6 determine the reason for the return along with the reason for each return; and

98.7 (3) the total number of individuals for whom the county auditor does not receive or  
98.8 obtain satisfactory proof of an individual's eligibility to vote.

98.9 (b) By March 1 of every ~~odd-numbered~~ year, the secretary of state shall report to the  
98.10 chair and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over  
98.11 elections the following information for each election held in the previous year by each  
98.12 precinct and each county:

98.13 (1) the total number of all notices that were returned as nondeliverable;

98.14 (2) the total number of nondeliverable notices that a county auditor was able to determine  
98.15 the reason for the return along with the reason for each return; and

98.16 (3) the total number of individuals for whom the county auditor does not receive or  
98.17 obtain satisfactory proof of an individual's eligibility to vote.

69.24 the United States Postal Service a change of their permanent address. The secretary of state  
 69.25 may also periodically obtain a list of individuals with driver's licenses or state identification  
 69.26 cards to identify those who are registered to vote who have applied to the Department of  
 69.27 Public Safety for a replacement driver's license or state identification card with a different  
 69.28 address, and a list of individuals for whom the Department of Public Safety received  
 69.29 notification of a driver's license or state identification card cancellation due to a change of  
 69.30 residency out of state. However, the secretary of state shall not load data derived from these  
 69.31 lists into the statewide voter registration system within the 47 days before the state primary  
 69.32 or 47 days before a November general election.

70.1 (b) If the address is changed to another address in this state, the secretary of state shall  
 70.2 locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, if possible. If the secretary  
 70.3 of state is able to locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, the  
 70.4 secretary must transmit the information about the changed address by electronic means to  
 70.5 the county auditor of the county in which the new address is located. For addresses for  
 70.6 which the secretary of state is unable to determine the precinct, the secretary may forward  
 70.7 information to the appropriate county auditors for individual review. If the voter has not  
 70.8 voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, upon receipt  
 70.9 of the information, the county auditor shall update the voter's address in the statewide voter  
 70.10 registration system. The county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's  
 70.11 name, address, precinct, and polling place, unless the voter's record is challenged due to a  
 70.12 felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of  
 70.13 voting rights of individuals under guardianship, in which case the auditor must not mail the  
 70.14 notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed  
 70.15 and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not  
 70.16 the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must be returned if it is not  
 70.17 deliverable to the voter at the named address.

70.18 (c) If the change of permanent address is to an address outside this state, the secretary  
 70.19 of state shall notify by electronic means the auditor of the county where the voter formerly  
 70.20 ~~resided~~ maintained residence that the voter has moved to another state. If the voter has not  
 70.21 voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, the county  
 70.22 auditor shall promptly mail to the voter at the voter's new address a notice advising the voter  
 70.23 that the voter's status in the statewide voter registration system will be changed to "inactive"  
 70.24 unless the voter notifies the county auditor within 21 days that the voter is retaining the  
 70.25 former address as the voter's address of residence, except that if the voter's record is  
 70.26 challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a  
 70.27 court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not  
 70.28 mail the notice. If the notice is not received by the deadline, the county auditor shall change  
 70.29 the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system.

70.30 (d) If, in order to maintain voter registration records, the secretary of state enters an  
 70.31 agreement to share information or data with an organization governed exclusively by a  
 70.32 group of states, the secretary must first determine that the data security protocols are sufficient  
 70.33 to safeguard the information or data shared. If required by such an agreement, the secretary

70.34 of state may share the following data from the statewide voter registration system and data  
70.35 released to the secretary of state under section 171.12, subdivision 7a:

71.1 (1) name;

71.2 (2) date of birth;

71.3 (3) address;

71.4 (4) driver's license or state identification card number;

71.5 (5) the last four digits of an individual's Social Security number; and

71.6 (6) the date that an individual's record was last updated.

71.7 If the secretary of state enters into such an agreement, the secretary and county auditors  
71.8 must process changes to voter records based upon that data in accordance with this section.

71.9 Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, when data is shared with the secretary of

71.10 state by another state, the secretary of state must maintain the same data classification that

71.11 the data had while it was in the possession of the state providing the data.

98.18 Sec. 9. **[201.146] NOTICE OF CHALLENGE; CONTEST.**

98.19 Subdivision 1. Notice of challenge. No later than seven days after changing the status  
98.20 of a registrant in the statewide voter registration system pursuant to section 201.13,  
98.21 subdivision 1, 201.14, or 201.145, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mail a notice  
98.22 to the registrant. The notice must include, at a minimum, the following information:

98.23 (1) a statement that the voter's status was challenged or that a challenge was removed;

98.24 (2) the reason for the change;

98.25 (3) a copy of the information provided by the state agency or court that was the basis  
98.26 for the change in status; and

98.27 (4) a description of the process to contest the change in status, as provided in subdivision

98.28 2.

98.29 Subd. 2. Contest. (a) An individual whose status was challenged in the statewide voter  
98.30 registration system pursuant to section 201.13, subdivision 1, 201.14, or 201.145 has the  
98.31 right to contest the challenge as provided in this section.

99.1 (b) To contest the challenge, the individual must file a contest petition with the named  
99.2 entity. The petition must state the basis for the contest and provide any supporting  
99.3 documentation. The individual may request a review meeting as part of the petition. The  
99.4 meeting may be conducted by interactive video technology. The petition must be in a form  
99.5 prescribed by the secretary of state.

71.12 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.161, is amended to read:

71.13 ~~201.161 DRIVER'S LICENSE AND IDENTIFICATION CARD APPLICATIONS~~  
71.14 ~~AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION.~~

71.15 Subdivision 1. **Automatic registration.** Except as otherwise provided in this section,  
71.16 an individual must be registered to vote if the individual is eligible to vote under section  
71.17 201.014 and properly completes and submits one of the following applications, if the  
71.18 application otherwise requires documentation of citizenship:

71.19 (1) an application for a new or renewed Minnesota driver's license or identification card;  
71.20 or

71.21 (2) an application for benefits or services to a state agency participating under subdivision  
71.22 4.

71.23 Subd. 2. **Option to decline registration.** After an individual submits an application  
71.24 qualifying for registration under this section, a county auditor must provide, by mail, a  
71.25 notice of the option and the procedures necessary to decline to be registered to vote pursuant  
71.26 to subdivision 6 and section 201.12, subdivision 1. An individual must not be registered to  
71.27 vote if the individual declines to be registered within 20 days of submitting the application.  
71.28 The individual must continue to be offered an opportunity to be registered upon completion

99.6 (c) No later than seven days after receiving the contest petition, the named entity must  
99.7 review the contest petition and any supporting documentation, as well as the data provided  
99.8 to the secretary of state. If the individual requested a review meeting, the named entity must  
99.9 schedule a meeting with the individual within 14 days after receiving the contest petition.

99.10 (d) After reviewing the required data, and after the review meeting if one occurred, the  
99.11 named entity must determine whether the data is accurate or should be changed. If the named  
99.12 entity determines that no change to the data is required, the named entity must notify the  
99.13 individual. If the named entity determines that the data must be changed, the named entity  
99.14 must promptly notify the individual and the secretary of state. Upon receiving the changed  
99.15 data from the named entity, the secretary of state must promptly remove the challenged  
99.16 status. If an individual disagrees with the decision of the named entity, the individual may  
99.17 appeal to the district court.

99.18 (e) For purposes of this section, "named entity" means the entity listed in the notice as  
99.19 required by subdivision 1, clause (3).

99.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021, and applies to individuals  
99.21 who are challenged on or after that date, and applies to reports received by the secretary of  
99.22 state on or after that date. The notices required by subdivision 1 must be sent to individuals  
99.23 who are challenged in the statewide voter registration system pursuant to this section on or  
99.24 after July 1, 2021.

71.29 or submission of a qualifying application unless the individual presents documentation  
 71.30 demonstrating a lack of citizenship or a failure to meet other eligibility criteria.

72.1 Subd. 3. **Department of Public Safety.** (a) The ~~Department~~ commissioner of public  
 72.2 safety ~~shall~~, in consultation with the secretary of state, must change ~~its~~ the applications for  
 72.3 an original, duplicate, or change of address driver's license or identification card so that the  
 72.4 forms may also serve as voter registration applications, if the application otherwise includes  
 72.5 verification of the applicant's citizenship. The forms must contain spaces for all information  
 72.6 ~~collected by voter registration applications~~ required to register to vote, as prescribed by the  
 72.7 secretary of state. ~~Applicants for driver's licenses or identification cards must be asked if~~  
 72.8 ~~they want to register to vote at the same time and that~~ Unless the applicant has provided an  
 72.9 address other than the applicant's address of residence under section 171.12, subdivision 7,  
 72.10 paragraph (d), the commissioner must transmit the information ~~must be transmitted at least~~  
 72.11 ~~weekly~~ daily by electronic means to the secretary of state. Pursuant to the Help America  
 72.12 Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, the computerized driver's license record containing  
 72.13 the voter's name, address, date of birth, citizenship, driver's license number or state  
 72.14 identification number, signature image, county, ~~town~~, and city or town must be made  
 72.15 available for access by the secretary of state and interaction with the statewide voter  
 72.16 registration system. At least monthly, the commissioner must submit data to the secretary  
 72.17 of state identifying the total number of people applying for services in a manner that qualifies  
 72.18 for voter registration under this section and the total number of individuals whose records  
 72.19 were actually transferred for registration.

72.20 (b) Information on an applicant for a form of an original, duplicate, or change of address  
 72.21 driver's license or identification card that does not include verification of citizenship must  
 72.22 not be transmitted to the secretary of state. The commissioner must provide these applicants  
 72.23 with information on the voting eligibility and the requirements for registering to vote at the  
 72.24 time of the transaction.

72.25 (c) An applicant must not be registered to vote under this subdivision until the  
 72.26 commissioner of public safety has certified that the department's systems have been tested  
 72.27 and can accurately provide the required data, and the secretary of state has certified that the  
 72.28 system for automatic registration of those applicants has been tested and is capable of  
 72.29 properly determining whether an applicant is eligible to vote. The department's systems  
 72.30 must be tested and accurately provide the necessary data no later than June 1, 2022.

72.31 (d) For purposes of this section, "driver's license" includes any instruction permit,  
 72.32 provisional license, limited license, restricted license, or operator's permit issuable by the  
 72.33 commissioner of public safety under chapter 171.

72.34 Subd. 4. **Other agencies and units of government.** (a) The commissioner of any state  
 72.35 agency, and the administrative head of any local government or the government of a federally  
 73.1 recognized Indian tribe within the state, in consultation with the secretary of state, may  
 73.2 cause any form or application within its jurisdiction to serve as a voter registration  
 73.3 application, if the form or application already provides verification of an applicant's United  
 73.4 States citizenship. The form or application must contain spaces for all information required

73.5 to register to vote as prescribed by the secretary of state. The commissioner or administrative  
 73.6 head must transmit the information daily by electronic means to the secretary of state on  
 73.7 any individual whose United States citizenship has been verified. At least monthly, the  
 73.8 commissioner must submit data to the secretary of state identifying the total number of  
 73.9 people applying for services in a manner that qualifies for voter registration under this  
 73.10 section, and the total number of individuals whose records were actually transferred for  
 73.11 registration.

73.12 (b) The commissioner or administrative head, in consultation with the secretary of state,  
 73.13 may cause any form or application within its jurisdiction to serve as an update to the address  
 73.14 on an applicant's existing voter registration record. The commissioner or administrative  
 73.15 head must transmit the information daily by electronic means to the secretary of state. At  
 73.16 least monthly, the commissioner or administrative head must submit data to the secretary  
 73.17 of state identifying the total number of people applying for services in a manner that qualifies  
 73.18 for a voter registration address update under this paragraph, and the total number of  
 73.19 individuals whose records were actually transferred for updates.

73.20 (c) An applicant must not be registered to vote under this subdivision until the agency's  
 73.21 commissioner, or the administrative head of the local or tribal government, has certified  
 73.22 that the necessary systems have been tested and can accurately provide the required data,  
 73.23 and the secretary of state has certified that the system for automatic registration of those  
 73.24 applicants has been tested and is capable of properly determining whether an applicant is  
 73.25 eligible to vote.

73.26 Subd. 5. **Registration.** (a) The secretary of state must determine whether an applicant  
 73.27 whose information is submitted under this section is currently registered in the statewide  
 73.28 voter registration system. For each currently registered voter whose registration is not  
 73.29 changed, the secretary of state must update the voter's registration date in the statewide  
 73.30 voter registration system. For each currently registered voter whose registration is changed,  
 73.31 the secretary of state must transmit the registration daily by electronic means to the county  
 73.32 auditor of the county where the voter resides.

73.33 (b) If the applicant is not currently registered in the statewide voter registration system,  
 73.34 the secretary of state must determine whether the applicant is 18 years of age or older and  
 73.35 a citizen of the United States. The secretary of state must also compare the voter registration  
 74.1 information received under section 201.145 to determine whether the applicant is eligible  
 74.2 to vote. If an applicant is less than 18 years of age, the secretary of state must wait until the  
 74.3 applicant has turned 18 years of age to determine whether the applicant is eligible to vote.  
 74.4 For each applicant the secretary of state determines is an eligible voter, the secretary of state  
 74.5 must transmit the registration daily by electronic means to the county auditor of the county  
 74.6 where the voter resides.

74.7 (c) Any data on applicants who the secretary determines are not eligible to vote are  
 74.8 private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

74.9 (d) The county auditor must inactivate the voter's record in the statewide voter registration  
 74.10 system upon receipt of a written request, signed by the voter, that the registration be  
 74.11 inactivated.

74.12 Subd. 6. **Notice.** Upon receipt of the registration information, the county auditor must  
 74.13 provide to the voter the notice of registration required by section 201.121, subdivision 2.  
 74.14 A notice mailed under this subdivision must include information on declining the registration  
 74.15 within the period authorized by subdivision 2, if the voter does not wish to be registered to  
 74.16 vote. The secretary of state may adopt rules prescribing the notice required by this subdivision  
 74.17 and subdivision 2.

74.18 Subd. 7. **Prosecution of registration violations; voluntary action required.** Unless  
 74.19 an individual knows of the individual's ineligibility to vote and intentionally takes voluntary  
 74.20 action to become registered, the transfer of the individual's record under this section does  
 74.21 not constitute completion or submission of a voter registration application by that individual.  
 74.22 If an application is processed and the individual is registered by the state under this section,  
 74.23 the application and registration is presumed to have been officially authorized by the state  
 74.24 and the individual is not subject to penalty under this section or other applicable law if the  
 74.25 individual is subsequently determined to be ineligible.

74.26 Subd. 8. **Effective date.** A registration application completed pursuant to this section  
 74.27 that is dated during the 20 days before an election is not effective until the day after the  
 74.28 election. This subdivision does not limit the ability of a person to register to vote on election  
 74.29 day as provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3. Any person who submits an application  
 74.30 under this section that is dated during the 20 days before an election shall be provided at  
 74.31 the time of application with a notice advising the applicant of the procedures to register to  
 74.32 vote on election day.

75.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

75.2 Subdivision 1. **Forms.** All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state  
 75.3 or federal financial aid shall provide voter registration forms to each student as early as  
 75.4 possible in the fall quarter. All school districts shall make available voter registration  
 75.5 applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school  
 75.6 district who will be eligible to vote at the next election after those months. A school district  
 75.7 has no obligation to provide voter registration applications to students who participate in a  
 75.8 postsecondary education option program or who otherwise ~~reside~~ maintain residence in the  
 75.9 district but do not attend a school operated by the district. A school district fulfills its  
 75.10 obligation to a student under this section if it provides a voter registration application to the  
 75.11 student one time. The forms must contain spaces for the information required in section  
 75.12 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions and  
 75.13 school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions shall consult  
 75.14 with their campus student government in determining the most effective means of distributing  
 75.15 the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students under section  
 75.16 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion of the voter  
 75.17 registration application is not a school district requirement.

75.18 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.162, is amended to read:

75.19 **201.162 DUTIES OF STATE AGENCIES.**

75.20 The commissioner or chief administrative officer of each state agency or  
75.21 community-based public agency or nonprofit corporation that contracts with the state agency  
75.22 to carry out obligations of the state agency shall provide voter registration services for  
75.23 employees and the public including, as applicable, automatic voter registration or information  
75.24 on voter eligibility and registration procedures as required under section 201.161. A person  
75.25 may complete a voter registration application or apply to change a voter registration name  
75.26 or address if the person has the proper qualifications on the date of application. Nonpartisan  
75.27 voter registration assistance, including routinely asking members of the public served by  
75.28 the agency whether they would like to register to vote and, if necessary, assisting them in  
75.29 preparing the registration forms must be part of the job of appropriate agency employees.

75.30 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.225, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

75.31 Subd. 2. **Technology requirements.** An electronic roster must:

75.32 (1) be able to be loaded with a data file that includes voter registration data in a file  
75.33 format prescribed by the secretary of state;

76.1 (2) allow for data to be exported in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;

76.2 (3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or  
76.3 identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that  
76.4 would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. The printed registration application  
76.5 can be either a printed form, labels printed with voter information to be affixed to a preprinted  
76.6 form, or a combination of both;

76.7 (4) allow an election judge to update data that was populated from a scanned driver's  
76.8 license or identification card;

76.9 (5) cue an election judge to ask for and input data that is not populated from a scanned  
76.10 driver's license or identification card that is otherwise required to be collected from the voter  
76.11 or an election judge;

76.12 (6) immediately alert the election judge if the voter has provided information that indicates  
76.13 that the voter is not eligible to vote;

76.14 (7) immediately alert the election judge if the electronic roster indicates that a voter has  
76.15 already voted in that precinct, the voter's registration status is challenged, or it appears the  
76.16 voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence in a different precinct;

76.17 (8) provide immediate instructions on how to resolve a particular type of challenge when  
76.18 a voter's record is challenged;

76.19 (9) provide for a printed voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address  
76.20 of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10,

99.25 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.225, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

99.26 Subd. 2. **Technology requirements.** An electronic roster must:

99.27 (1) be able to be loaded with a data file that includes voter registration data in a file  
99.28 format prescribed by the secretary of state;

99.29 (2) allow for data to be exported in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;

99.30 (3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or  
99.31 identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that  
99.32 would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. ~~The printed registration application~~  
100.1 ~~can be either a printed form, labels printed with voter information to be affixed to a preprinted~~  
100.2 ~~form, or a combination of both~~ and affixed to the provisional ballot envelope;

100.3 (4) allow an election judge to update data that was populated from a scanned driver's  
100.4 license or identification card;

100.5 (5) cue an election judge to ask for and input data that is not populated from a scanned  
100.6 driver's license or identification card that is otherwise required to be collected from the voter  
100.7 or an election judge;

100.8 (6) immediately alert the election judge if the voter has provided information that indicates  
100.9 that the voter is not eligible to vote;

100.10 (7) immediately alert the election judge if the electronic roster indicates that a voter has  
100.11 already voted in that precinct, the voter's registration status is challenged, or it appears the  
100.12 voter resides in a different precinct;

100.13 (8) provide immediate instructions on how to resolve a particular type of challenge when  
100.14 a voter's record is challenged;

100.15 (9) provide for a printed voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address  
100.16 of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10,

76.21 and a space for the voter's original signature. The printed voter signature certificate can be  
 76.22 either a printed form or a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath;

76.23 (10) contain only preregistered voters within the precinct, and not contain preregistered  
 76.24 voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct;

76.25 (11) be only networked within the polling location on election day, except for the purpose  
 76.26 of updating absentee ballot records;

76.27 (12) meet minimum security, reliability, and networking standards established by the  
 76.28 Office of the Secretary of State in consultation with the Office of MN.IT Services;

76.29 (13) be capable of providing a voter's correct polling place; and

76.30 (14) perform any other functions necessary for the efficient and secure administration  
 76.31 of the participating election, as determined by the secretary of state.

77.1 Electronic rosters used only for election day registration do not need to comply with clauses  
 77.2 (1), (8), and (10). Electronic rosters used only for preregistered voter processing do not need  
 77.3 to comply with clauses (4) and (5).

77.4 Sec. 19. [201.276] DUTIES OF SECRETARY OF STATE; INFORMATION ABOUT  
 77.5 VOTING RIGHTS.

77.6 The secretary of state shall develop accurate and complete information in a single  
 77.7 publication about the voting rights of people who have been charged with or convicted of  
 77.8 a crime. This publication must be made available electronically to the state court administrator  
 77.9 for distribution to judges, court personnel, probation officers, and the commissioner of  
 77.10 corrections for distribution to corrections officials, parole and supervised release agents,  
 77.11 and the public.

100.17 and a space for the voter's original signature. The printed voter signature certificate can be  
 100.18 either a printed form or a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath;

100.19 (10) contain only preregistered voters within the precinct, and not contain preregistered  
 100.20 voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct;

100.21 (11) be only networked within the polling location on election day, except for the purpose  
 100.22 of updating absentee ballot records;

100.23 (12) meet minimum security, reliability, and networking standards established by the  
 100.24 Office of the Secretary of State in consultation with the Office of MN.IT Services;

100.25 (13) be capable of providing a voter's correct polling place; and

100.26 (14) perform any other functions necessary for the efficient and secure administration  
 100.27 of the participating election, as determined by the secretary of state.

100.28 Electronic rosters used only for election day registration do not need to comply with clauses  
 100.29 (1), (8), and (10). Electronic rosters used only for preregistered voter processing do not need  
 100.30 to comply with clauses (4) and (5).

100.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 100.32 on or after that date.

101.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.225, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

101.2 Subd. 5. **Election day.** (a) Precincts may use electronic rosters for election day  
 101.3 registration, to process preregistered voters, or both. ~~The printed election day registration~~  
 101.4 ~~applications must be reviewed when electronic records are processed in the statewide voter~~  
 101.5 ~~registration system.~~ The election judges shall determine the number of ballots to be counted  
 101.6 by counting the number of original voter signature certificates or the number of voter receipts.

101.7 (b) Each precinct using electronic rosters shall have a paper backup system approved  
 101.8 by the secretary of state present at the polling place to use in the event that the election  
 101.9 judges are unable to use the electronic roster.

101.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 101.11 on or after that date.

77.12 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 202A.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

77.13 Subd. 2. **Right to use.** A major political party which has adopted a party name is entitled  
77.14 to the exclusive use of that name for the designation of its candidates on all ballots, and no  
77.15 candidate of any other political party is entitled to have printed on a ballot as a party  
77.16 designation any part of that name. Improper use of a major political party's name may be  
77.17 the subject of a petition filed under section 204B.44.

77.18 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 202A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

77.19 Subdivision 1. **Eligible voters.** Only those individuals who are or will be eligible to vote  
77.20 at the time of the next state general election, may vote or be elected a delegate or officer at  
77.21 the precinct caucus. An eligible voter may vote or be elected a delegate or officer only in  
77.22 the precinct where the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence at the time of the caucus.

77.23 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

77.24 Subd. 3. **Military.** "Military" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast  
77.25 Guard or Merchant Marine of the United States, all other uniformed services as defined in  
77.26 United States Code, title 52, section 20310, and military forces as defined by section 190.05,  
77.27 subdivision 3, or any eligible citizen of Minnesota enrolled as a student at the United States  
77.28 Naval Academy, the United States Coast Guard Academy, the United States Merchant  
77.29 Marine Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, or the United States Military  
77.30 Academy.

78.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision  
78.2 to read:

78.3 Subd. 5. **Utility worker.** "Utility worker" means an employee of a public utility as  
78.4 defined by section 216B.02, subdivision 4.

78.5 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.02, is amended by adding a subdivision  
78.6 to read:

78.7 Subd. 4. **Emergency response providers.** Any trained or certified emergency response  
78.8 provider or utility worker who is deployed during the time period authorized by law for  
78.9 absentee voting, on election day, or during any state of emergency declared by the President  
78.10 of the United States or any governor of any state within the United States may vote by  
78.11 absentee ballot either as provided by sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 or sections 203B.16 to  
78.12 203B.27.

78.13 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.03, is amended by adding a subdivision  
78.14 to read:

78.15 Subd. 1a. **Prohibited methods of compensation.** (a) No individual may be compensated  
78.16 for the solicitation, collection, or acceptance of absentee ballot applications from voters for  
78.17 submission to the county auditor or other local election official in a manner in which payment

101.12 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

101.13 Subd. 3. **Military.** "Military" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast  
101.14 Guard or Merchant Marine of the United States, all other uniformed services as defined in  
101.15 United States Code, title 52, section 20310, and military forces as defined by section 190.05,  
101.16 subdivision 3, or any eligible citizen of Minnesota enrolled as a student at the United States  
101.17 Naval Academy, the United States Coast Guard Academy, the United States Merchant  
101.18 Marine Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, or the United States Military  
101.19 Academy.

78.18 is calculated by multiplying (1) either a set or variable payment rate, by (2) the number of  
78.19 applications solicited, collected, or accepted.

78.20 (b) No individual may be deprived of compensation or have compensation automatically  
78.21 reduced exclusively for failure to solicit, collect, or accept a minimum number of absentee  
78.22 ballot applications.

78.23 (c) No individual may receive additional compensation for collecting a certain number  
78.24 of absentee ballot applications.

78.25 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

78.26 Subdivision 1. **Application procedures.** (a) Except as otherwise allowed by subdivision  
78.27 2 or by section 203B.11, subdivision 4, an application for absentee ballots for any election  
78.28 may be submitted at any time not less than one day before the day of that election. The  
78.29 county auditor shall prepare absentee ballot application forms in the format provided by the  
78.30 secretary of state and shall furnish them to any person on request. By January 1 of each  
78.31 even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall make the forms to be used available to  
78.32 auditors through electronic means. An application submitted pursuant to this subdivision  
79.1 shall be in writing. An application may be submitted in person, by electronic facsimile  
79.2 device, by electronic mail, or by mail to:

79.3 (1) the county auditor of the county where the applicant maintains residence; or

79.4 (2) the municipal clerk of the municipality, or school district if applicable, where the  
79.5 applicant maintains residence.

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

79.12 An application submitted electronically under this paragraph may only be transmitted to  
79.13 the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application  
79.14 information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's  
79.15 driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security number. The  
79.16 secretary of state must review all unverifiable applications for evidence of suspicious activity  
79.17 and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for  
79.18 investigation.

79.19 (b) An application shall be approved if it is timely received, signed and dated by the  
79.20 applicant, contains the applicant's name and residence and mailing addresses, date of birth,  
79.21 and at least one of the following:

79.22 (1) the applicant's Minnesota driver's license number;

101.20 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

101.21 Subdivision 1. **Application procedures.** (a) Except as otherwise allowed by subdivision  
101.22 2 or by section 203B.11, subdivision 4, an application for absentee ballots for any election  
101.23 may be submitted at any time not less than one day before the day of that election. The  
101.24 county auditor shall prepare absentee ballot application forms in the format provided by the  
101.25 secretary of state and shall furnish them to any person on request. By January 1 of each  
101.26 even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall make the forms to be used available to  
101.27 auditors through electronic means. An application submitted pursuant to this subdivision  
101.28 shall be in writing. An application may be submitted in person, by electronic facsimile  
101.29 device, by electronic mail, or by mail to:

101.30 (1) the county auditor of the county where the applicant maintains residence; or

101.31 (2) the municipal clerk of the municipality, or school district if applicable, where the  
101.32 applicant maintains residence.

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

102.7 An application submitted electronically under this paragraph may only be transmitted to  
102.8 the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application  
102.9 information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's  
102.10 driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security number. The  
102.11 secretary of state must review all unverifiable applications for evidence of suspicious activity  
102.12 and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for  
102.13 investigation.

102.14 (b) An application shall be approved if it is timely received, signed and dated by the  
102.15 applicant, contains the applicant's name and residence and mailing addresses, date of birth,  
102.16 and at least one of the following:

102.17 (1) the applicant's Minnesota driver's license number;

- 79.23 (2) Minnesota state identification card number;
- 79.24 (3) the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number; or
- 79.25 (4) a statement that the applicant does not have any of these numbers.
- 79.26 (c) To be approved, the application must contain an oath that the information contained  
79.27 on the form is accurate, that the applicant is applying on the applicant's own behalf, and  
79.28 that the applicant is signing the form under penalty of perjury.
- 79.29 (d) An applicant's full date of birth, Minnesota driver's license or state identification  
79.30 number, and the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number must not be made  
79.31 available for public inspection. An application may be submitted to the county auditor or  
79.32 municipal clerk by an electronic facsimile device. An application mailed or returned in  
80.1 person to the county auditor or municipal clerk on behalf of a voter by a person other than  
80.2 the voter must be deposited in the mail or returned in person to the county auditor or  
80.3 municipal clerk within ten days after it has been dated by the voter and no later than six  
80.4 days before the election. The absentee ballot applications or a list of persons applying for  
80.5 an absentee ballot may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting  
80.6 on election day, except as authorized in section 203B.12, and must be available to the public  
80.7 in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.
- 80.8 (e) An application under this subdivision may contain an application under subdivision  
80.9 5 to automatically receive an absentee ballot application.

- 102.18 (2) Minnesota state identification card number;
- 102.19 (3) the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number; or
- 102.20 (4) a statement that the applicant does not have any of these numbers.
- 102.21 (c) To be approved, the application must contain an oath that the information contained  
102.22 on the form is accurate, that the applicant is applying on the applicant's own behalf, and  
102.23 that the applicant is signing the form under penalty of perjury.
- 102.24 (d) An applicant's full date of birth, Minnesota driver's license or state identification  
102.25 number, and the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number must not be made  
102.26 available for public inspection. An application may be submitted to the county auditor or  
102.27 municipal clerk by an electronic facsimile device. An application mailed or returned in  
102.28 person to the county auditor or municipal clerk on behalf of a voter by a person other than  
102.29 the voter must be deposited in the mail or returned in person to the county auditor or  
102.30 municipal clerk within ten days after it has been dated by the voter and no later than six  
102.31 days before the election. The absentee ballot applications or a list of persons applying for  
102.32 an absentee ballot may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting  
103.1 on election day, except as authorized in section 203B.12, and must be available to the public  
103.2 in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.
- 103.3 (e) An application under this subdivision may contain an application under subdivision  
103.4 5 to automatically receive an absentee ballot application.
- 103.5 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 103.6 Subd. 4. **Registration at time of application.** An eligible voter who is not registered  
103.7 to vote but who is otherwise eligible to vote by absentee ballot may register by ~~including~~  
103.8 ~~submitting~~ a completed voter registration application with the absentee ballot. ~~The individual~~  
103.9 ~~shall present proof of residence as required by section 201.061, subdivision 3, to the~~  
103.10 ~~individual who witnesses the marking of the absentee ballots.~~ If the absentee ballot and voter  
103.11 registration application are returned by mail, the voter registration must be placed into the  
103.12 return envelope along with the signature envelope. A military voter, as defined in section  
103.13 203B.01, may register in this manner if voting pursuant to sections 203B.04 to 203B.15, or  
103.14 may register pursuant to sections 203B.16 to 203B.27.
- 103.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
103.16 on or after that date.
- 103.17 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 103.18 Subd. 3. **Eligibility certificate.** A certificate of eligibility to vote by absentee ballot  
103.19 shall be printed on the back of the return envelope. The certificate shall contain space for  
103.20 the voter's Minnesota driver's license number, state identification number, or the last four  
103.21 digits of the voter's Social Security number, or to indicate that the voter does not have one  
103.22 of these numbers. The space must be designed to ensure that the voter provides the same  
103.23 type of identification as provided on the voter's absentee ballot application for purposes of

103.24 comparison. The certificate must also contain a statement to be signed and sworn by the  
 103.25 voter indicating that the voter meets all of the requirements established by law for voting  
 103.26 by absentee ballot and space for a statement signed by a person who is registered to vote in  
 103.27 Minnesota or by a notary public or other individual authorized to administer oaths stating  
 103.28 that:

103.29 (1) the ballots were displayed to that individual unmarked; and

103.30 (2) the voter marked the ballots in that individual's presence without showing how they  
 103.31 were marked, or, if the voter was physically unable to mark them, that the voter directed  
 103.32 another individual to mark them; ~~and~~

104.1 ~~(3) if the voter was not previously registered, the voter has provided proof of residencee~~  
 104.2 ~~as required by section 201.061, subdivision 3.~~

104.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 104.4 on or after that date.

104.5 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

104.6 Subd. 3. **Procedures on receipt of ballots.** (a) When absentee ballots are returned to a  
 104.7 county auditor or municipal clerk, that official shall stamp or initial and date the return  
 104.8 envelope ~~and~~. The county auditor must open the return envelope to determine if a voter  
 104.9 registration application is in the envelope. If a voter registration application is in the envelope,  
 104.10 the county auditor must remove the voter registration application. The county auditor must  
 104.11 reseal the return envelope, initial across the seal, and note that a voter registration application  
 104.12 was removed from the envelope. The county auditor must place ~~it~~ all return envelopes in a  
 104.13 secure location with other return envelopes received by that office. Except for voter  
 104.14 registration applications removed pursuant to this section, all contents of the return envelope  
 104.15 must remain in the return envelope until delivered to the ballot board.

104.16 (b) Within five days after receipt, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver to  
 104.17 the ballot board all ballots received, except that during the 14 days immediately preceding  
 104.18 an election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver all ballots received to the  
 104.19 ballot board within three days. Ballots received on election day either (1) after 3:00 p.m.,  
 104.20 if delivered in person; or (2) after 8:00 p.m., if delivered by mail or a package delivery  
 104.21 service, shall be marked as received late by the county auditor or municipal clerk, and must  
 104.22 not be delivered to the ballot board.

104.23 (c) Upon removing the voter registration application as required by paragraph (a), the  
 104.24 county auditor must immediately process the voter registration application as provided in  
 104.25 section 201.121, subdivisions 1 and 2.

104.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 104.27 on or after that date.

80.10 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

80.11 Subdivision 1. **Location; timing.** An eligible voter may vote by absentee ballot in the  
80.12 office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor  
80.13 during the 46 days before the election, except as provided in this section. The county auditor  
80.14 shall make such polling place designations at least 14 weeks before the election. Voters  
80.15 casting absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the  
80.16 30 days before the election.

80.17 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.081, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

80.18 Subd. 2. ~~Town elections~~ **Voting booth; electronic ballot marker.** ~~Voters casting~~  
80.19 ~~absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the 30 days~~  
80.20 ~~before the election. The county auditor shall make such designations at least 14 weeks before~~  
80.21 ~~the election. For purposes of this section, the county auditor must make available in each~~  
80.22 ~~polling place (1) at least one voting booth in each polling place must be made available by~~  
80.23 ~~the county auditor for this purpose. The county auditor must also make available, and (2)~~  
80.24 ~~at least one electronic ballot marker in each polling place that has implemented a voting~~  
80.25 ~~system that is accessible for individuals with disabilities pursuant to section 206.57,~~  
80.26 ~~subdivision 5.~~

80.27 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

80.28 Subd. 3. **Alternative procedure.** (a) The county auditor may make available a ballot  
80.29 counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the ~~seven~~ 14 days before the election.  
80.30 If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to  
80.31 vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the  
80.32 manner provided in this subdivision.

81.1 (b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must  
81.2 state the voter's name, address, and date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk.  
81.3 The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification  
81.4 number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of  
81.5 an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence  
81.6 of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.

81.7 (c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately  
81.8 retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot.  
81.9 The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter  
81.10 may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the  
81.11 ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.

104.28 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

104.29 Subdivision 1. **Location; timing.** An eligible voter may vote by absentee ballot in the  
104.30 office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor  
104.31 during the 46 days before the election, except as provided in this section. Any other polling  
104.32 place designated by the county auditor pursuant to this section must be at a precinct polling  
105.1 place designated pursuant to section 204B.16. Where the county auditor administers absentee  
105.2 voting, all polling places must be open for in-person absentee voting for the entire absentee  
105.3 voting period during the same days and hours as the office of the county auditor is open for  
105.4 in-person absentee voting. Where a municipal clerk has been designated to administer  
105.5 absentee voting pursuant to section 203B.05, all polling places designated within the  
105.6 municipality must be open for in-person absentee voting for the entire absentee voting period  
105.7 during the regular business hours for the municipal clerk's office.

105.8 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.081, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

105.9 Subd. 2. **Town elections.** Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election  
105.10 held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election. ~~The county auditor shall~~  
105.11 ~~make such designations at least 14 weeks before the election.~~ At least one voting booth in  
105.12 each polling place must be made available by the county auditor for this purpose. The county  
105.13 auditor must also make available at least one electronic ballot marker in each polling place  
105.14 that has implemented a voting system that is accessible for individuals with disabilities  
105.15 pursuant to section 206.57, subdivision 5.

105.16 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

105.17 Subd. 3. **Alternative procedure.** (a) The county auditor may make available a ballot  
105.18 counter and ballot box for use by ~~the preregistered~~ voters during the seven days before the  
105.19 election. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option  
105.20 either (1) to vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to  
105.21 vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.

105.22 (b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must  
105.23 state the voter's name, address, and date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk.  
105.24 The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification  
105.25 number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of  
105.26 an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence  
105.27 of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.

105.28 (c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately  
105.29 retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot.  
105.30 The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter  
105.31 may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the  
105.32 ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.

81.12 (d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner  
81.13 provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.

81.14 (e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by the county  
81.15 auditor, municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.

81.16 (f) The secretary of state must prepare voting instructions in languages other than English  
81.17 for use by voters casting a ballot under this subdivision. At a minimum, the instructions  
81.18 must be prepared and made available in print, electronic, and audiovisual formats in the  
81.19 Spanish, Hmong, and Somali languages.

81.20 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

81.21 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) Each full-time municipal clerk or school district clerk  
81.22 who has authority under section 203B.05 to administer absentee voting laws shall designate  
81.23 election judges to deliver absentee ballots in accordance with this section. The county auditor  
81.24 must also designate election judges to perform the duties in this section. A ballot may be  
81.25 delivered only to an eligible voter who is a temporary or permanent resident or patient in a  
81.26 health care facility or hospital located in the municipality in which the voter maintains  
81.27 residence. The ballots shall be delivered by two election judges, each of whom is affiliated  
81.28 with a different major political party. When the election judges deliver or return ballots as  
81.29 provided in this section, they shall travel together in the same vehicle. Both election judges  
81.30 shall be present when an applicant completes the certificate of eligibility and marks the  
81.31 absentee ballots, and may assist an applicant as provided in section 204C.15. The election  
81.32 judges shall deposit the return envelopes containing the marked absentee ballots in a sealed  
81.33 container and return them to the clerk on the same day that they are delivered and marked.

82.1 (b) At the discretion of a full-time municipal clerk, school district clerk, or county auditor,  
82.2 absentee ballots may be delivered in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) to a  
82.3 veterans home operated under chapter 198 or a shelter for battered women as defined in  
82.4 section 611A.37, subdivision 4.

82.5 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

82.6 Subd. 7. **Names of persons; rejected absentee ballots.** (a) The names of voters who  
82.7 have submitted an absentee ballot to the county auditor or municipal clerk that has not been  
82.8 accepted may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election  
82.9 day.

82.10 (b) After the close of voting on election day, the lists must be available to the public in  
82.11 the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

106.1 (d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner  
106.2 provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.

106.3 (e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by the county  
106.4 auditor, municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.

106.5 (f) If a person is not preregistered to vote, the person must not be allowed to cast an  
106.6 absentee ballot using the alternative procedure authorized by this subdivision.

106.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
106.8 on or after that date.

106.9 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

106.10 Subd. 7. **Names of persons; rejected absentee ballots.** The names of voters who have  
106.11 submitted an absentee ballot to the county auditor or municipal clerk that has not been  
106.12 accepted may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election  
106.13 day.

106.14 After the close of voting on election day, the lists must be available to the public in the  
106.15 same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

82.12 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

82.13 Subd. 2. **Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.** (a) The members of the ballot board

82.14 shall take possession of all return signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with

82.15 section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district

82.16 clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each return signature envelope

82.17 and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election

82.18 judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties,

82.19 unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or

82.20 section 205A.10, subdivision 2.

82.21 (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the return signature envelope "Accepted"

82.22 and initial or sign the return signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority

82.23 of the members of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:

82.24 (1) the voter's name and address on the return signature envelope are the same as the

82.25 information provided on the absentee ballot application;

82.26 (2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;

82.27 (3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four

82.28 digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee

82.29 ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must

82.30 compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were

82.31 returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;

83.1 (4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly

83.2 completed voter registration application in the return signature envelope;

83.3 (5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an

83.4 absentee ballot; and

83.5 (6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the

83.6 close of business on the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the election, by absentee ballot.

83.7 The return signature envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to

83.8 the county auditor.

83.9 (c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a return signature

83.10 envelope find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in

83.11 paragraph (b), they shall mark the return signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it

83.12 below the word "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it

83.13 to the county auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those

83.14 permitted by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the security secrecy envelope

83.15 before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

106.16 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

106.17 Subd. 2. **Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.** (a) The members of the ballot board

106.18 shall take possession of all return signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with

106.19 section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district

106.20 clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each return signature envelope

106.21 and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election

106.22 judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties,

106.23 unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or

106.24 section 205A.10, subdivision 2.

106.25 (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the return signature envelope "Accepted"

106.26 and initial or sign the return signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority

106.27 of the members of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:

106.28 (1) the voter's name and address on the return signature envelope are the same as the

106.29 information provided on the absentee ballot application;

106.30 (2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;

107.1 (3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four

107.2 digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee

107.3 ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must

107.4 compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were

107.5 returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;

107.6 (4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct ~~or has included a properly~~

107.7 ~~completed voter registration application in the return envelope;~~

107.8 (5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an

107.9 absentee ballot; and

107.10 (6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the

107.11 close of business on the seventh day before the election, by absentee ballot.

107.12 The return signature envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to

107.13 the county auditor.

107.14 (c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a return signature

107.15 envelope find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in

107.16 paragraph (b), they shall mark the return signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it

107.17 below the word "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it

107.18 to the county auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those

107.19 permitted by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the security secrecy envelope

107.20 before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

83.16 (2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the envelope  
83.17 must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the voter with  
83.18 a replacement absentee ballot and return envelope in place of the rejected ballot.

83.19 (3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain  
83.20 sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by  
83.21 telephone or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official  
83.22 must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

83.23 (d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice  
83.24 of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official  
83.25 determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required.  
83.26 If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the  
83.27 notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of  
83.28 absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information:

83.29 (1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received after  
83.30 the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received;

83.31 (2) the reason for rejection; and

83.32 (3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further  
83.33 questions, along with appropriate contact information.

84.1 (e) An absentee ballot ~~return~~ signature envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened  
84.2 or subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

84.3 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

84.4 Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk  
84.5 must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted. After the close  
84.6 of business on the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the election, a voter whose record indicates that  
84.7 an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that  
84.8 election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal or state office, the  
84.9 auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration system.

84.10 (b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee voters who  
84.11 submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later than the  
84.12 start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot at the  
84.13 election. The roster may be marked either:

84.14 (1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day;

84.15 (2) by the ballot board before election day; or

84.16 (3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.

107.21 (2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the envelope  
107.22 must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the voter with  
107.23 a replacement absentee ballot and ~~return~~ signature envelope in place of the rejected ballot.

107.24 (3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain  
107.25 sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by  
107.26 telephone or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official  
107.27 must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

107.28 (d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice  
107.29 of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official  
107.30 determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required.  
107.31 If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the  
107.32 notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of  
107.33 absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information:

108.1 (1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received after  
108.2 the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received;

108.3 (2) the reason for rejection; and

108.4 (3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further  
108.5 questions, along with appropriate contact information.

108.6 (e) An absentee ballot ~~return~~ signature envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened  
108.7 or subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

108.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
108.9 on or after that date.

84.17 The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the close of business on  
 84.18 the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or  
 84.19 contained in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph.

84.20 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

84.21 Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the close of business on the ~~seventh~~ 14th day  
 84.22 before the election, the ballots from ~~return~~ secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes  
 84.23 marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section  
 84.24 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the  
 84.25 appropriate ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the  
 84.26 ballots must be returned in the manner provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled  
 84.27 ballots, and may not be counted.

84.28 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

84.29 Subd. 2. **Indefinite residence outside United States.** Sections 203B.16 to 203B.27  
 84.30 provide the exclusive voting procedure for United States citizens who are living indefinitely  
 84.31 outside the territorial limits of the United States who meet all the qualifications of an eligible  
 85.1 voter except residence in Minnesota, but who are authorized by federal law to vote in  
 85.2 Minnesota because they or, if they have never ~~resided~~ maintained residence in the United  
 85.3 States, a parent maintained residence in Minnesota for at least 20 days immediately prior  
 85.4 to their departure from the United States. Individuals described in this subdivision shall be  
 85.5 permitted to vote only for the offices of president, vice-president, senator in Congress, and  
 85.6 representative in Congress.

85.7 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

85.8 Subdivision 1. **Check of voter eligibility; proper execution of certificate.** Upon receipt  
 85.9 of an absentee ballot returned as provided in sections 203B.16 to 203B.27, the election  
 85.10 judges shall compare the voter's name with the names recorded under section 203B.19 in  
 85.11 the statewide registration system to insure that the ballot is from a voter eligible to cast an  
 85.12 absentee ballot under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27. The election judges shall mark the return  
 85.13 envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the return envelope below the word "Accepted" if  
 85.14 the election judges are satisfied that:

85.15 (1) the voter's name and address on the return envelope appears in substantially the same  
 85.16 form as on the application records provided to the election judges by the county auditor;

85.17 (2) the voter has signed the federal oath prescribed pursuant to section 705(b)(2) of the  
 85.18 Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252;

85.19 (3) the voter has set forth the same voter's passport number, or Minnesota driver's license  
 85.20 or state identification card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security  
 85.21 number as submitted on the application, if the voter has one of these documents;

85.22 (4) the voter is not known to have died; and

108.10 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

108.11 Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the close of business on the seventh day before  
 108.12 the election, the ballots from ~~return~~ secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes marked  
 108.13 "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86,  
 108.14 subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate  
 108.15 ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must  
 108.16 be returned in the manner provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled ballots, and  
 108.17 may not be counted.

108.18 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

108.19 Subdivision 1. **Check of voter eligibility; proper execution of certificate.** Upon receipt  
 108.20 of an absentee ballot returned as provided in sections 203B.16 to 203B.27, the election  
 108.21 judges shall compare the voter's name with the names recorded under section 203B.19 in  
 108.22 the statewide registration system to insure that the ballot is from a voter eligible to cast an  
 108.23 absentee ballot under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27. The election judges shall mark the ~~return~~  
 108.24 signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the ~~return~~ signature envelope below the  
 108.25 word "Accepted" if the election judges are satisfied that:

108.26 (1) the voter's name and address on the ~~return~~ signature envelope appears in substantially  
 108.27 the same form as on the application records provided to the election judges by the county  
 108.28 auditor;

108.29 (2) the voter has signed the federal oath prescribed pursuant to section 705(b)(2) of the  
 108.30 Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252;

109.1 (3) the voter has set forth the same voter's passport number, or Minnesota driver's license  
 109.2 or state identification card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security  
 109.3 number as submitted on the application, if the voter has one of these documents;

109.4 (4) the voter is not known to have died; and

85.23 (5) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or by absentee ballot.

85.24 If the identification number described in clause (3) does not match the number as  
 85.25 submitted on the application, the election judges must make a reasonable effort to satisfy  
 85.26 themselves through other information provided by the applicant, or by an individual  
 85.27 authorized to apply on behalf of the voter, that the ballots were returned by the same person  
 85.28 to whom the ballots were transmitted.

85.29 An absentee ballot cast pursuant to sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 may only be rejected  
 85.30 for the lack of one of clauses (1) to (5). In particular, failure to place the ballot within the  
 85.31 ~~security~~ ~~secrecy~~ envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to  
 85.32 reject an absentee ballot.

86.1 Election judges must note the reason for rejection on the back of the envelope in the  
 86.2 space provided for that purpose.

86.3 Failure to return unused ballots shall not invalidate a marked ballot, but a ballot shall  
 86.4 not be counted if the certificate on the return envelope is not properly executed. In all other  
 86.5 respects the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of  
 86.6 ballots shall apply. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the counting of the  
 86.7 absentee ballot of a deceased voter does not invalidate the election.

86.8 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

86.9 Subd. 1b. **Address and telephone number.** (a) An affidavit of candidacy must state a  
 86.10 telephone number where the candidate can be contacted. An affidavit must also state the  
 86.11 candidate's address of residence as determined under section 200.031, or at the candidate's  
 86.12 request in accordance with paragraph (c), the candidate's campaign contact address. The  
 86.13 form for the affidavit of candidacy must allow the candidate to request, if eligible, that the  
 86.14 candidate's address of residence be classified as private data, and to provide the certification  
 86.15 required under paragraph (c) for classification of that address.

86.16 (b) For an office whose residency requirement must be satisfied by the close of the filing  
 86.17 period, a registered voter in this state may request in writing that the filing officer receiving  
 86.18 the affidavit of candidacy review the address as provided in this paragraph, at any time up  
 86.19 to one day after the last day for filing for office. If requested, the filing officer must determine  
 86.20 whether the address provided in the affidavit of candidacy is within the area represented by  
 86.21 the office the candidate is seeking. If the filing officer determines that the address is not  
 86.22 within the area represented by the office, the filing officer must immediately notify the  
 86.23 candidate and the candidate's name must be removed from the ballot for that office. A  
 86.24 determination made by a filing officer under this paragraph is subject to judicial review  
 86.25 under section 204B.44.

86.26 (c) If the candidate requests that the candidate's address of residence be classified as  
 86.27 private data, the candidate must list the candidate's address of residence on a separate form  
 86.28 to be attached to the affidavit. The candidate must also certify on the affidavit that either:

109.5 (5) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or by absentee ballot.

109.6 If the identification number described in clause (3) does not match the number as  
 109.7 submitted on the application, the election judges must make a reasonable effort to satisfy  
 109.8 themselves through other information provided by the applicant, or by an individual  
 109.9 authorized to apply on behalf of the voter, that the ballots were returned by the same person  
 109.10 to whom the ballots were transmitted.

109.11 An absentee ballot cast pursuant to sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 may only be rejected  
 109.12 for the lack of one of clauses (1) to (5). In particular, failure to place the ballot within the  
 109.13 ~~security~~ ~~secrecy~~ envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to  
 109.14 reject an absentee ballot.

109.15 Election judges must note the reason for rejection on the back of the envelope in the  
 109.16 space provided for that purpose.

109.17 Failure to return unused ballots shall not invalidate a marked ballot, but a ballot shall  
 109.18 not be counted if the certificate on the return envelope is not properly executed. In all other  
 109.19 respects the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of  
 109.20 ballots shall apply. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the counting of the  
 109.21 absentee ballot of a deceased voter does not invalidate the election.

86.29 (1) a police report has been submitted ~~or~~ an order for protection has been issued, or the  
 86.30 candidate has a reasonable fear in regard to the safety of the candidate or the candidate's  
 86.31 family; or

86.32 ~~that~~ (2) the candidate's address is otherwise private pursuant to Minnesota law.

87.1 The address of residence provided by a candidate who makes a request for classification  
 87.2 on the candidate's affidavit of candidacy and provides the certification required by this  
 87.3 paragraph is classified as private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may  
 87.4 be reviewed by the filing officer as provided in this subdivision.

87.5 (d) The requirements of this subdivision do not apply to affidavits of candidacy for a  
 87.6 candidate for: (1) judicial office; (2) the office of county attorney; or (3) county sheriff.

87.7 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

87.8 Subd. 4a. **State and local offices.** Candidates who seek nomination for the following  
 87.9 offices shall state the following additional information on the affidavit:

87.10 (1) for governor or lieutenant governor, that on the first Monday of the next January the  
 87.11 candidate will be 25 years of age or older and, on the day of the state general election, a  
 87.12 resident of Minnesota for not less than one year;

87.13 (2) for supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, or district court judge, that the  
 87.14 candidate is learned in the law;

87.15 (3) for county, municipal, school district, or special district office, that the candidate  
 87.16 meets any other qualifications for that office prescribed by law;

87.17 (4) for senator or representative in the legislature, that on the day of the general or special  
 87.18 election to fill the office the candidate will have ~~resided~~ maintained residence not less than  
 87.19 one year in the state and not less than six months in the legislative district from which the  
 87.20 candidate seeks election.

87.21 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

87.22 Subdivision 1. **Candidates in state and county general elections.** (a) Except as  
 87.23 otherwise provided by this subdivision, affidavits of candidacy and nominating petitions  
 87.24 for county, state, and federal offices filled at the state general election shall be filed not  
 87.25 more than 84 days nor less than 70 days before the state primary. The affidavit may be  
 87.26 prepared and signed at any time between 60 days before the filing period opens and the last  
 87.27 day of the filing period.

87.28 (b) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the affidavit of candidacy must be signed  
 87.29 in the presence of a notarial officer or an individual authorized to administer oaths under  
 87.30 section 358.10.

88.1 (c) This provision does not apply to candidates for presidential elector nominated by  
 88.2 major political parties. Major party candidates for presidential elector are certified under

88.3 section 208.03. Other candidates for presidential electors may file petitions at least 77 days  
88.4 before the general election day pursuant to section 204B.07. Nominating petitions to fill  
88.5 vacancies in nominations shall be filed as provided in section 204B.13. No affidavit or  
88.6 petition shall be accepted later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.

88.7 (d) Affidavits and petitions for county offices must be filed with the county auditor of  
88.8 that county. Affidavits and petitions for federal offices must be filed with the secretary of  
88.9 state. Affidavits and petitions for state offices must be filed with the secretary of state or  
88.10 with the county auditor of the county in which the candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

88.11 (e) Affidavits other than those filed pursuant to subdivision 1a must be submitted by  
88.12 mail or by hand, notwithstanding chapter 325L, or any other law to the contrary and must  
88.13 be received by 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.

88.14 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

88.15 Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who  
88.16 wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the  
88.17 filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later  
88.18 than the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies  
88.19 of the form to make the request. ~~No. The filing officer shall not accept a written request shall~~  
88.20 ~~be accepted~~ later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.

88.21 (b) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this  
88.22 subdivision must ~~include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States.~~  
88.23 file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for vice president of  
88.24 the United States. A candidate for vice president of the United States who files a request  
88.25 under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a  
88.26 candidate for president of the United States. The request must also include the name of at  
88.27 least one candidate for presidential elector. The total number of names of candidates for  
88.28 presidential elector on the request may not exceed the total number of electoral votes to be  
88.29 cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.

88.30 (c) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must ~~include the~~  
88.31 ~~name of a candidate for lieutenant governor.~~ file jointly with another individual seeking  
88.32 nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor. A candidate for lieutenant governor who  
88.33 files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking  
88.34 nomination as a candidate for governor.

89.1 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision  
89.2 to read:

89.3 Subd. 6a. **Candidates for federal office.** This section does not apply to a vacancy in  
89.4 nomination for a federal office.

109.22 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

109.23 Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who  
109.24 wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the  
109.25 filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later  
109.26 than the seventh day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of  
109.27 the form to make the request. ~~No. The filing officer shall not accept a written request shall~~  
109.28 ~~be accepted~~ later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.

109.29 (b) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this  
109.30 subdivision must ~~include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States.~~  
109.31 file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for vice president of  
109.32 the United States. A candidate for vice president of the United States who files a request  
109.33 under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a  
110.1 candidate for president of the United States. The request must also include the name of at  
110.2 least one candidate for presidential elector. The total number of names of candidates for  
110.3 presidential elector on the request may not exceed the total number of electoral votes to be  
110.4 cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.

110.5 (c) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must ~~include the~~  
110.6 ~~name of a candidate for lieutenant governor.~~ file jointly with another individual seeking  
110.7 nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor. A candidate for lieutenant governor who  
110.8 files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking  
110.9 nomination as a candidate for governor.

89.5 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

89.6 Subdivision 1. **Authority; location.** (a) By December 31 of each year, the governing  
89.7 body of each municipality and of each county with precincts in unorganized territory must  
89.8 designate by ordinance or resolution ~~a polling place for each election precinct. The polling~~  
89.9 ~~places designated in the ordinance or resolution are the polling places for the following~~  
89.10 ~~calendar year, unless a change is made; any changes to a polling place location. A polling~~  
89.11 place must be maintained for the following calendar year unless changed:

89.12 (1) by ordinance or resolution by December 31 of the previous year;

110.10 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

110.11 Subd. 3. **Boundary changes; prohibitions; exception.** (a) Notwithstanding other law  
110.12 or charter provisions to the contrary, during the period from January 1 in any year ending  
110.13 in zero to the time when the legislature has been redistricted in a year ending in one or two,  
110.14 no changes may be made in the boundaries of any election precinct except as provided in  
110.15 this subdivision.

110.16 ~~(a)~~ (b) If a city annexes an unincorporated area located in the same county as the city  
110.17 and adjacent to the corporate boundary, the annexed area may be included in an election  
110.18 precinct immediately adjacent to it.

110.19 ~~(b)~~ (c) A municipality or county may establish new election precincts lying entirely  
110.20 within the boundaries of any existing precinct and shall assign names to the new precincts  
110.21 which include the name of the former precinct.

110.22 ~~(c)~~ (d) Precinct boundaries in a city of the first class electing council members by wards  
110.23 may be reestablished within four weeks of the adoption of ward boundaries in a year ending  
110.24 in one, as provided in section 204B.135, subdivision 1. If precinct boundaries are  
110.25 reestablished in a year ending in one, the city council must designate polling places for each  
110.26 election precinct pursuant to section 204B.16, subdivision 1, within 30 days establishing  
110.27 precinct boundaries. The polling place designations are effective for the year ending in one.

110.28 ~~(d)~~ (e) Precinct boundaries must be reestablished within 60 days of the time when the  
110.29 legislature has been redistricted, or at least 19 weeks before the state primary election in a  
110.30 year ending in two, whichever comes first. The governing body of each municipality and  
110.31 of each county with precincts in unorganized territory must designate polling places for  
110.32 each election precinct pursuant to section 204B.16, subdivision 1, within 30 days of  
110.33 establishing precinct boundaries or at least 19 weeks before the state primary election in a  
111.1 year ending in two, whichever comes first. The adoption of reestablished precinct boundaries  
111.2 and polling places becomes effective on the date of the state primary election in the year  
111.3 ending in two.

111.4 (f) Precincts must be arranged so that no precinct lies in more than one legislative or  
111.5 congressional district.

111.6 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

111.7 Subdivision 1. **Authority; location.** By December 31 of each year, the governing body  
111.8 of each municipality and of each county with precincts in unorganized territory must  
111.9 designate by ordinance or resolution a polling place for each election precinct. The polling  
111.10 places designated in the ordinance or resolution are the polling places for the following  
111.11 calendar year, unless a change is made:

111.12 (1) pursuant to section 204B.175;

89.13 ~~(1)~~ (2) pursuant to section 204B.175;

89.14 ~~(2)~~ (3) because a polling place has become unavailable; or

89.15 ~~(3)~~ (4) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal  
89.16 elections and one location for all township only elections.

89.17 (b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is  
89.18 required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal  
89.19 election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district  
89.20 located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision  
89.21 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those  
89.22 boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14,  
89.23 subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a  
89.24 precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is  
89.25 convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or  
89.26 within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02,  
89.27 subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside  
89.28 the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school  
89.29 district.

89.30 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

89.31 Subd. 6. **High school students.** Notwithstanding any other requirements of this section,  
89.32 a student enrolled in a high school in Minnesota or who is in a home school in compliance  
90.1 with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24, who has attained the age of 16 is eligible to be appointed  
90.2 as a ~~without party affiliation~~ trainee election judge, without party affiliation, in the county  
90.3 in which the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence, or a county adjacent to the county in which  
90.4 the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence. The student must meet qualifications for trainee  
90.5 election judges specified in rules of the secretary of state. A student appointed as a trainee  
90.6 election judge may be excused from school attendance during the hours that the student is  
90.7 serving as a trainee election judge if the student submits a written request signed and  
90.8 approved by the student's parent or guardian to be absent from school and a certificate from  
90.9 the appointing authority stating the hours during which the student will serve as a trainee  
90.10 election judge to the principal of the school at least ten days prior to the election. Students  
90.11 shall not serve as trainee election judges after 10:00 p.m. Notwithstanding section 177.24  
90.12 to the contrary, trainee election judges may be paid not less than two-thirds of the minimum  
90.13 wage for a large employer. The principal of the school may approve a request to be absent  
90.14 from school conditioned on acceptable academic performance at the time of service as a  
90.15 trainee election judge. A school board may determine that students are eligible to receive  
90.16 credit for serving as a trainee election judge.

111.13 (2) because a polling place has become unavailable; ~~or~~

111.14 (3) because a township designates one location for all state and federal elections and  
111.15 one location for all township only elections; and

111.16 (4) pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 3.

111.17 (b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is  
111.18 required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal  
111.19 election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district  
111.20 located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision  
111.21 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those  
111.22 boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14,  
111.23 subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a  
111.24 precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is  
111.25 convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or  
111.26 within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02,  
111.27 subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside  
111.28 the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school  
111.29 district.

90.17 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

90.18 Subd. 2. **Appointing authority; powers and duties.** (a) Election judges for precincts  
 90.19 in a municipality shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality. Election  
 90.20 judges for precincts in unorganized territory and for performing election-related duties  
 90.21 assigned by the county auditor shall be appointed by the county board. Election judges for  
 90.22 a precinct composed of two or more municipalities must be appointed by the governing  
 90.23 body of the municipality or municipalities responsible for appointing election judges as  
 90.24 provided in the agreement to combine for election purposes.

90.25 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, appointments shall be made from the  
 90.26 list of voters who ~~reside~~ maintain residence in each precinct, furnished pursuant to subdivision  
 90.27 1, subject to the eligibility requirements and other qualifications established or authorized  
 90.28 under section 204B.19. At least two election judges in each precinct must be affiliated with  
 90.29 different major political parties.

90.30 (c) If no lists have been furnished or if additional election judges are required after all  
 90.31 listed names in that municipality have been exhausted, the appointing authority may appoint  
 90.32 other individuals who meet the qualifications to serve as an election judge, including persons  
 90.33 on the list furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 who indicated a willingness to travel to the  
 90.34 municipality, and persons who are not affiliated with a major political party. An individual  
 91.1 who is appointed from a source other than the list furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 must  
 91.2 provide to the appointing authority the individual's major political party affiliation or a  
 91.3 statement that the individual does not affiliate with any major political party. An individual  
 91.4 who refuses to provide the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that  
 91.5 the individual does not affiliate with a major political party must not be appointed as an  
 91.6 election judge.

91.7 (d) The appointing authority must, whenever possible, recruit bilingual high school  
 91.8 students to serve as trainee election judges pursuant to section 204B.19.

91.9 (e) The appointments shall be made at least 25 days before the election at which the  
 91.10 election judges will serve, except that the appointing authority may pass a resolution  
 91.11 authorizing the appointment of additional election judges within the 25 days before the  
 91.12 election if the appointing authority determines that additional election judges will be required.

112.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.21, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 112.2 to read:

112.3 Subd. 4. **Election judge list; party affiliation.** (a) Notwithstanding section 13.43, the  
 112.4 municipal clerk or county auditor must submit to the secretary of state a list of each person  
 112.5 who served as an election judge for an election. The list must be submitted to the secretary  
 112.6 of state within 14 days after an election. The list must include the following information  
 112.7 for each election judge:

91.13 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

91.14 Subd. 2. **Candidates and offices.** The name of each candidate shall be printed at a right  
91.15 angle to the length of the ballot. At a general election the name of the political party or the  
91.16 political principle of each candidate for partisan office shall be printed above or below the  
91.17 name of the candidate. The name of a political party or a political principle shall be printed  
91.18 in capital and lowercase letters of the same type, with the capital letters at least one-half the  
91.19 height of the capital letters used for names of the candidates. At a general or special election,  
91.20 blank lines containing the words "write-in, if any" shall be printed below the name of the  
91.21 last candidate for each office, or below the title of the office if no candidate has filed for  
91.22 that office, so that a voter may write in the names of individuals whose names are not on  
91.23 the ballot. One blank line shall be printed for each officer of that kind to be elected. At a  
91.24 primary election, no blank lines shall be provided for writing in the names of individuals  
91.25 whose names do not appear on the primary ballot.

91.26 On the left side of the ballot at the same level with the name of each candidate and each  
91.27 blank line shall be printed an oval or similar target shape in which the voter may designate  
91.28 a vote by filling in the oval or similar mark if a different target shape is used. Each oval or  
91.29 target shape shall be the same size. Above the first name on each ballot shall be instructions  
91.30 for voting. Directly underneath the official title of each office shall be printed the words  
91.31 "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to ..." (any greater number to be elected).

92.1 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.44, is amended to read:

92.2 **204B.44 ERRORS AND OMISSIONS; REMEDY.**

92.3 (a) Any individual may file a petition in the manner provided in this section for the  
92.4 correction of any of the following errors, omissions, or wrongful acts which have occurred  
92.5 or are about to occur:

112.8 (1) name;

112.9 (2) address;

112.10 (3) whether the election judge was appointed from a list provided by a major political  
112.11 party or from another source; if the election judge was appointed from another source, the  
112.12 list must include a description of that source; and

112.13 (4) whether the election judge was affiliated with a major political party and, if so, which  
112.14 party.

112.15 (b) Notwithstanding section 13.43, the secretary of state must provide a list of politically  
112.16 affiliated election judges to the chair of the respective major political party. The lists must  
112.17 be provided to the chairs between 14 and 21 days after an election. The information on the  
112.18 lists must be used only for purposes related to elections or political activity.

112.19 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

112.20 Subd. 2. **Candidates and offices.** The name of each candidate shall be printed at a right  
112.21 angle to the length of the ballot. At a general election the name of the political party or the  
112.22 political principle of each candidate for partisan office shall be printed above or below the  
112.23 name of the candidate. The name of a political party or a political principle shall be printed  
112.24 in capital and lowercase letters of the same type, with the capital letters at least one-half the  
112.25 height of the capital letters used for names of the candidates. At a general or special election,  
112.26 blank lines containing the words "write-in, if any" shall be printed below the name of the  
112.27 last candidate for each office, or below the title of the office if no candidate has filed for  
112.28 that office, so that a voter may write in the names of individuals whose names are not on  
112.29 the ballot. One blank line shall be printed for each officer of that kind to be elected. At a  
112.30 primary election, no blank lines shall be provided for writing in the names of individuals  
112.31 whose names do not appear on the primary ballot.

112.32 On the left side of the ballot at the same level with the name of each candidate and each  
112.33 blank line shall be printed an oval or similar target shape in which the voter may designate  
113.1 a vote by filling in the oval or similar mark if a different target shape is used. Each oval or  
113.2 target shape shall be the same size. Above the first name on each ballot shall be instructions  
113.3 for voting. Directly underneath the official title of each office shall be printed the words  
113.4 "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to ..." (any greater number to be elected).

- 92.6 (1) an error or omission in the placement or printing of the name or description of any  
 92.7 candidate or any question on any official ballot, including the placement of a candidate on  
 92.8 the official ballot who is not eligible to hold the office for which the candidate has filed;
- 92.9 (2) any other error in preparing or printing any official ballot;
- 92.10 (3) failure of the chair or secretary of the proper committee of a major political party to  
 92.11 execute or file a certificate of nomination;
- 92.12 (4) any wrongful act, omission, or error of any election judge, municipal clerk, county  
 92.13 auditor, canvassing board or any of its members, the secretary of state, or any other individual  
 92.14 charged with any duty concerning an election.
- 92.15 (b) A major political party may file a petition in the manner provided in this section to  
 92.16 prevent the use of the party's name on an official ballot in a manner that violates section  
 92.17 202A.11, subdivision 2.
- 92.18 ~~(b)~~ (c) The petition shall describe the error, omission, or wrongful act and the correction  
 92.19 sought by the petitioner. The petition shall be filed with any judge of the supreme court in  
 92.20 the case of an election for state or federal office or any judge of the district court in that  
 92.21 county in the case of an election for county, municipal, or school district office. The petitioner  
 92.22 shall serve a copy of the petition on the officer, board or individual charged with the error,  
 92.23 omission, or wrongful act, on all candidates for the office in the case of an election for state,  
 92.24 federal, county, municipal, or school district office, and on any other party as required by  
 92.25 the court. Upon receipt of the petition the court shall immediately set a time for a hearing  
 92.26 on the matter and order the officer, board or individual charged with the error, omission or  
 92.27 wrongful act to correct the error or wrongful act or perform the duty or show cause for not  
 92.28 doing so. In the case of a review of a candidate's eligibility to hold office, the court may  
 92.29 order the candidate to appear and present sufficient evidence of the candidate's eligibility.  
 92.30 In the case of a review of a candidate's major political party designation, the court may order  
 92.31 the candidate to appear and present sufficient evidence of the candidate's right to use the  
 92.32 party's name. Evidence of a candidate's nomination for endorsement at a party's endorsing  
 92.33 convention or engagement in the party's governance structure establishes a rebuttable  
 93.1 presumption that the candidate is entitled to be designated by that party's name on a ballot.  
 93.2 The court shall issue its findings and a final order for appropriate relief as soon as possible  
 93.3 after the hearing. Failure to obey the order is contempt of court.
- 93.4 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 93.5 Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** A town of any size ~~not located in a metropolitan county~~  
 93.6 ~~as defined by section 473.121~~, or a city having fewer than 400 registered voters on June 1  
 93.7 of an election year ~~and not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121~~,  
 93.8 may provide balloting by mail at any municipal, county, or state election with no polling  
 93.9 place other than the office of the auditor or clerk or other locations designated by the auditor  
 93.10 or clerk. The governing body may apply to the county auditor for permission to conduct  
 93.11 balloting by mail. The county board may provide for balloting by mail in unorganized

93.12 territory. The governing body of any municipality may designate for mail balloting any  
93.13 precinct having fewer than 100 registered voters, subject to the approval of the county  
93.14 auditor.

93.15 Voted ballots may be returned in person to any location designated by the county auditor  
93.16 or municipal clerk.

93.17 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

93.18 Subd. 2. **Procedure.** Notice of the election and the special mail procedure must be given  
93.19 at least ten weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 days nor later than 14 days before  
93.20 a regularly scheduled election and not more than 30 days nor later than 14 days before any  
93.21 other election, the auditor shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered  
93.22 in the city, town, or unorganized territory. No later than 14 days before the election, the  
93.23 auditor must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after  
93.24 the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered  
93.25 at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots as provided in chapter 203B. Ballot  
93.26 return envelopes, with return postage provided, must be preaddressed to the auditor or clerk  
93.27 and the voter may return the ballot by mail or in person to the office of the auditor or clerk.  
93.28 The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot  
93.29 return envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected" within three days of receipt if  
93.30 there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are  
93.31 more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors or  
93.32 deputy municipal clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail  
93.33 ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major political party. Election judges performing  
94.1 the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt  
94.2 from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an  
94.3 envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope  
94.4 must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk shall provide the voter with a replacement ballot  
94.5 and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days  
94.6 of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board  
94.7 must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's  
94.8 ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

94.9 If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to  
94.10 indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. After the close of business  
94.11 on the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked  
94.12 "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86,  
94.13 subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the ballot box.

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

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

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

94.22 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.46, is amended to read:

94.23 **204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.**

94.24 A county, municipality, or school district submitting questions to the voters at a special  
 94.25 election may conduct an election by mail with no polling place other than the office of the  
 94.26 auditor or clerk. No offices may be voted on at a mail election, except in overlapping school  
 94.27 and municipality jurisdictions, where a mail election may include an office when one of the  
 94.28 jurisdictions also has a question on the ballot. Notice of the election must be given to the  
 94.29 county auditor at least 74 days prior to the election. This notice shall also fulfill the  
 94.30 requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. The special mail ballot procedures must  
 94.31 be posted at least six weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 nor later than 14 days  
 94.32 prior to the election, the auditor or clerk shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all  
 94.33 voters registered in the county, municipality, or school district. No later than 14 days before  
 95.1 the election, the auditor or clerk must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters  
 95.2 who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election.  
 95.3 Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots pursuant  
 95.4 to chapter 203B. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and  
 95.5 absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "Accepted" or "Rejected" within three days  
 95.6 of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if  
 95.7 there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county  
 95.8 auditors, deputy municipal clerks, or deputy school district clerks who have received training  
 95.9 in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major  
 95.10 political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different  
 95.11 major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075,  
 95.12 subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before  
 95.13 the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk must  
 95.14 provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot.  
 95.15 If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed  
 95.16 and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone  
 95.17 or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must  
 95.18 document the attempts made to contact the voter.

95.19 If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to  
 95.20 indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. After the close of business  
 95.21 on the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked  
 95.22 "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86,  
 95.23 subdivision 5, initialed by the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box.

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

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

95.29 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.05, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

95.30 Subd. 1a. **Elections; organized town.** The governing body of a town with less than 500  
 95.31 inhabitants according to the most recent federal decennial census, which is located outside  
 95.32 the metropolitan area as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 24, may fix a later time for  
 95.33 voting to begin at state primary, special, or general elections, if approved by a vote of the  
 95.34 town electors at the annual town meeting. The question of shorter voting hours must be  
 96.1 included in the notice of the annual town meeting before the question may be submitted to  
 96.2 the electors at the meeting. The later time may not be later than 10:00 a.m. for special,  
 96.3 primary, or general elections. The town clerk shall either post or publish notice of the  
 96.4 changed hours and notify the county auditor and the secretary of state of the change 30 days  
 96.5 before the election.

96.6 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

96.7 Subd. 1b. **Elections; unorganized territory.** An unorganized territory or unorganized  
 96.8 territories which constitute a voting district may have shorter voting hours if at least 20  
 96.9 percent of the registered voters residing in the voting district sign a petition for shorter hours

113.5 Sec. 29. **[204B.50] RANKED-CHOICE VOTING; PROHIBITION.**

113.6 (a) The following political subdivisions may not adopt or enforce in any manner a rule,  
 113.7 resolution, charter provision, or ordinance establishing ranked-choice voting as a method  
 113.8 of voting, or any voting method similar to ranked-choice voting, for local offices within the  
 113.9 political subdivision:

113.10 (1) home rule charter or statutory cities;

113.11 (2) counties;

113.12 (3) townships; and

113.13 (4) school districts.

113.14 (b) For purposes of this section, "ranked-choice voting" means any election method in  
 113.15 which a voter ranks or assigns a numerical value to candidates for an office in order of the  
 113.16 voter's preference.

113.17 (c) Any rule, resolution, charter provision, or ordinance inconsistent with this section is  
 113.18 void.

113.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 113.20 applies to elections on or after that date.

113.21 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.05, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

113.22 Subd. 1a. **Elections; organized town.** The governing body of a town with less than 500  
 113.23 inhabitants according to the most recent federal decennial census, which is located outside  
 113.24 the metropolitan area as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 24, may fix a later time for  
 113.25 voting to begin at state primary, special, or general elections, if approved by a vote of the  
 113.26 town electors at the annual town meeting. The question of shorter voting hours must be  
 113.27 included in the notice of the annual town meeting before the question may be submitted to  
 113.28 the electors at the meeting. The later time may not be later than 10:00 a.m. for special,  
 113.29 primary, or general elections. The town clerk shall either post or publish notice of the  
 113.30 changed hours and notify the county auditor and the secretary of state of the change 30 days  
 113.31 before the election.

114.1 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

114.2 Subd. 1b. **Elections; unorganized territory.** An unorganized territory or unorganized  
 114.3 territories which constitute a voting district may have shorter voting hours if at least 20  
 114.4 percent of the registered voters residing in the voting district sign a petition for shorter hours

96.10 and present it to the county auditor and secretary of state at least 30 days before the election.  
 96.11 The later time may not be later than 10:00 a.m. for special, primary, or general elections.  
 96.12 The county auditor shall either post or publish notice of the changed hours, within the voting  
 96.13 district, 30 days before the election.

96.14 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.10, is amended to read:

96.15 **204C.10 POLLING PLACE ROSTER; VOTER SIGNATURE CERTIFICATE;**  
 96.16 **VOTER RECEIPT.**

96.17 (a) An individual seeking to vote shall sign a polling place roster or voter signature  
 96.18 certificate which states that the individual:

96.19 (1) is at least 18 years of age;

96.20 (2) a citizen of the United States;

96.21 (3) has resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding the election;

96.22 (4) maintains residence at the address shown;

96.23 (5) is not under a guardianship in which the court order revokes the individual's right to  
 96.24 vote;

96.25 (6) has not been found by a court of law to be legally incompetent to vote ~~or~~;

96.26 (7) has the right to vote because, if the individual was convicted of a felony, ~~the felony~~  
 96.27 ~~sentence has expired or been completed or the individual has been discharged from the~~  
 96.28 ~~sentence~~; completed the term of incarceration, if any, for the conviction;

96.29 (8) is registered; and

96.30 (9) has not already voted in the election.

97.1 The roster must also state: "I understand that deliberately providing false information  
 97.2 is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment and a fine of not more than  
 97.3 \$10,000, or both."

97.4 (b) At the presidential nomination primary, the polling place roster must also state: "I  
 97.5 am in general agreement with the principles of the party for whose candidate I intend to  
 97.6 vote." This statement must appear separately from the statements required in paragraph (a).  
 97.7 The felony penalty provided for in paragraph (a) does not apply to this paragraph.

97.8 (c) A judge may, before the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate,  
 97.9 confirm the applicant's name, address, and date of birth.

114.5 and present it to the county auditor and secretary of state at least 30 days before the election.  
 114.6 The later time may not be later than 10:00 a.m. for special, primary, or general elections.  
 114.7 The county auditor shall either post or publish notice of the changed hours, within the voting  
 114.8 district, 30 days before the election.

114.9 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.10, is amended to read:

114.10 **204C.10 POLLING PLACE ROSTER; VOTER SIGNATURE CERTIFICATE;**  
 114.11 **VOTER RECEIPT.**

114.12 (a) An individual seeking to vote shall sign a polling place roster or voter signature  
 114.13 certificate which states that the individual is at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United  
 114.14 States, has resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding the election, maintains  
 114.15 residence at the address shown, is not under a guardianship in which the court order revokes  
 114.16 the individual's right to vote, has not been found by a court of law to be legally incompetent  
 114.17 to vote or has the right to vote because, if the individual was convicted of a felony, the  
 114.18 felony sentence has expired or been completed or the individual has been discharged from  
 114.19 the sentence, is registered and has not already voted in the election. The roster must also  
 114.20 state: "I understand that deliberately providing false information is a felony punishable by  
 114.21 not more than five years imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both."

114.22 (b) At the presidential nomination primary, the polling place roster must also state: "I  
 114.23 am in general agreement with the principles of the party for whose candidate I intend to  
 114.24 vote." This statement must appear separately from the statements required in paragraph (a).  
 114.25 The felony penalty provided for in paragraph (a) does not apply to this paragraph.

114.26 (c) ~~A judge may~~, Before the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, an  
 114.27 election judge must confirm the applicant's name, address, and date of birth. If the voter's  
 114.28 registration status is challenged, the voter must not be allowed to sign the polling place  
 114.29 roster or a voter signature certificate, but must be allowed to cast an administrative challenged

97.10 (d) After the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, the judge shall give  
 97.11 the applicant a voter's receipt. The voter shall deliver the voter's receipt to the judge in  
 97.12 charge of ballots as proof of the voter's right to vote, and thereupon the judge shall hand to  
 97.13 the voter the ballot. The voters' receipts must be maintained during the time for notice of  
 97.14 filing an election contest.

97.15 (e) Whenever a challenged status appears on the polling place roster, an election judge  
 97.16 must ensure that the challenge is concealed or hidden from the view of any voter other than  
 97.17 the voter whose status is challenged.

114.30 ballot or a verification challenged ballot pursuant to section 204C.136. A voter must be  
 114.31 allowed to cast an administrative challenged ballot if the basis of the challenge is:

114.32 (1) based on a death reported by the commissioner of health;

114.33 (2) a name change recorded with a court in state;

115.1 (3) a Minnesota court order revoking the person's right to vote or where the court has  
 115.2 found the person to be legally incompetent to vote;

115.3 (4) a felony conviction; or

115.4 (5) a temporary lawful status in the county based on a person's driver's license status.

115.5 A voter must be allowed to cast a verification challenged ballot if the challenge is for any  
 115.6 other reason.

115.7 (d) After the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, the judge shall give  
 115.8 the applicant a voter's receipt. The voter shall deliver the voter's receipt to the judge in  
 115.9 charge of ballots as proof of the voter's right to vote, and thereupon the judge shall hand to  
 115.10 the voter the ballot. The voters' receipts must be maintained during the time for notice of  
 115.11 filing an election contest.

115.12 ~~(e) Whenever a challenged status appears on the polling place roster, If a voter has a~~  
 115.13 ~~challenged status in the statewide voter registration system at the time the roster was prepared,~~  
 115.14 ~~the voter's challenged status must be indicated on the roster. The roster must also include~~  
 115.15 ~~the basis for the challenge. An election judge must ensure that the challenge is concealed~~  
 115.16 ~~or hidden from the view of any voter other than the voter whose status is challenged.~~

115.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 115.18 on or after that date.

115.19 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

115.20 Subd. 2. **Statement of grounds; oath.** A challenger must be a resident of this state. The  
 115.21 secretary of state shall prepare a form that challengers must complete and sign when making  
 115.22 a challenge. The form must include space to state the ground for the challenge, a statement  
 115.23 that the challenge is based on the challenger's personal knowledge, and a statement that the  
 115.24 challenge is made under oath. The form must include a space for the challenger's printed  
 115.25 name, signature, telephone number, and address.

115.26 ~~An election judge shall administer to the challenged individual the following oath:~~

115.27 ~~"Do you solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all questions~~  
 115.28 ~~put to you concerning your eligibility to vote at this election?"~~

115.29 ~~The election judge shall then ask the challenged individual sufficient questions to test~~  
 115.30 ~~that individual's residence and right to vote.~~

- 115.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 115.32 on or after that date.
- 116.1 Sec. 34. **[204C.135] PROVISIONAL BALLOTS.**
- 116.2 Subdivision 1. **Casting provisional ballots.** (a) A voter who registered on election day  
 116.3 pursuant to section 201.061, subdivision 3, is entitled to cast a provisional ballot.
- 116.4 (b) A voter seeking to cast a provisional ballot must sign a provisional ballot roster or  
 116.5 a provisional voter signature certificate and complete a voter registration application. The  
 116.6 voter registration application may be completed by an electronic roster and affixed to the  
 116.7 provisional ballot envelope. The voter must also swear or affirm in writing that the voter is  
 116.8 eligible to vote, has not voted previously in the same election, and meets the criteria for  
 116.9 registering to vote in the precinct in which the voter appears.
- 116.10 (c) Once the voter has completed the provisional ballot envelope, the voter must be  
 116.11 allowed to cast a provisional ballot. The provisional ballot must be in the same form as the  
 116.12 official ballot available in the precinct on election day. A completed provisional ballot shall  
 116.13 be sealed in a secrecy envelope. The secrecy envelope shall be sealed inside the voter's  
 116.14 provisional ballot envelope and deposited by the voter in a secure, sealed provisional ballot  
 116.15 box. Completed provisional ballots must not be combined with other voted ballots in the  
 116.16 polling place.
- 116.17 (d) The secretary of state must prescribe the form of the secrecy and provisional ballot  
 116.18 envelopes. The provisional ballot envelope must be a color other than that provided for  
 116.19 absentee ballot envelopes or challenged ballot envelopes and must be prominently labeled  
 116.20 "Provisional Ballot Envelope."
- 116.21 (e) Provisional ballots and related documentation shall be delivered to and securely  
 116.22 maintained by the county auditor or municipal clerk in the same manner as required for  
 116.23 other election materials under sections 204C.27 and 204C.28.
- 116.24 Subd. 2. **Accepting or rejecting provisional ballot envelopes.** (a) Within seven days  
 116.25 after the election, two or more election judges that are affiliated with different major political  
 116.26 parties must process each applicant's registration application as provided by section 201.121,  
 116.27 subdivisions 1 and 2. If more than two election judges are processing registration applications,  
 116.28 the party balance requirements of section 204B.19, subdivision 5, apply. All election judges  
 116.29 processing voter registration applications must have a major political party affiliation. If  
 116.30 the applicant is registered to vote, then the election judges must determine if the voter's  
 116.31 status is challenged in the statewide voter registration system. If the voter's status is  
 116.32 challenged, the provisional ballot must not be accepted but must be processed as a challenged  
 116.33 ballot as provided in section 204C.136, subdivision 2. If the ballot will be treated as a  
 116.34 verification challenged ballot, the election judges must attempt to contact the voter to inform  
 117.1 the voter they must appear in-person to prove their eligibility to vote before their ballot will  
 117.2 be counted. If the applicant is registered to vote and the voter's status is not challenged in  
 117.3 the statewide voter registration system, that voter's provisional ballot envelope must be

117.4 accepted. The election judges must mark the provisional ballot envelope "Accepted" and  
 117.5 initial or sign the envelope below the word "Accepted." If the applicant is not registered to  
 117.6 vote, the provisional ballot envelope must be rejected. If a provisional ballot envelope is  
 117.7 rejected, the election judges must mark the provisional ballot envelope "Rejected," initial  
 117.8 or sign it below the word "Rejected," and list the reason for rejection on the envelope. The  
 117.9 election judges must promptly record in the statewide voter registration system that a voter's  
 117.10 provisional ballot envelope has been accepted or rejected.

117.11 (b) The county auditor or municipal clerk must mail the voter a written notice of  
 117.12 provisional ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. The notice  
 117.13 must include the reason for rejection and the name of the appropriate election official to  
 117.14 whom the voter may direct further questions, along with appropriate contact information.

117.15 (c) A provisional ballot envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or subject to  
 117.16 further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

117.17 **Subd. 3. Provisional ballots; reconciliation.** On the seventh day after the election and  
 117.18 prior to counting any provisional ballots in the final vote totals from a precinct, the two or  
 117.19 more election judges that are affiliated with different major political parties must verify that  
 117.20 the number of signatures appearing on the provisional ballot roster from that precinct is  
 117.21 equal to or greater than the number of provisional ballots submitted by voters in the precinct  
 117.22 on election day. If more than two election judges are reconciling ballots, the party balance  
 117.23 requirements of section 204B.19, subdivision 5, apply. All election judges must have a  
 117.24 major political party affiliation. Any discrepancy must be resolved before the provisional  
 117.25 ballots from the precinct may be counted. Excess provisional ballots must be randomly  
 117.26 withdrawn from the accepted provisional ballots in the manner required by section 204C.20,  
 117.27 subdivision 2.

117.28 **Subd. 4. Counting provisional ballots.** Once the reconciliation process required by  
 117.29 subdivision 3 is completed, accepted provisional ballot envelopes must be opened; duplicated  
 117.30 as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5; initialed by the election  
 117.31 judges; and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. If more than one ballot is enclosed in  
 117.32 the ballot envelope, the ballots must be spoiled and must not be counted.

117.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 117.34 on or after that date.

118.1 **Sec. 35. [204C.136] CHALLENGED BALLOTS.**

118.2 **Subdivision 1. Casting challenged ballots.** (a) A voter whose registration status is  
 118.3 challenged is entitled to cast a challenged ballot. A voter must be allowed to cast an  
 118.4 administrative challenged ballot if the basis of the challenge is:

118.5 (1) based on a death reported by the commissioner of health;

118.6 (2) a name change recorded with a court in state;

118.7 (3) a Minnesota court order revoking the person's right to vote or where the court has  
 118.8 found the person to be legally incompetent to vote;

118.9 (4) a felony conviction; or

118.10 (5) a temporary lawful status in the county based on a person's driver's license status.

118.11 A voter must be allowed to cast a verification challenged ballot if the challenge is for any  
 118.12 other reason. For purposes of this section, both types of challenged ballots are handled the  
 118.13 in the same manner except where otherwise specified.

118.14 (b) A voter seeking to cast a challenged ballot must sign a challenged ballot roster or a  
 118.15 challenged voter signature certificate and complete a challenged ballot envelope. The roster  
 118.16 must indicate whether the voter is provided with an administrative challenged ballot or a  
 118.17 verification challenged ballot. The envelope must contain a space for the voter to list the  
 118.18 voter's name, address of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, and any other  
 118.19 information prescribed by the secretary of state. The voter must also swear or affirm, in  
 118.20 writing, that the voter is eligible to vote, has not voted previously in the same election, and  
 118.21 meets the criteria for registering to vote in the precinct in which the voter appears.

118.22 (c) Once the voter has completed the challenged ballot envelope, the voter must be  
 118.23 allowed to cast a challenged ballot. The challenged ballot must be in the same form as the  
 118.24 official ballot available in the precinct on election day. A completed challenged ballot shall  
 118.25 be sealed in a secrecy envelope. The secrecy envelope shall be sealed inside the voter's  
 118.26 challenged ballot envelope and deposited by the voter in a secure, sealed challenged ballot  
 118.27 box. There must be separate ballot boxes for administrative challenged ballot envelopes  
 118.28 and verification challenged ballot envelopes. Completed challenged ballots may not be  
 118.29 combined with other voted ballots in the polling place.

118.30 (d) The form of the secrecy and challenged ballot envelopes shall be prescribed by the  
 118.31 secretary of state. The administrative challenged ballot envelopes and verification challenged  
 118.32 ballot envelopes must be different colors and must be a color other than that provided for  
 119.1 absentee ballot envelopes or provisional ballot envelopes and must be prominently labeled  
 119.2 "Administrative Challenged Ballot Envelope" or "Verification Challenged Envelope."

119.3 (e) Challenged ballots and related documentation shall be delivered to and securely  
 119.4 maintained by the county auditor or municipal clerk in the same manner as required for  
 119.5 other election materials under sections 204C.27 and 204C.28.

119.6 Subd. 2. **Accepting or rejecting challenged ballot envelopes.** (a) This paragraph applies  
 119.7 to accepting or rejecting administrative challenged ballot envelopes. Before the meeting of  
 119.8 the canvassing board, the two or more election judges that are affiliated with different major  
 119.9 political parties must accept or reject each challenged ballot. If more than two election  
 119.10 judges are processing registration applications, the party balance requirements of section  
 119.11 204B.19, subdivision 5, apply. All election judges processing voter registration applications  
 119.12 must have a major political party affiliation. The election judges must review the information  
 119.13 in the statewide voter registration system, required by section 201.145, subdivision 1,

119.14 paragraph (b), for the date of the election. If the information shows that the voter was not  
 119.15 challenged, or should not have been challenged on that date and was otherwise eligible to  
 119.16 vote, that voter's challenged ballot must be accepted. The election judges must mark the  
 119.17 challenged ballot envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the envelope below the word  
 119.18 "Accepted." If a challenged ballot envelope is not accepted, the election judges must mark  
 119.19 the challenged ballot envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word "Rejected," and  
 119.20 list the reason for the rejection on the envelope. The election judges must promptly record  
 119.21 in the statewide voter registration system that a voter's challenged ballot has been accepted  
 119.22 or rejected.

119.23 (b) This paragraph applies to accepting or rejecting verification challenged ballot  
 119.24 envelopes. A voter who casts a verification challenged ballot may personally appear at the  
 119.25 office of the county auditor or municipal clerk no later than seven calendar days following  
 119.26 the election to prove that the voter's challenged ballot should be counted. The county auditor's  
 119.27 office and the city clerk's office must be open for approving verification challenged ballots  
 119.28 on the Saturday following the election for the hours prescribed in section 203B.085. The  
 119.29 voter must provide proof of eligibility to vote in the precinct where the voter cast the  
 119.30 verification challenged ballot. Two or more election judges that are affiliated with different  
 119.31 major political parties must review the voter's proof of eligibility. If more than two election  
 119.32 judges are reviewing eligibility, the party balance requirements of section 204B.19,  
 119.33 subdivision 5, apply. All election judges processing voter registration applications must  
 119.34 have a major political party affiliation. The election judges must accept a challenged ballot  
 119.35 if the voter is able to provide satisfactory proof of the voter's eligibility. The election judges  
 120.1 must mark the challenged ballot envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the envelope below  
 120.2 the word "Accepted." If a challenged ballot envelope is not accepted, the election judges  
 120.3 must mark the challenged ballot envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word  
 120.4 "Rejected," and list the reason for the rejection on the envelope. The election judges must  
 120.5 promptly record in the statewide voter registration system that a voter's challenged ballot  
 120.6 has been accepted or rejected.

120.7 (c) The county auditor or municipal clerk must mail the voter a written notice of  
 120.8 challenged ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. The notice  
 120.9 must include the reason for rejection and the name of the appropriate election official to  
 120.10 whom the voter may direct further questions, along with appropriate contact information.

120.11 (d) A challenged ballot envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or subject to  
 120.12 further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

120.13 Subd. 3. **Challenged ballots; reconciliation.** Prior to counting any challenged ballots  
 120.14 in the final vote totals from a precinct, the two or more election judges that are affiliated  
 120.15 with different major political parties must verify that the number of signatures appearing  
 120.16 on the challenged ballot roster from that precinct is equal to or greater than the number of  
 120.17 challenged ballots submitted by voters in the precinct on election day. If more than two  
 120.18 election judges are reconciling ballots, the party balance requirements of section 204B.19,  
 120.19 subdivision 5, apply. All election judges must have a major political party affiliation. Any

97.18 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

97.19 Subdivision 1. **Physical assistance in marking ballots.** A voter who claims a need for  
 97.20 assistance because of inability to read English or physical inability to mark a ballot may  
 97.21 obtain the aid of two election judges who are members of different major political parties.  
 97.22 The election judges shall mark the ballots as directed by the voter and in as secret a manner  
 97.23 as circumstances permit. A voter in need of assistance may alternatively obtain the assistance  
 97.24 of any individual the voter chooses. Only the following persons may not provide assistance  
 97.25 to a voter: the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, an officer or agent of the  
 97.26 voter's union, or a candidate for election. The person who assists the voter shall,  
 97.27 unaccompanied by an election judge, retire with that voter to a booth and mark the ballot  
 97.28 as directed by the voter. ~~No person who assists another voter as provided in the preceding~~  
 97.29 ~~sentence shall mark the ballots of more than three voters at one election.~~ Before the ballots  
 97.30 are deposited, the voter may show them privately to an election judge to ascertain that they  
 97.31 are marked as the voter directed. An election judge or other individual assisting a voter shall  
 97.32 not in any manner request, persuade, induce, or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to  
 97.33 vote for any particular political party or candidate. The election judges or other individuals

120.20 discrepancy must be resolved before the challenged ballots from the precinct may be counted.  
 120.21 Excess challenged ballots to be counted must be randomly withdrawn in the manner required  
 120.22 by section 204C.20, subdivision 2.

120.23 Subd. 4. **Counting challenged ballots.** Accepted challenged ballot envelopes must be  
 120.24 opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5,  
 120.25 initialed by the election judges, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. If more than  
 120.26 one ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must be spoiled and must not be  
 120.27 counted.

120.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 120.29 on or after that date.

120.30 Sec. 36. **[204C.137] PROVISIONAL AND CHALLENGED BALLOTS; PUBLIC**  
 120.31 **INFORMATION LISTS.**

120.32 On the eighth day after the election, the following information must be made available  
 120.33 for public inspection:

121.1 (1) the names of all voters who cast provisional ballots;

121.2 (2) the names of all voters whose provisional ballots were rejected;

121.3 (3) the names of all voters who cast challenged ballots and whether the ballot was an  
 121.4 administrative challenged ballot or a verification challenged ballot; and

121.5 (4) the names of all voters whose challenged ballots were rejected.

121.6 This information must be available to the public in the same manner as public information  
 121.7 lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

97.34 who assist the voter shall not reveal to anyone the name of any candidate for whom the  
 98.1 voter has voted or anything that took place while assisting the voter. Before permitting an  
 98.2 individual to assist a voter, an election judge must document the individual's name, address,  
 98.3 and telephone number and must require the individual to sign a statement certifying  
 98.4 compliance with this subdivision. An individual who assists a voter in a manner not  
 98.5 authorized by this section is guilty of a felony.

98.6 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

98.7 Subdivision 1. **Method.** The election judges shall take all the ballots of the same kind  
 98.8 and count the votes cast for each office or question, beginning with the first office or question  
 98.9 on the ballot. They shall make one pile of the ballots for each candidate who received votes  
 98.10 for that office, or one pile for the "Yes" votes and one pile for the "No" votes on a question.  
 98.11 They shall make a pile of totally defective ballots and a pile of totally blank ballots. They  
 98.12 shall make a pile of ballots that are not totally defective but are defective with respect to  
 98.13 the office or question being counted and a pile of ballots that are not totally blank but are  
 98.14 blank with respect to the office or question being counted. After the separation into piles,  
 98.15 the election judges shall examine each pile and remove and place in the proper pile any  
 98.16 ballots that are found in the wrong pile. The election judges shall count the totally blank  
 98.17 and totally defective ballots and set them aside until the counting is over for that ballot. In  
 98.18 conducting the count of blank ballots, election judges may presume that the total count  
 98.19 provided for prepackaged ballots is correct. The election judges may pile ballots crosswise  
 98.20 in groups of 25 in the same pile to facilitate counting. When their counts agree, the election  
 98.21 judges shall announce the number of ballots in each pile, and shall write the number in the  
 98.22 proper place on the summary statements.

98.23 The election judges shall then return all the counted ballots, and all the partially defective  
 98.24 or partially blank ballots, to the original pile to be separated and counted in the same manner  
 98.25 for the next office or question.

98.26 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.27, is amended to read:

98.27 **204C.27 DELIVERY OF RETURNS TO COUNTY AUDITORS.**

98.28 One or more of the election judges in each precinct shall deliver ~~two sets~~ one set of  
 98.29 summary statements; all spoiled ballots; and the envelopes containing the ballots either  
 98.30 directly to the municipal clerk for transmittal to the county auditor's office or directly to the  
 98.31 county auditor's office as soon as possible after the vote counting is completed but no later  
 98.32 than 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting. One or more election judges shall deliver  
 98.33 the remaining set of summary statements and returns, all unused and spoiled municipal and

121.8 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

121.9 Subdivision 1. **Method.** The election judges shall take all the ballots of the same kind  
 121.10 and count the votes cast for each office or question, beginning with the first office or question  
 121.11 on the ballot. They shall make one pile of the ballots for each candidate who received votes  
 121.12 for that office, or one pile for the "Yes" votes and one pile for the "No" votes on a question.  
 121.13 They shall make a pile of totally defective ballots and a pile of totally blank ballots. They  
 121.14 shall make a pile of ballots that are not totally defective but are defective with respect to  
 121.15 the office or question being counted and a pile of ballots that are not totally blank but are  
 121.16 blank with respect to the office or question being counted. After the separation into piles,  
 121.17 the election judges shall examine each pile and remove and place in the proper pile any  
 121.18 ballots that are found in the wrong pile. The election judges shall count the totally blank  
 121.19 and totally defective ballots and set them aside until the counting is over for that ballot. In  
 121.20 conducting the count of blank ballots, election judges may presume that the total count  
 121.21 provided for sealed prepackaged ballots is correct. The election judges may pile ballots  
 121.22 crosswise in groups of 25 in the same pile to facilitate counting. When their counts agree,  
 121.23 the election judges shall announce the number of ballots in each pile, and shall write the  
 121.24 number in the proper place on the summary statements.

121.25 The election judges shall then return all the counted ballots, and all the partially defective  
 121.26 or partially blank ballots, to the original pile to be separated and counted in the same manner  
 121.27 for the next office or question.

121.28 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.24, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 121.29 to read:

121.30 **Subd. 3. Copy to candidates.** Upon request of a candidate or a candidate's representative,  
 121.31 an election judge must provide a copy of the summary statement or printed tape results to  
 121.32 the candidate or representative.

122.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.27, is amended to read:

122.2 **204C.27 DELIVERY OF RETURNS TO COUNTY AUDITORS.**

122.3 One or more of the election judges in each precinct shall deliver ~~two sets~~ one set of  
 122.4 summary statements; all spoiled ballots; and the envelopes containing the ballots either  
 122.5 directly to the municipal clerk for transmittal to the county auditor's office or directly to the  
 122.6 county auditor's office as soon as possible after the vote counting is completed but no later  
 122.7 than 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting. One or more election judges shall deliver  
 122.8 the remaining set of summary statements and returns, all unused and spoiled municipal and

99.1 school district ballots, the envelopes containing municipal and school district ballots, and  
 99.2 all other things furnished by the municipal or school district clerk, to the municipal or school  
 99.3 district clerk's office within 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting. The municipal  
 99.4 or school district clerk shall return all polling place rosters and completed voter registration  
 99.5 cards to the county auditor within 48 hours after the end of the hours for voting.

122.9 school district ballots, the envelopes containing municipal and school district ballots, and  
 122.10 all other things furnished by the municipal or school district clerk, to the municipal or school  
 122.11 district clerk's office within 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting. The municipal  
 122.12 or school district clerk shall return all polling place rosters and completed voter registration  
 122.13 cards to the county auditor within 48 hours after the end of the hours for voting.

122.14 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.32, is amended to read:

122.15 **204C.32 CANVASS OF STATE PRIMARIES.**

122.16 Subdivision 1. **County canvass.** The county canvassing board shall meet at the county  
 122.17 auditor's office on ~~either the second or third~~ the tenth day following the state primary. After  
 122.18 taking the oath of office, the canvassing board shall publicly canvass the election returns  
 122.19 delivered to the county auditor. The board shall complete the canvass by the ~~third~~ tenth day  
 122.20 following the state primary and shall promptly prepare and file with the county auditor a  
 122.21 report that states:

122.22 (a) the number of individuals voting at the election in the county, and in each precinct;

122.23 (b) the number of individuals registering to vote on election day and the number of  
 122.24 individuals registered before election day in each precinct;

122.25 (c) for each major political party, the names of the candidates running for each partisan  
 122.26 office and the number of votes received by each candidate in the county and in each precinct;

122.27 (d) the names of the candidates of each major political party who are nominated; and

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

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

123.4 Subd. 2. **State canvass.** The State Canvassing Board shall meet at a public meeting  
 123.5 space located in the Capitol complex area ~~seven~~ 14 days after the state primary to canvass  
 123.6 the certified copies of the county canvassing board reports received from the county auditors.  
 123.7 Immediately after the canvassing board declares the results, the secretary of state shall  
 123.8 certify the names of the nominees to the county auditors. The secretary of state shall mail  
 123.9 to each nominee a notice of nomination.

123.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 123.11 on or after that date.

123.12 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

123.13 Subdivision 1. **County canvass.** The county canvassing board shall meet at the county  
 123.14 auditor's office between the ~~third tenth~~ and ~~tenth~~ 17<sup>th</sup> days following the state general  
 123.15 election. After taking the oath of office, the board shall promptly and publicly canvass the  
 123.16 general election returns delivered to the county auditor. Upon completion of the canvass,  
 123.17 the board shall promptly prepare and file with the county auditor a report which states:

123.18 (a) the number of individuals voting at the election in the county and in each precinct;

123.19 (b) the number of individuals registering to vote on election day and the number of  
 123.20 individuals registered before election day in each precinct;

123.21 (c) the names of the candidates for each office and the number of votes received by each  
 123.22 candidate in the county and in each precinct;

123.23 (d) the number of votes counted for and against a proposed change of county lines or  
 123.24 county seat; and

123.25 (e) the number of votes counted for and against a constitutional amendment or other  
 123.26 question in the county and in each precinct.

123.27 The result of write-in votes cast on the general election ballots must be compiled by the  
 123.28 county auditor before the county canvass, except that write-in votes for a candidate for  
 123.29 federal, state, or county office must not be counted unless the candidate has timely filed a  
 123.30 request under section 204B.09, subdivision 3. The county auditor shall arrange for each  
 123.31 municipality to provide an adequate number of election judges to perform this duty or the  
 123.32 county auditor may appoint additional election judges for this purpose. The county auditor  
 124.1 may open the envelopes or containers in which the voted ballots have been sealed in order  
 124.2 to count and record the write-in votes and must reseal the voted ballots at the conclusion of  
 124.3 this process. The county auditor must prepare a separate report of votes received by precinct  
 124.4 for write-in candidates for federal, state, and county offices who have requested under  
 124.5 section 204B.09 that votes for those candidates be tallied.

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

124.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 124.12 on or after that date.

99.6 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.33, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

99.7 Subd. 3. **State canvass.** The State Canvassing Board shall meet at a public meeting  
 99.8 space located in the Capitol complex area on the third Tuesday following the state general

99.9 election to canvass the certified copies of the county canvassing board reports received from  
99.10 the county auditors and shall prepare a report that states:

99.11 (1) the number of individuals voting in the state and in each county;

99.12 (2) the number of votes received by each of the candidates, specifying the counties in  
99.13 which they were cast; and

99.14 (3) the number of votes counted for and against each constitutional amendment, specifying  
99.15 the counties in which they were cast.

99.16 Upon completion of the canvass, the State Canvassing Board shall declare the candidates  
99.17 duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each federal and state office. All  
99.18 members of the State Canvassing Board shall sign the report and certify its correctness. The  
99.19 State Canvassing Board shall declare the result within three days after completing the  
99.20 canvass.

99.21 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision  
99.22 to read:

99.23 Subd. 2a. **Constitutional amendment recount.** In a state general election when the  
99.24 difference between the number of "yes" votes cast on ratification of a proposed constitutional  
99.25 amendment is within one-quarter percent of the number of all other ballots cast at the  
99.26 election, the canvassing board shall manually recount the votes on that question, including  
99.27 the number of "yes" or "no" votes on the question, and the number of ballots that did not  
99.28 cast a vote on the question. The results of the recount must be certified by the canvassing  
99.29 board as soon as possible.

100.1 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

100.2 Subd. 3. **Scope of recount.** A recount conducted as provided in this section is limited  
100.3 in scope to the determination of the number of votes validly cast for the office or question  
100.4 to be recounted. Only the ballots cast in the election and the summary statements certified  
100.5 by the election judges may be considered in the recount process. Original ballots that have  
100.6 been duplicated under section 206.86, subdivision 5, are not within the scope of a recount  
100.7 and must not be examined except as provided by a court in an election contest under chapter  
100.8 209.

100.9 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

100.10 Subdivision 1. **Publicly funded recounts.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and  
100.11 (c), a losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school district  
100.12 office may request a recount of the votes cast for the nomination or election to that office  
100.13 if the difference between the vote cast for that candidate and for a winning candidate for  
100.14 nomination or election is less than one-quarter of one percent of the total votes counted for  
100.15 that office. In case of offices where two or more seats are being filled from among all the  
100.16 candidates for the office, the one-quarter of one percent difference is between the elected

124.13 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

124.14 Subdivision 1. **Publicly funded recounts.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and  
124.15 (c), a losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school district  
124.16 office may request a recount of the votes cast for the nomination or election to that office  
124.17 if the difference between the vote cast for that candidate and for a winning candidate for  
124.18 nomination or election is less than one-quarter of one percent of the total votes counted for  
124.19 that office. In case of offices where two or more seats are being filled from among all the  
124.20 candidates for the office, the one-quarter of one percent difference is between the elected

- 100.17 candidate with the fewest votes and the candidate with the most votes from among the  
100.18 candidates who were not elected.
- 100.19 (b) A losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school  
100.20 district office may request a recount of the votes cast for nomination or election to that  
100.21 office if the difference between the votes cast for that candidate and for a winning candidate  
100.22 for nomination or election is less than one-half of one percent, and the total number of votes  
100.23 cast for the nomination or election of all candidates is more than 400 but less than 50,000.  
100.24 In cases of offices where two or more seats are being filled from among all the candidates  
100.25 for the office, the one-half of one percent difference is between the elected candidate with  
100.26 the fewest votes and the candidate with the most votes from among the candidates who  
100.27 were not elected.
- 100.28 (c) A losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school district  
100.29 office may request a recount of the votes cast for nomination or election to that office if the  
100.30 difference between the vote cast for that candidate and for a winning candidate for nomination  
100.31 or election is ten votes or less, and the total number of votes cast for the nomination or  
100.32 election of all candidates is no more than 400. In cases of offices where two or more seats  
100.33 are being filled from among all the candidates for the office, the ten vote difference is  
101.1 between the elected candidate with the fewest votes and the candidate with the most votes  
101.2 from among the candidates who were not elected.
- 101.3 (d) Candidates for county offices shall file a written request for the recount with the  
101.4 county auditor. Candidates for municipal or school district offices shall file a written request  
101.5 with the municipal or school district clerk as appropriate. All requests under this paragraph  
101.6 shall be filed by between the close of the canvass of a primary or special primary and 5:00  
101.7 p.m. on the fifth day after the canvass of a primary or special primary or by between the  
101.8 close of the canvass of a special or general election and 5:00 p.m. on the seventh day of the  
101.9 canvass of a special or general election for which a recount is sought.
- 101.10 (e) Upon receipt of a request made pursuant to this section, the county auditor shall  
101.11 recount the votes for a county office at the expense of the county, the governing body of  
101.12 the municipality shall recount the votes for a municipal office at the expense of the  
101.13 municipality, and the school board of the school district shall recount the votes for a school  
101.14 district office at the expense of the school district.

- 124.21 candidate with the fewest votes and the candidate with the most votes from among the  
124.22 candidates who were not elected.
- 124.23 (b) A losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school  
124.24 district office may request a recount of the votes cast for nomination or election to that  
124.25 office if the difference between the votes cast for that candidate and for a winning candidate  
124.26 for nomination or election is less than one-half of one percent, and the total number of votes  
124.27 cast for the nomination or election of all candidates is more than 400 but less than 50,000.  
124.28 In cases of offices where two or more seats are being filled from among all the candidates  
124.29 for the office, the one-half of one percent difference is between the elected candidate with  
124.30 the fewest votes and the candidate with the most votes from among the candidates who  
124.31 were not elected.
- 124.32 (c) A losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school district  
124.33 office may request a recount of the votes cast for nomination or election to that office if the  
124.34 difference between the vote cast for that candidate and for a winning candidate for nomination  
125.1 or election is ten votes or less, and the total number of votes cast for the nomination or  
125.2 election of all candidates is no more than 400. In cases of offices where two or more seats  
125.3 are being filled from among all the candidates for the office, the ten vote difference is  
125.4 between the elected candidate with the fewest votes and the candidate with the most votes  
125.5 from among the candidates who were not elected.
- 125.6 (d) Candidates for county offices shall file a written request for the recount with the  
125.7 county auditor. Candidates for municipal or school district offices shall file a written request  
125.8 with the municipal or school district clerk as appropriate. All requests under this paragraph  
125.9 shall be filed by between the close of the canvass of a primary or special primary and 5:00  
125.10 p.m. on the fifth day after the canvass of a primary or special primary or by between the  
125.11 close of the canvass of a special or general election and 5:00 p.m. on the seventh day of the  
125.12 canvass of a special or general election for which a recount is sought.
- 125.13 (e) Upon receipt of a request made pursuant to this section, the county auditor shall  
125.14 recount the votes for a county office at the expense of the county, the governing body of  
125.15 the municipality shall recount the votes for a municipal office at the expense of the  
125.16 municipality, and the school board of the school district shall recount the votes for a school  
125.17 district office at the expense of the school district.
- 125.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
125.19 on or after that date.
- 125.20 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.37, is amended to read:
- 125.21 **204C.37 COUNTY CANVASS; RETURN OF REPORTS TO SECRETARY OF**  
125.22 **STATE.**
- 125.23 A copy of the report required by sections 204C.32, subdivision 1, and 204C.33,  
125.24 subdivision 1, shall be certified under the official seal of the county auditor. The copy shall  
125.25 be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the secretary of state, with the county auditor's

101.15 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

101.16 Subd. 4. **State partisan primary ballot; party columns.** The state partisan primary  
101.17 ballot shall be headed by the words "State Partisan Primary Ballot." The ballot shall be  
101.18 printed on white paper. There must be at least three vertical columns on the ballot and each  
101.19 major political party shall have a separate column headed by the words "..... Party,"  
101.20 giving the party name. Above the party names, the following statement shall be printed.

101.21 "Minnesota Election Law permits you to vote for the candidates of only one political  
101.22 party in a state partisan primary election."

101.23 If there are only two major political parties to be listed on the ballot, one party must  
101.24 occupy the left-hand column, the other party must occupy the right-hand column, and the  
101.25 center column must contain the following statement:

101.26 "Do not vote for candidates of more than one party."

101.27 The names of the candidates seeking the nomination of each major political party shall  
101.28 be listed in that party's column. If only one individual files an affidavit of candidacy seeking  
101.29 the nomination of a major political party for an office, the name of that individual shall be  
101.30 placed on the state partisan primary ballot at the appropriate location in that party's column.

101.31 In each column, the candidates for senator in Congress shall be listed first, candidates  
101.32 for representative in Congress second, candidates for state senator third, candidates for state  
101.33 representative fourth and then candidates for state office in the order specified by the secretary  
102.1 of state. Vacant offices being filled by special election must be listed with other offices of  
102.2 that type, but after any office of that type for which a candidate will be elected for a full  
102.3 term.

102.4 The party columns shall be substantially the same in width, type, and appearance. The  
102.5 columns shall be separated by a 12-point solid line.

102.6 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

102.7 Subdivision 1. **Order of offices.** The candidates for partisan offices shall be placed on  
102.8 the state general election ballot in the following order: senator in Congress shall be first;  
102.9 representative in Congress, second; state senator, third; and state representative, fourth. The  
102.10 candidates for state offices shall follow in the order specified by the secretary of state.

125.26 name and official address and the words "Election Returns" endorsed on the envelope. The  
125.27 copy of the canvassing board report must be sent by express mail or delivered to the secretary  
125.28 of state. If the copy is not received by the secretary of state within ~~ten~~ 17 days following  
125.29 ~~the applicable election~~ a primary election, or within 24 days following a general election,  
125.30 the secretary of state shall immediately notify the county auditor, who shall deliver another  
125.31 copy to the secretary of state by special messenger.

125.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
125.33 on or after that date.

126.1 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

126.2 Subd. 4. **State partisan primary ballot; party columns.** The state partisan primary  
126.3 ballot shall be headed by the words "State Partisan Primary Ballot." The ballot shall be  
126.4 printed on white paper. There must be at least three vertical columns on the ballot and each  
126.5 major political party shall have a separate column headed by the words "..... Party,"  
126.6 giving the party name. Above the party names, the following statement shall be printed.

126.7 "Minnesota Election Law permits you to vote for the candidates of only one political  
126.8 party in a state partisan primary election."

126.9 If there are only two major political parties to be listed on the ballot, one party must  
126.10 occupy the left-hand column, the other party must occupy the right-hand column, and the  
126.11 center column must contain the following statement:

126.12 "Do not vote for candidates of more than one party."

126.13 The names of the candidates seeking the nomination of each major political party shall  
126.14 be listed in that party's column. If only one individual files an affidavit of candidacy seeking  
126.15 the nomination of a major political party for an office, the name of that individual shall be  
126.16 placed on the state partisan primary ballot at the appropriate location in that party's column.

126.17 In each column, the candidates for senator in Congress shall be listed first, candidates  
126.18 for representative in Congress second, candidates for state senator third, candidates for state  
126.19 representative fourth and then candidates for state office in the order specified by the secretary  
126.20 of state. Vacant offices being filled by special election must be listed with other offices of  
126.21 that type, but after any office of that type for which a candidate will be elected for a full  
126.22 term.

126.23 The party columns shall be substantially the same in width, type, and appearance. The  
126.24 columns shall be separated by a 12-point solid line.

126.25 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

126.26 Subdivision 1. **Order of offices.** The candidates for partisan offices shall be placed on  
126.27 the state general election ballot in the following order: senator in Congress shall be first;  
126.28 representative in Congress, second; state senator, third; and state representative, fourth. The  
126.29 candidates for state offices shall follow in the order specified by the secretary of state.

102.11 Candidates for governor and lieutenant governor shall appear so that a single vote may be  
 102.12 cast for both offices. Vacant offices being filled by special election must be listed with other  
 102.13 offices of that type, but after any office of that type for which a candidate will be elected  
 102.14 for a full term.

102.15 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

102.16 Subd. 2. **Special election when legislature will be in session.** Except for vacancies in  
 102.17 the legislature which occur at any time between the last day of session in an odd-numbered  
 102.18 year and the ~~40th~~ 54th day prior to the opening day of session in the succeeding  
 102.19 even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the legislature will be in session so that  
 102.20 the individual elected as provided by this section could take office and exercise the duties  
 102.21 of the office immediately upon election, the governor shall issue within five days after the  
 102.22 vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special election. The special election shall be held as  
 102.23 soon as possible, consistent with the notice requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision  
 102.24 3, but in no event more than ~~35~~ 49 days after the issuance of the writ. ~~A special election~~  
 102.25 ~~must not be held during the four days before or the four days after a holiday as defined in~~  
 102.26 ~~section 645.44, subdivision 5.~~

102.27 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.195, is amended to read:

102.28 **204D.195 DATE OF SPECIAL ELECTION; CERTAIN TIMES PROHIBITED.**

102.29 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a special primary and special general election  
 102.30 may not be held:

102.31 (1) for a period beginning the day following the date of the state primary election and  
 102.32 ending the day prior to the date of the state general election; or

103.1 (2) on a holiday, or during the four days before or after a holiday, as defined in section  
 103.2 645.44, subdivision 5.

103.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 103.4 applies to special elections occurring on or after that date.

103.5 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

103.6 Subd. 3. **Notice of special election.** The county auditor of a county in which a special  
 103.7 election is to be held shall direct the clerk of each municipality in which the election is to  
 103.8 be held to post a notice of the special primary and special election at least ~~seven~~ 14 days  
 103.9 before the special primary and at least ~~14~~ 21 days before the special election in the manner  
 103.10 provided in sections 204B.33 and 204B.34. If the special primary is to be held ~~14~~ 21 days  
 103.11 before the special election, a single notice of both elections may be posted seven days before  
 103.12 the primary.

103.13 When the special primary or special election is to be held on the same day as any other  
 103.14 election, notice of the special primary or special election may be included in the notice of  
 103.15 the other election, if practicable.

126.30 Candidates for governor and lieutenant governor shall appear so that a single vote may be  
 126.31 cast for both offices. Vacant offices being filled by special election must be listed with other  
 126.32 offices of that type, but after any office of that type for which a candidate will be elected  
 126.33 for a full term.

127.1 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.195, is amended to read:

127.2 **204D.195 DATE OF SPECIAL ELECTION; CERTAIN TIMES PROHIBITED.**

127.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a special primary and special general election  
 127.4 may not be held:

127.5 (1) for a period beginning the day following the date of the state primary election and  
 127.6 ending the day prior to the date of the state general election; or

127.7 (2) on a holiday, or during the four days before or after a holiday, as defined in section  
 127.8 645.44, subdivision 5.

127.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 127.10 applies to special elections occurring on or after that date.

103.16 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

103.17 Subd. 2. **Time of filing.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, the affidavits and petitions  
103.18 shall be filed no later than ~~14~~ 21 days before the special primary.

103.19 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.27, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

103.20 Subd. 5. **Canvass; special primary; state canvassing board; contest.** Not later than  
103.21 four days after the returns of the county canvassing boards are certified to the secretary of  
103.22 state, the State Canvassing Board shall complete its canvass of the special primary. The  
103.23 secretary of state shall then promptly certify to the county auditors the names of the  
103.24 nominated individuals, prepare notices of nomination, and notify each nominee of the  
103.25 nomination. In case of a contest of a special primary for state senator or state representative,  
103.26 the notice of contest must be filed within two days, excluding Sundays and legal holidays,  
103.27 after the canvass is completed, and the contest shall otherwise proceed in the manner provided  
103.28 by law for contesting elections.

103.29 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.28, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

103.30 Subd. 9. **Filing by candidates.** The time for filing of affidavits and nominating petitions  
103.31 for candidates to fill a vacancy at a special election shall open 12 weeks before the special  
104.1 primary or on the day the secretary of state issues notice of the special election, whichever  
104.2 occurs later. Filings shall close ten weeks before the special primary. A candidate filing for  
104.3 the office of United States senator to fill a vacancy at a special election when both offices  
104.4 of United States senator are required to be placed on the same ballot must specify on the  
104.5 affidavit of candidacy the expiration date of the term of the office that the candidate is  
104.6 seeking.

104.7 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.28, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

104.8 Subd. 10. **United States senator; candidates; designation of term.** When the names  
104.9 of candidates for both offices of United States senator are required to be placed on the same  
104.10 ballot, the expiration date of the term of each office shall be printed on the ballot in the  
104.11 office heading opposite the name of each candidate for nomination or election to that office.

127.11 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.27, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

127.12 Subd. 5. **Canvass; special primary; state canvassing board; contest.** Not later than  
127.13 four days after the returns of the county canvassing boards are certified to the secretary of  
127.14 state, the State Canvassing Board shall complete its canvass of the special primary. The  
127.15 secretary of state shall then promptly certify to the county auditors the names of the  
127.16 nominated individuals, prepare notices of nomination, and notify each nominee of the  
127.17 nomination. In case of a contest of a special primary for state senator or state representative,  
127.18 the notice of contest must be filed within two days, excluding Sundays and legal holidays,  
127.19 after the canvass is completed, and the contest shall otherwise proceed in the manner provided  
127.20 by law for contesting elections.

127.21 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.28, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

127.22 Subd. 9. **Filing by candidates.** The time for filing of affidavits and nominating petitions  
127.23 for candidates to fill a vacancy at a special election shall open 12 weeks before the special  
127.24 primary or on the day the secretary of state issues notice of the special election, whichever  
127.25 occurs later. Filings shall close ten weeks before the special primary. A candidate filing for  
127.26 the office of United States senator to fill a vacancy at a special election when both offices  
127.27 of United States senator are required to be placed on the same ballot must specify on the  
127.28 affidavit of candidacy the expiration date of the term of the office that the candidate is  
127.29 seeking.

128.1 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.28, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

128.2 Subd. 10. **United States senator; candidates; designation of term.** When the names  
128.3 of candidates for both offices of United States senator are required to be placed on the same  
128.4 ballot, the expiration date of the term of each office shall be printed on the ballot in the  
128.5 office heading opposite the name of each candidate for nomination or election to that office.

128.6 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205.065, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

128.10 The governing body of the municipality shall canvass the returns on the tenth day after  
128.11 the primary, and the two candidates for each office who receive the highest number of votes,  
128.12 or a number of candidates equal to twice the number of individuals to be elected to the  
128.13 office, who receive the highest number of votes, shall be the nominees for the office named.  
128.14 Their names shall be certified to the municipal clerk who shall place them on the municipal  
128.15 general election ballot without partisan designation and without payment of an additional  
128.16 fee.

104.12 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

104.13 Subd. 5. **Nominating petition; cities of the first class.** A nominating petition filed on  
 104.14 behalf of a candidate for municipal office in a city of the first class shall be signed by eligible  
 104.15 voters who ~~reside~~ maintain residence in the election district from which the candidate is to  
 104.16 be elected. The number of signers shall be at least 500, or two percent of the total number  
 104.17 of individuals who voted in the municipality, ward, or other election district at the last  
 104.18 preceding municipal general election, whichever is greater.

128.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 128.18 on or after that date.

128.19 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205.185, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

128.20 Subd. 3. **Canvass of returns, certificate of election, ballots, disposition.** (a) Between  
 128.21 the ~~third tenth~~ and ~~tenth~~ 17th days after an election, the governing body of a city conducting  
 128.22 any election including a special municipal election, or the governing body of a town  
 128.23 conducting the general election in November shall act as the canvassing board, canvass the  
 128.24 returns, and declare the results of the election. The governing body of a town conducting  
 128.25 the general election in March shall act as the canvassing board, canvass the returns, and  
 128.26 declare the results of the election within ~~two~~ nine days after an election.

128.27 (b) After the time for contesting elections has passed, the municipal clerk shall issue a  
 128.28 certificate of election to each successful candidate. In case of a contest, the certificate shall  
 128.29 not be issued until the outcome of the contest has been determined by the proper court.

128.30 (c) In case of a tie vote, the canvassing board having jurisdiction over the municipality  
 128.31 shall determine the result by lot. The clerk of the canvassing board shall certify the results  
 129.1 of the election to the county auditor, and the clerk shall be the final custodian of the ballots  
 129.2 and the returns of the election.

129.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 129.4 on or after that date.

129.5 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205A.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

129.6 Subd. 4. **Results.** ~~(a)~~ The school district primary must be conducted and the returns  
 129.7 made in the manner provided for the state primary as far as practicable. ~~If the primary is~~  
 129.8 ~~conducted:~~

129.9 ~~(1) only within that school district, a canvass may be conducted on either the second or~~  
 129.10 ~~third day after the primary; or~~

129.11 ~~(2) in conjunction with the state primary, the canvass must be conducted on the third~~  
 129.12 ~~day after the primary, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b).~~

129.13 ~~On the tenth day after the primary,~~ the school board of the school district shall canvass  
 129.14 the returns, and the two candidates for each specified school board position who receive  
 129.15 the highest number of votes, or a number of candidates equal to twice the number of  
 129.16 individuals to be elected to at-large school board positions who receive the highest number  
 129.17 of votes, are the nominees for the office named. Their names must be certified to the school  
 129.18 district clerk who shall place them on the school district general election ballot without  
 129.19 partisan designation and without payment of an additional fee.

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

129.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 129.26 on or after that date.

129.27 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205A.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

130.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 130.15 on or after that date.

104.19 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205A.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

104.20 Subd. 5. **School district canvassing board.** For the purpose of a recount of a special  
 104.21 election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59, the school district  
 104.22 canvassing board shall consist of one member of the school board other than the clerk,

104.23 selected by the board, the clerk of the school board, the county auditor of the county in  
 104.24 which the greatest number of school district residents ~~reside~~ maintain residence, the court  
 104.25 administrator of the district court of the judicial district in which the greatest number of  
 104.26 school district residents ~~reside~~ maintain residence, and the mayor or chair of the town board  
 104.27 of the school district's most populous municipality. Any member of the canvassing board  
 104.28 may appoint a designee to appear at the meeting of the board, except that no designee may  
 104.29 be a candidate for public office. If one of the individuals fails to appear at the meeting of  
 104.30 the canvassing board, the county auditor shall appoint an eligible voter of the school district,  
 104.31 who must not be a member of the school board, to fill the vacancy. Not more than two  
 104.32 school board members shall serve on the canvassing board at one time. Four members  
 104.33 constitute a quorum.

105.1 The school board shall serve as the school district canvassing board for the election of  
 105.2 school board members.

105.3 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205A.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

105.4 Subd. 5. **Board elections.** If the proposal for the establishment of election districts is  
 105.5 approved by the voters, the board shall specify the election districts from which vacancies  
 105.6 shall be filled as they occur until such time as each board member represents an election  
 105.7 district. A candidate for school board in a subsequent election must file an affidavit of  
 105.8 candidacy to be elected as a school board member for the election district in which the  
 105.9 candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence. If there are as many election districts as there are  
 105.10 members of the board, one and only one member of the board shall be elected from each  
 105.11 election district. In school districts where one or more board members are elected by election  
 105.12 districts, candidates must indicate on the affidavit of candidacy the number of the district  
 105.13 from which they seek election or, if appropriate, that they seek election from one of the  
 105.14 offices elected at large. If the election districts have two or three members each, the terms  
 105.15 of the members must be staggered. Each board member must be a resident of the election  
 105.16 district for which elected but the creation of an election district or a change in election  
 105.17 district boundaries shall not disqualify a board member from serving for the remainder of  
 105.18 a term.

105.19 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.805, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

105.20 Subdivision 1. **Contracts required.** (a) The secretary of state, with the assistance of the  
 105.21 commissioner of administration, must establish one or more state voting systems contracts.  
 105.22 The contracts should, if practical, include provisions for maintenance of the equipment  
 105.23 purchased. The voting systems contracts must address precinct-based optical scan voting  
 105.24 equipment, assistive voting technology, automatic tabulating equipment, and electronic  
 105.25 roster equipment. The contracts must give the state a perpetual license to use and modify  
 105.26 the software. The contracts must include provisions to escrow the software source code, ~~as~~  
 105.27 ~~provided in subdivision 2.~~ Bids for voting systems and related election services must be  
 105.28 solicited from each vendor selling or leasing voting systems that have been certified for use  
 105.29 by the secretary of state. Bids for electronic roster equipment, software, and related services  
 105.30 must be solicited from each vendor selling or leasing electronic roster equipment that meets

130.16 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.805, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

130.17 Subdivision 1. **Contracts required.** (a) The secretary of state, with the assistance of the  
 130.18 commissioner of administration, must establish one or more state voting systems contracts.  
 130.19 The contracts should, if practical, include provisions for maintenance of the equipment  
 130.20 purchased. The voting systems contracts must address precinct-based optical scan voting  
 130.21 equipment, assistive voting technology, automatic tabulating equipment, and electronic  
 130.22 roster equipment. The contracts must give the state a perpetual license to use and modify  
 130.23 the software. The contracts must include provisions to escrow the software source code, ~~as~~  
 130.24 ~~provided in subdivision 2.~~ Bids for voting systems and related election services must be  
 130.25 solicited from each vendor selling or leasing voting systems that have been certified for use  
 130.26 by the secretary of state. Bids for electronic roster equipment, software, and related services  
 130.27 must be solicited from each vendor selling or leasing electronic roster equipment that meets

105.31 the requirements of section 201.225, subdivision 2. The contracts must be renewed from  
105.32 time to time.

106.1 (b) Counties and municipalities may purchase or lease voting systems and obtain related  
106.2 election services from the state contracts. All counties and municipalities are members of  
106.3 the cooperative purchasing venture of the Department of Administration for the purpose of  
106.4 this section. For the purpose of township elections, counties must aggregate orders under  
106.5 contracts negotiated under this section for products and services and may apportion the  
106.6 costs of those products and services proportionally among the townships receiving the  
106.7 products and services. The county is not liable for the timely or accurate delivery of those  
106.8 products or services.

106.9 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.89, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

106.10 Subd. 4. **Standard of acceptable performance by voting system.** A comparison of the  
106.11 results compiled by the voting system with the postelection review described in this section  
106.12 must show that the results of the electronic voting system differed by no more than ~~one-half~~  
106.13 one-quarter of one percent from the manual count of the offices reviewed. Valid votes that  
106.14 have been marked by the voter outside the vote targets or using a manual marking device  
106.15 that cannot be read by the voting system must not be included in making the determination  
106.16 whether the voting system has met the standard of acceptable performance for any precinct.

106.17 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.89, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

106.18 Subd. 5. **Additional review.** (a) If the postelection review in one of the reviewed precincts  
106.19 reveals a difference greater than ~~one-half one-quarter~~ of one percent, or greater than two  
106.20 votes in a precinct where ~~400~~ 800 or fewer voters cast ballots, the postelection review official  
106.21 must, within two days, conduct an additional review of the races indicated in subdivision  
106.22 3 in at least three precincts in the same jurisdiction where the discrepancy was discovered.  
106.23 If all precincts in that jurisdiction have been reviewed, the county auditor must immediately  
106.24 publicly select by lot at least three additional precincts for review. The postelection review  
106.25 official must complete the additional review within two days after the precincts are selected  
106.26 and report the results immediately to the county auditor. If the second review in any of the  
106.27 reviewed precincts also indicates a difference in the vote totals compiled by the voting  
106.28 system that is greater than ~~one-half one-quarter~~ of one percent from the result indicated by  
106.29 the postelection review, or greater than two votes in a precinct where ~~400~~ 800 or fewer  
106.30 voters cast ballots, the county auditor must conduct a review of the ballots from all the  
106.31 remaining precincts in the county for the races indicated in subdivision 3. This review must  
106.32 be completed and the results must be reported to the secretary of state within one week after  
106.33 the second review was completed.

130.28 the requirements of section 201.225, subdivision 2. The contracts must be renewed from  
130.29 time to time.

130.30 (b) Counties and municipalities may purchase or lease voting systems and obtain related  
130.31 election services from the state contracts. All counties and municipalities are members of  
130.32 the cooperative purchasing venture of the Department of Administration for the purpose of  
130.33 this section. For the purpose of township elections, counties must aggregate orders under  
130.34 contracts negotiated under this section for products and services and may apportion the  
131.1 costs of those products and services proportionally among the townships receiving the  
131.2 products and services. The county is not liable for the timely or accurate delivery of those  
131.3 products or services.

131.4 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.89, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

131.5 Subd. 4. **Standard of acceptable performance by voting system.** A comparison of the  
131.6 results compiled by the voting system with the postelection review described in this section  
131.7 must show that the results of the electronic voting system differed by ~~no more than one-half~~  
131.8 ~~of one percent~~ from the manual count of the offices reviewed by no more than two votes in  
131.9 a precinct where fewer than 1,200 voters cast ballots, three votes in a precinct where between  
131.10 1,200 and 1,599 voters cast ballots, four votes in a precinct where between 1,600 and 1,999  
131.11 voters cast ballots, or five votes in a precinct where 2,000 or more voters cast ballots. Valid  
131.12 votes that have been marked by the voter outside the vote targets or using a manual marking  
131.13 device that cannot be read by the voting system must not be included in making the  
131.14 determination whether the voting system has met the standard of acceptable performance  
131.15 for any precinct.

131.16 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.89, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

131.17 Subd. 5. **Additional review.** (a) If the postelection review in one of the reviewed precincts  
131.18 reveals a difference greater than ~~one-half of one percent, or greater than two votes in a~~  
131.19 ~~precinct where 400 or fewer voters cast ballots~~ the thresholds specified in subdivision 4,  
131.20 the postelection review official must, within two days, conduct an additional review of the  
131.21 races indicated in subdivision 3 in at least three precincts in the same jurisdiction where the  
131.22 discrepancy was discovered. If all precincts in that jurisdiction have been reviewed, the  
131.23 county auditor must immediately publicly select by lot at least three additional precincts  
131.24 for review. The postelection review official must complete the additional review within two  
131.25 days after the precincts are selected and report the results immediately to the county auditor.  
131.26 If the second review in any of the reviewed precincts also indicates a difference in the vote  
131.27 totals compiled by the voting system that is greater than ~~one-half of one percent from the~~  
131.28 result indicated by the postelection review, or greater than two votes in a precinct where  
131.29 ~~400 or fewer voters cast ballots~~ the thresholds specified in subdivision 4, the county auditor  
131.30 must conduct a review of the ballots from all the remaining precincts in the county for the  
131.31 races indicated in subdivision 3. This review must be completed and the results must be  
131.32 reported to the secretary of state within one week after the second review was completed.

107.1 (b) If the results from the countywide reviews from one or more counties comprising in  
 107.2 the aggregate more than ten percent of the total number of persons voting in the election  
 107.3 clearly indicate that an error in vote counting has occurred, the secretary of state must notify  
 107.4 the postelection review official of each county in the district that they must conduct manual  
 107.5 recounts of all the ballots in the district for the affected office using the procedure outlined  
 107.6 in section 204C.35. The recount must be completed and the results reported to the appropriate  
 107.7 canvassing board within two weeks after the postelection review official received notice  
 107.8 from the secretary of state.

107.9 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.90, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

107.10 Subd. 6. **Ballots.** In precincts using optical scan voting systems, a single ballot card on  
 107.11 which all ballot information is included must be printed in black ink on white colored  
 107.12 material except that marks not to be read by the automatic tabulating equipment may be  
 107.13 printed in another color ink. In state elections, a single ballot title must be used, as provided  
 107.14 in sections 204D.08, subdivision 6, and 204D.11, subdivision 1. ~~In odd-numbered years~~  
 107.15 When both municipal and school district offices or questions appear on the ballot, the single  
 107.16 ballot title "City (or Town) and School District Ballot" must be used.

107.17 On the front of the ballot must be printed the words "Official Ballot" and the date of the  
 107.18 election and lines for the initials of at least two election judges.

107.19 When optical scan ballots are used, the offices to be elected must appear in the following  
 107.20 order: federal offices; state legislative offices; constitutional offices; proposed constitutional  
 107.21 amendments; county offices and questions; municipal offices and questions; school district  
 107.22 offices and questions; special district offices and questions; and judicial offices.

107.23 On optical scan ballots, the names of candidates and the words "yes" and "no" for ballot  
 107.24 questions must be printed as close to their corresponding vote targets as possible.

107.25 The line on an optical scan ballot for write-in votes must contain the words "write-in,  
 107.26 if any."

107.27 If a primary ballot contains both a partisan ballot and a nonpartisan ballot, the instructions  
 107.28 to voters must include a statement that reads substantially as follows: "This ballot card  
 107.29 contains a partisan ballot and a nonpartisan ballot. On the partisan ballot you are permitted  
 107.30 to vote for candidates of one political party only." If a primary ballot contains political party  
 107.31 columns on both sides of the ballot, the instructions to voters must include a statement that  
 107.32 reads substantially as follows: "Additional political parties are printed on the other side of  
 107.33 this ballot. Vote for one political party only." At the bottom of each political party column  
 108.1 on the primary ballot, the ballot must contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:  
 108.2 "Continue voting on the nonpartisan ballot." The instructions in section 204D.08, subdivision  
 108.3 4, do not apply to optical scan partisan primary ballots. Electronic ballot displays and audio  
 108.4 ballot readers must follow the order of offices and questions on the optical scan or paper  
 108.5 ballot used in the same precinct, or the sample ballot posted for that precinct.

132.1 (b) If the results from the countywide reviews from one or more counties comprising in  
 132.2 the aggregate more than ten percent of the total number of persons voting in the election  
 132.3 clearly indicate that an error in vote counting has occurred, the secretary of state must notify  
 132.4 the postelection review official of each county in the district that they must conduct manual  
 132.5 recounts of all the ballots in the district for the affected office using the procedure outlined  
 132.6 in section 204C.35. The recount must be completed and the results reported to the appropriate  
 132.7 canvassing board within two weeks after the postelection review official received notice  
 132.8 from the secretary of state.

132.9 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.90, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

132.10 Subd. 6. **Ballots.** In precincts using optical scan voting systems, a single ballot card on  
 132.11 which all ballot information is included must be printed in black ink on white colored  
 132.12 material except that marks not to be read by the automatic tabulating equipment may be  
 132.13 printed in another color ink. In state elections, a single ballot title must be used, as provided  
 132.14 in sections 204D.08, subdivision 6, and 204D.11, subdivision 1. ~~In odd-numbered years~~  
 132.15 When both municipal and school district offices or questions appear on the ballot, the single  
 132.16 ballot title "City (or Town) and School District Ballot" must be used.

132.17 On the front of the ballot must be printed the words "Official Ballot" and the date of the  
 132.18 election and lines for the initials of at least two election judges.

132.19 When optical scan ballots are used, the offices to be elected must appear in the following  
 132.20 order: federal offices; state legislative offices; constitutional offices; proposed constitutional  
 132.21 amendments; county offices and questions; municipal offices and questions; school district  
 132.22 offices and questions; special district offices and questions; and judicial offices.

132.23 On optical scan ballots, the names of candidates and the words "yes" and "no" for ballot  
 132.24 questions must be printed as close to their corresponding vote targets as possible.

132.25 The line on an optical scan ballot for write-in votes must contain the words "write-in,  
 132.26 if any."

132.27 If a primary ballot contains both a partisan ballot and a nonpartisan ballot, the instructions  
 132.28 to voters must include a statement that reads substantially as follows: "This ballot card  
 132.29 contains a partisan ballot and a nonpartisan ballot. On the partisan ballot you are permitted  
 132.30 to vote for candidates of one political party only." If a primary ballot contains political party  
 132.31 columns on both sides of the ballot, the instructions to voters must include a statement that  
 132.32 reads substantially as follows: "Additional political parties are printed on the other side of  
 132.33 this ballot. Vote for one political party only." At the bottom of each political party column  
 133.1 on the primary ballot, the ballot must contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:  
 133.2 "Continue voting on the nonpartisan ballot." The instructions in section 204D.08, subdivision  
 133.3 4, do not apply to optical scan partisan primary ballots. Electronic ballot displays and audio  
 133.4 ballot readers must follow the order of offices and questions on the optical scan or paper  
 133.5 ballot used in the same precinct, or the sample ballot posted for that precinct.

108.6 Sec. 76. **[206.97] ELECTION SECURITY AND ADMINISTRATION GRANTS.**

108.7 Subdivision 1. Grants authorized. The secretary of state may disburse funds governed  
 108.8 by section 5.30 as grants for federal purposes to political subdivisions as authorized by this  
 108.9 section. In evaluating an application for a grant, the secretary of state shall consider only  
 108.10 the information set forth in the application and is not subject to chapter 14.

108.11 Subd. 2. Use of grants. A grant awarded under this section may be used for federal  
 108.12 purposes but restricted to the following:

108.13 (1) updated hardware or software used for administering elections;

108.14 (2) additional physical security for election equipment storage;

108.15 (3) increased polling place accessibility; or

108.16 (4) cybersecurity or physical security training for election officials or election judges.

108.17 Subd. 3. Application. The secretary of state may award a grant to a political subdivision  
 108.18 after receiving an application from the political subdivision. The application must identify:

108.19 (1) the date the application is submitted;

108.20 (2) the name of the political subdivision;

108.21 (3) the name and title of the individual who prepared the application;

108.22 (4) the total number of registered voters as of the date of the application in each precinct  
 108.23 in the political subdivision;

108.24 (5) the total amount of the grant requested;

133.6 Sec. 58. **[206.93] AUDIT LOGS.**

133.7 (a) For purposes of this section, "audit log" means recorded information that allows a  
 133.8 person to see each action of the equipment, including transmitting data in any manner, in a  
 133.9 way that allows the person to verify or reconstruct the steps followed without compromising  
 133.10 the ballot or voter secrecy.

133.11 (b) Each ballot tabulator used in the state must maintain an audit log. A full copy of each  
 133.12 tabulator's audit log must be printed after the tabulation of election results on election night.  
 133.13 The printed copy of the log must be retained in the county auditor or municipal clerk's office  
 133.14 as provided in section 204B.40.

133.15 (c) Within 30 days of the state general election, the county auditor or municipal clerk  
 133.16 must provide to the secretary of state copies of the audit log from each tabulator used in the  
 133.17 state primary or the state general election. The secretary of state must compile the audit  
 133.18 logs and transmit them to the legislature by January 1 of each odd-numbered year.

- 108.25 (6) the hardware, software, security improvements, accessibility improvements, or  
108.26 training to be acquired or conducted with the grant money;
- 108.27 (7) the proposed schedule for purchasing and implementing the proposed items and what  
108.28 precincts will be impacted by their implementation;
- 108.29 (8) whether the political subdivision has previously applied for a grant under this  
108.30 subdivision and the disposition of that application;
- 109.1 (9) a certified statement by the political subdivision that the grant will be used only for  
109.2 purposes authorized under subdivision 2; and
- 109.3 (10) any other information required by the secretary of state.
- 109.4 Subd. 4. **Legislative report.** No later than January 15, 2022, and annually thereafter in  
109.5 any year during which grants are disbursed, the secretary of state must submit a report to  
109.6 the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction  
109.7 over elections policy on the grant awards. The report must detail each grant awarded,  
109.8 including the jurisdiction, the amount of the grant, and how the grant was used.
- 109.9 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 207A.12, is amended to read:
- 109.10 **207A.12 CONDUCTING PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION PRIMARY.**
- 109.11 (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the presidential nomination primary must be  
109.12 conducted, and the results canvassed and returned, in the manner provided by law for the  
109.13 state primary.
- 109.14 (b) An individual seeking to vote at the presidential nomination primary must be  
109.15 registered to vote pursuant to section 201.054, subdivision 1. The voter must request the  
109.16 ballot of the party for whose candidate the individual wishes to vote. Notwithstanding section  
109.17 204C.18, subdivision 1, the election judge must record in the polling place roster the name  
109.18 of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. When posting voter history pursuant  
109.19 to section 201.171, the county auditor must include the name of the political party whose  
109.20 ballot the voter requested. The political party ballot selected by a voter is private data on  
109.21 individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except as provided in section  
109.22 201.091, subdivision 4a. A voter eligible to cast a ballot as provided in section 5B.06 must  
109.23 be permitted to cast a ballot at the presidential nomination primary consistent with the  
109.24 requirements of that section.
- 109.25 (c) Immediately after the state canvassing board declares the results of the presidential  
109.26 nomination primary, the secretary of state must notify the chair of each party of the results.
- 109.27 (d) The results of the presidential nomination primary must bind the election of delegates  
109.28 in each party.

110.1 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 207A.13, is amended to read:

110.2 **207A.13 FORM OF BALLOTS; CANDIDATES ON BALLOT.**

110.3 Subdivision 1. **Form.** (a) Except as provided by law, presidential nomination primary  
110.4 ballots shall be printed in the same manner as state primary ballots as far as practicable. A  
110.5 sufficient number of each ballot shall be printed for each precinct and ward in the state.

110.6 (b) There must be separate ballots for the names of the candidates of each participating  
110.7 political party. Each ballot must be headed by the words "Presidential Nomination Primary  
110.8 Ballot." The heading must also indicate the party that appears on the ballot.

110.9 (c) If requested by a party chair, the ballot for that participating party must contain a  
110.10 place for a voter to indicate a preference for having delegates to the party's national  
110.11 convention remain uncommitted. If requested by a party chair, the ballot for that participating  
110.12 party must contain a blank line printed below the other choices on the ballot so that a voter  
110.13 may write in the name of a person who is not listed on the ballot. A request under this  
110.14 paragraph must be submitted to the secretary of state no later than 63 days before the  
110.15 presidential nomination primary.

110.16 Subd. 2. **Candidates on the ballot.** (a) Each party participating in the presidential  
110.17 nomination primary must determine which candidates are to be placed on the presidential  
110.18 nomination primary ballot for that party. The chair of each participating party must submit  
110.19 to the secretary of state the names of the candidates to appear on the ballot for that party no  
110.20 later than 63 days before the presidential nomination primary. Once submitted, changes  
110.21 must not be made to the candidates that will appear on the ballot.

110.22 (b) No later than the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the presidential nomination primary, the  
110.23 chair of each participating party must submit to the secretary of state the names of write-in  
110.24 candidates, if any, to be counted for that party.

110.25 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 207A.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

110.26 Subd. 3. **Notice of primary to public.** At least 15 days before the date of the presidential  
110.27 nomination primary, each municipal clerk shall post a public notice stating the date of the  
110.28 presidential nomination primary, the location of each polling place in the municipality, the  
110.29 hours during which the polling places in the municipality will be open, and information  
110.30 about the requirements of section 207A.12, paragraph (b), ~~including a notice that the voter's~~  
110.31 ~~choice of a political party's ballot will be recorded and is public information.~~ The county  
110.32 auditor shall post a similar notice in the auditor's office with information for any polling  
110.33 places in unorganized territory in the county. The governing body of a municipality or  
111.1 county may publish the notice in addition to posting it. Failure to give notice does not  
111.2 invalidate the election.

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

133.19 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 207A.13, is amended to read:

133.20 **207A.13 FORM OF BALLOTS; CANDIDATES ON BALLOT.**

133.21 Subdivision 1. **Form.** (a) Except as provided by law, presidential nomination primary  
133.22 ballots shall be printed in the same manner as state primary ballots as far as practicable. A  
133.23 sufficient number of each ballot shall be printed for each precinct and ward in the state.

133.24 (b) There must be separate ballots for the names of the candidates of each participating  
133.25 political party. Each ballot must be headed by the words "Presidential Nomination Primary  
133.26 Ballot." The heading must also indicate the party that appears on the ballot.

133.27 (c) If requested by a party chair, the ballot for that participating party must contain a  
133.28 place for a voter to indicate a preference for having delegates to the party's national  
133.29 convention remain uncommitted. If requested by a party chair, the ballot for that participating  
133.30 party must contain a blank line printed below the other choices on the ballot so that a voter  
133.31 may write in the name of a person who is not listed on the ballot. A request under this  
134.1 paragraph must be submitted to the secretary of state no later than 63 days before the  
134.2 presidential nomination primary.

134.3 Subd. 2. **Candidates on the ballot.** (a) Each party participating in the presidential  
134.4 nomination primary must determine which candidates are to be placed on the presidential  
134.5 nomination primary ballot for that party. The chair of each participating party must submit  
134.6 to the secretary of state the names of the candidates to appear on the ballot for that party no  
134.7 later than 63 days before the presidential nomination primary. Once submitted, changes  
134.8 must not be made to the candidates that will appear on the ballot.

134.9 (b) No later than the seventh day before the presidential nomination primary, the chair  
134.10 of each participating party must submit to the secretary of state the names of write-in  
134.11 candidates, if any, to be counted for that party.

134.12 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 207A.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

134.13 Subd. 3. **Notice of primary to public.** At least 15 days before the date of the presidential  
134.14 nomination primary, each municipal clerk shall post a public notice stating the date of the  
134.15 presidential nomination primary, the location of each polling place in the municipality, the  
134.16 hours during which the polling places in the municipality will be open, and information  
134.17 about the requirements of section 207A.12, paragraph (b), ~~including a notice that the voter's~~  
134.18 ~~choice of a political party's ballot will be recorded and is public information.~~ The county  
134.19 auditor shall post a similar notice in the auditor's office with information for any polling  
134.20 places in unorganized territory in the county. The governing body of a municipality or  
134.21 county may publish the notice in addition to posting it. Failure to give notice does not  
134.22 invalidate the election.

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

111.4 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 209.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

111.5 Subd. 2. **Notice filed with court.** If the contest relates to a nomination or election for  
 111.6 statewide office, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator  
 111.7 of District Court in Ramsey County. For contests relating to any other office, the contestant  
 111.8 shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator of district court in the county  
 111.9 where the contestee ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

134.24 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 208.03, is amended to read:

134.25 **208.03 NOMINATION OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AND ALTERNATES.**

134.26 Presidential electors and alternates for the major political parties of this state shall be  
 134.27 nominated by delegate conventions called and held under the supervision of the respective  
 134.28 state central committees of the parties of this state. Each major political party shall nominate  
 134.29 one presidential elector from each congressional district and two presidential electors from  
 134.30 the state at large. At least 71 days before the general election day the chair of the major  
 134.31 political party shall certify to the secretary of state the names of the persons nominated as  
 134.32 presidential electors, the names of persons nominated as alternate presidential electors, and  
 135.1 the names of the party candidates for president and vice president. For each person nominated  
 135.2 as an elector or alternate elector, the chair shall indicate whether the person is nominated  
 135.3 as an at-large elector or is nominated to represent a congressional district. If the person is  
 135.4 nominated to represent a congressional district, the chair must indicate the congressional  
 135.5 district number for each nominee. The chair shall also certify that the party candidates for  
 135.6 president and vice president have no affidavit on file as a candidate for any office in this  
 135.7 state at the ensuing general election.

135.8 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 208.05, is amended to read:

135.9 **208.05 STATE CANVASSING BOARD.**

135.10 The State Canvassing Board at its meeting on the date provided in section 204C.33 shall  
 135.11 open and canvass the returns made to the secretary of state for presidential electors and  
 135.12 alternates, prepare a statement of the number of votes cast for the persons receiving votes  
 135.13 for these offices statewide and within each congressional district, and declare the person or  
 135.14 persons receiving the highest number of votes for each office duly elected, as follows:

135.15 (1) the statewide vote totals must be used to determine the persons elected to serve as  
 135.16 electors under the at-large designation; and

135.17 (2) the vote totals within each congressional district must be used to determine the person  
 135.18 electd to serve as an elector representing that district.

135.19 When it appears that more than the number of persons to be elected as presidential  
 135.20 electors or alternates have the highest and an equal number of votes, the secretary of state,  
 135.21 in the presence of the board shall decide by lot which of the persons shall be declared elected.  
 135.22 The governor shall transmit to each person declared elected a certificate of election, signed  
 135.23 by the governor, sealed with the state seal, and countersigned by the secretary of state.

111.10 If the contest relates to a constitutional amendment, the contestant shall file the notice  
 111.11 of contest with the court administrator of District Court in Ramsey County. If the contest  
 111.12 relates to any other question, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court  
 111.13 administrator of district court for the county or any one of the counties where the question  
 111.14 appeared on the ballot.

111.15 Sec. 81. **[211B.075] VOTER INTIMIDATION, INTERFERENCE, AND DECEPTIVE**  
 111.16 **PRACTICES PROHIBITED; CIVIL ENFORCEMENT.**

111.17 Subdivision 1. **Intimidation.** (a) A person, whether acting under color of law or  
 111.18 otherwise, may not directly or indirectly use or threaten force, coercion, violence, restraint,  
 111.19 damage, harm, or loss, including loss of employment or economic reprisal against:

111.20 (1) an individual with respect to registering or abstaining from registering to vote, voting  
 111.21 or abstaining from voting, or voting for or against a candidate or ballot question;

111.22 (2) an elections official with respect to the performance of duties related to election  
 111.23 administration; or

111.24 (3) any person with respect to that person's efforts to encourage another to cast a ballot  
 111.25 or assist another in registering to vote, traveling to a polling place, casting a ballot, or  
 111.26 participating in any other aspect of the election process.

111.27 (b) In an action brought to prevent and restrain violations of this section or to require  
 111.28 the payment of civil penalties, the moving party may show that the action or attempted  
 111.29 action would cause a reasonable person to feel intimidated. The moving party does not need  
 111.30 to show that the actor intended to cause the victim to feel intimidated.

112.1 Subd. 2. **Deceptive practices.** (a) No person, whether acting under color of law or  
 112.2 otherwise, shall within 60 days of an election cause, by any means, information to be  
 112.3 transmitted that the person:

112.4 (1) intends to impede or prevent another person from exercising the right to vote; and

112.5 (2) knows to be materially false.

112.6 (b) The prohibition in this subdivision includes but is not limited to information regarding  
 112.7 the time, place, or manner of holding an election; the qualifications for or restrictions on  
 112.8 voter eligibility at an election; and threats to physical safety associated with casting a ballot.

112.9 Subd. 3. **Interference with registration or voting.** No person, whether acting under  
 112.10 color of law or otherwise, shall intentionally hinder, interfere with, or prevent another person  
 112.11 from voting, registering to vote, or aiding another person in casting a ballot or registering  
 112.12 to vote.

112.13 Subd. 4. **Vicarious liability; conspiracy.** A person, whether acting under color of law  
 112.14 or otherwise, may be held vicariously liable for any damages resulting from the violation

- 112.15 of this section and may be identified in an order restraining violations of this section if that  
 112.16 person:
- 112.17 (1) intentionally aids, advises, hires, counsels, abets, incites, compels, or coerces a person  
 112.18 to violate any provision of this section or attempts to aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite,  
 112.19 compel, or coerce a person to violate any provision of this section; or
- 112.20 (2) conspires, combines, agrees, or arranges with another to either commit a violation  
 112.21 of this section or aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a third person to  
 112.22 violate any provision of this section.
- 112.23 Subd. 5. **Enforcement.** (a) The attorney general or any injured person may enforce this  
 112.24 section consistent with the authority provided in section 8.31. An action filed by an injured  
 112.25 person under section 8.31, subdivision 3a, is in the public interest.
- 112.26 (b) Remedies allowable under this section are cumulative and do not restrict any other  
 112.27 right or remedy otherwise available to an injured person. An action for a penalty or remedy  
 112.28 under this section must be brought within two years of the date the violation is alleged to  
 112.29 have occurred. The complaint process provided in sections 211B.31 to 211B.36 does not  
 112.30 apply to violations of this section.
- 113.1 Sec. 82. **[211B.076] VOTER INTIMIDATION, INTERFERENCE, AND DECEPTIVE**  
 113.2 **PRACTICES PROHIBITED; CRIMINAL PENALTIES.**
- 113.3 Subdivision 1. **Intimidation.** A person is guilty of a crime if the person, whether acting  
 113.4 under color of law or otherwise, directly or indirectly uses or threatens force, coercion,  
 113.5 violence, restraint, damage, harm, or loss, including loss of employment or economic reprisal  
 113.6 against another with the intent to:
- 113.7 (1) compel an individual to register or abstain from registering to vote, vote or abstain  
 113.8 from voting, or vote for or against a candidate or ballot question;
- 113.9 (2) influence an elections official in the performance of duties related to election  
 113.10 administration; or
- 113.11 (3) interfere with any person's efforts to encourage another to cast a ballot or assist  
 113.12 another person in registering to vote, traveling to a polling place, casting a ballot, or  
 113.13 participating in any other aspect of the election process.
- 113.14 Subd. 2. **Deceptive practices.** (a) A person is guilty of a crime if the person, whether  
 113.15 acting under color of law or otherwise, within 60 days of an election causes, by any means,  
 113.16 information to be transmitted that the person:
- 113.17 (1) intends to impede or prevent another person from exercising the right to vote; and  
 113.18 (2) knows to be materially false.

113.19 (b) The prohibition in this subdivision includes but is not limited to information regarding  
 113.20 the time, place, or manner of holding an election; the qualifications for or restrictions on  
 113.21 voter eligibility at an election; and threats to physical safety associated with casting a ballot.

113.22 Subd. 3. **Interference with registration or voting.** A person is guilty of a crime if the  
 113.23 person, whether acting under color of law or otherwise, intentionally hinders, interferes  
 113.24 with, or prevents another person from voting, registering to vote, or aiding another person  
 113.25 in casting a ballot or registering to vote.

113.26 Subd. 4. **Enforcement.** The complaint process provided in sections 211B.31 to 211B.36  
 113.27 does not apply to violations of this section.

113.28 Subd. 5. **Penalty.** A person who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

113.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes  
 113.30 committed on or after that date.

114.1 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 211B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

114.2 Subdivision 1. **Soliciting near polling places.** A person may not display campaign  
 114.3 material, post signs, ask, solicit, or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter within  
 114.4 a polling place or within 100 feet of the building in which a polling place is situated, or  
 114.5 anywhere on the public property on which a polling place is situated, on primary or election  
 114.6 day to vote for or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question. A person may not  
 114.7 provide political badges, political buttons, or other political insignia to be worn at or about  
 114.8 the polling place on the day of a primary or election. A political badge, political button, or  
 114.9 other political insignia may not be worn at or about the polling place on primary or election  
 114.10 day. This section applies only during voting hours and to areas established by the county  
 114.11 auditor or municipal clerk for absentee voting as provided in chapter 203B.

114.12 Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the distribution of "I VOTED" stickers as provided  
 114.13 in section 204B.49.

114.14 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 211B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

114.15 Subdivision 1. **Administrative remedy; exhaustion.** (a) ~~Except as provided in paragraph~~  
 114.16 ~~paragraphs~~ (b) and (c), a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 211A or 211B must be  
 114.17 filed with the office. The complaint must be finally disposed of by the office before the  
 114.18 alleged violation may be prosecuted by a county attorney.

114.19 (b) Complaints arising under those sections and related to those individuals and  
 114.20 associations specified in section 10A.022, subdivision 3, must be filed with the Campaign  
 114.21 Finance and Public Disclosure Board.

114.22 (c) Violations of sections 211B.075 and 211B.076 may be enforced as provided in those  
 114.23 sections.

114.24 Sec. 85. **[243.205] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF RIGHT TO VOTE.**

114.25 Subdivision 1. **Correctional facilities; designation of official.** The chief executive  
 114.26 officer of each state and local correctional facility shall designate an official within the  
 114.27 facility to provide the notice and application required under this section to a person to whom  
 114.28 the civil right to vote is restored by reason of the person's release from actual incarceration.  
 114.29 The official shall maintain an adequate supply of voter registration applications and  
 114.30 informational materials for this purpose.

114.31 Subd. 2. **Notice requirement.** A notice of restoration of the civil right to vote and a  
 114.32 voter registration application must be provided as follows:

115.1 (1) the chief executive officer of each state and local correctional facility shall provide  
 115.2 the notice and application to a person being released from the facility following incarceration  
 115.3 for a felony-level offense; and

115.4 (2) a probation officer or supervised release agent shall provide the notice and application  
 115.5 to all individuals under correctional supervision for a felony-level offense.

115.6 Subd. 3. **Form of notice.** The notice required by subdivision 2 must appear substantially  
 115.7 as follows:

115.8 **"NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE.**

115.9 Your receipt of this notice today means that your right to vote in Minnesota has been  
 115.10 restored. Before you can vote on election day, you still need to register to vote. To register,  
 115.11 you may complete a voter registration application and return it to the Office of the Minnesota  
 115.12 Secretary of State. You may also register to vote in your polling place on election day. You  
 115.13 will not be permitted to cast a ballot until you register to vote. The first time you appear at  
 115.14 your polling place to cast a ballot, you may be required to provide proof of your current  
 115.15 residence."

115.16 Subd. 4. **Failure to provide notice.** A failure to provide proper notice as required by  
 115.17 this section does not prevent the restoration of the person's civil right to vote.

115.18 Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 367.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

115.19 Subd. 6. **Vacancies.** (a) When a vacancy occurs in a town office, the town board shall  
 115.20 fill the vacancy by appointment. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the person appointed  
 115.21 shall hold office until the next annual town election, when a successor shall be elected for  
 115.22 the unexpired term.

115.23 (b) When a vacancy occurs in a town office:

115.24 (1) with more than one year remaining in the term; and

115.25 (2) on or after the 14th day before the first day to file an affidavit of candidacy for the  
 115.26 town election;

115.27 the vacancy must be filled by appointment. The person appointed serves until the next annual  
 115.28 town election following the election for which affidavits of candidacy are to be filed, when  
 115.29 a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

115.30 (c) A vacancy in the office of supervisor must be filled by an appointment committee  
 115.31 comprised of the remaining supervisors and the town clerk.

116.1 (d) Any person appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of supervisor must, upon  
 116.2 assuming the office, be an eligible voter, be 21 years of age, and have ~~resided~~ maintained  
 116.3 residence in the town for at least 30 days.

116.4 (e) When, because of a vacancy, more than one supervisor is to be chosen at the same  
 116.5 election, candidates for the offices of supervisor shall file for one of the specific terms being  
 116.6 filled.

116.7 (f) When, for any reason, the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a  
 116.8 vacancy in the position of an elected town officer by appointment, a special election may  
 116.9 be called. To call a special election, the supervisors and town clerk, or any two of them  
 116.10 together with at least 12 other town freeholders, must file a statement in the town clerk's  
 116.11 office. The statement must tell why the election is called and that the interests of the town  
 116.12 require the election. When the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a  
 116.13 vacancy by appointment, a special town election may also be called on petition of 20 percent  
 116.14 of the electors of the town. The percentage is of the number of voters at the last general  
 116.15 election. A special town election must be conducted in the manner required for the annual  
 116.16 town election.

116.17 (g) Law enforcement vacancies must be filled by appointment by the town board.

116.18 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 367.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

116.19 Subdivision 1. **Requirement, fee.** Every person elected at a March election, elected at  
 116.20 a special election, or appointed to a town office, within ten days after receiving a certificate  
 116.21 or notice of election or appointment, shall take and subscribe the oath required by law.  
 116.22 Persons elected at a November election shall take their oath before assuming office. If taken  
 116.23 before the town clerk, the oath shall be administered and certified without fee.

116.24 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 412.02, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

116.25 Subd. 2a. **Vacancy.** Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2b, a vacancy in an  
 116.26 office shall be filled by council appointment until an election is held as provided in this  
 116.27 subdivision. In case of a tie vote in the council, the mayor shall make the appointment. If  
 116.28 the vacancy occurs before the first day to file affidavits of candidacy for the next regular  
 116.29 city election and more than two years remain in the unexpired term, a special election shall  
 116.30 be held at or before the next regular city election and the appointed person shall serve until  
 116.31 the qualification of a successor elected at a special election to fill the unexpired portion of  
 116.32 the term. If the vacancy occurs on or after the first day to file affidavits of candidacy for  
 116.33 the regular city election or when less than two years remain in the unexpired term, there

135.24 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 367.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

135.25 Subdivision 1. **Requirement, fee.** Every person elected at a March election, elected at  
 135.26 a special election, or appointed to a town office, within ten days after receiving a certificate  
 135.27 or notice of election or appointment, shall take and subscribe the oath required by law.  
 135.28 Persons elected at a November election shall take their oath before assuming office. If taken  
 135.29 before the town clerk, the oath shall be administered and certified without fee.

136.1 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 412.02, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

136.2 Subd. 2a. **Vacancy.** Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2b, a vacancy in an  
 136.3 office shall be filled by council appointment until an election is held as provided in this  
 136.4 subdivision. In case of a tie vote in the council, the mayor shall make the appointment. If  
 136.5 the vacancy occurs before the first day to file affidavits of candidacy for the next regular  
 136.6 city election and more than two years remain in the unexpired term, a special election shall  
 136.7 be held at or before the next regular city election and the appointed person shall serve until  
 136.8 the qualification of a successor elected at a special election to fill the unexpired portion of  
 136.9 the term. If the vacancy occurs on or after the first day to file affidavits of candidacy for  
 136.10 the regular city election or when less than two years remain in the unexpired term, there

117.1 need not be a special election to fill the vacancy and the appointed person shall serve until  
 117.2 the qualification of a successor. The council must specify by ordinance under what  
 117.3 circumstances it will hold a special election to fill a vacancy other than a special election  
 117.4 held at the same time as the regular city election.

117.5 All of the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law are applicable to special elections  
 117.6 as far as practicable.

117.7 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 447.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

117.8 Subd. 4. **Candidates; ballots; certifying election.** A person who wants to be a candidate  
 117.9 for the hospital board shall file an affidavit of candidacy for the election either as member  
 117.10 at large or as a member representing the city or town where the candidate ~~resides~~ maintains  
 117.11 residence. The affidavit of candidacy must be filed with the city or town clerk not more  
 117.12 than 98 days nor less than 84 days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in  
 117.13 November of the year in which the general election is held. The city or town clerk must  
 117.14 forward the affidavits of candidacy to the clerk of the hospital district or, for the first election,  
 117.15 the clerk of the most populous city or town immediately after the last day of the filing period.  
 117.16 A candidate may withdraw from the election by filing an affidavit of withdrawal with the  
 117.17 clerk of the district no later than 5:00 p.m. two days after the last day to file affidavits of  
 117.18 candidacy.

117.19 Voting must be by secret ballot. The clerk shall prepare, at the expense of the district,  
 117.20 necessary ballots for the election of officers. Ballots must be prepared as provided in the  
 117.21 rules of the secretary of state. The ballots must be marked and initialed by at least two judges  
 117.22 as official ballots and used exclusively at the election. Any proposition to be voted on may  
 117.23 be printed on the ballot provided for the election of officers. The hospital board may also  
 117.24 authorize the use of voting systems subject to chapter 206. Enough election judges may be  
 117.25 appointed to receive the votes at each polling place. The election judges shall act as clerks  
 117.26 of election, count the ballots cast, and submit them to the board for canvass.

117.27 After canvassing the election, the board shall issue a certificate of election to the candidate  
 117.28 who received the largest number of votes cast for each office. The clerk shall deliver the  
 117.29 certificate to the person entitled to it in person or by certified mail. Each person certified  
 117.30 shall file an acceptance and oath of office in writing with the clerk within 30 days after the  
 117.31 date of delivery or mailing of the certificate. The board may fill any office as provided in  
 117.32 subdivision 1 if the person elected fails to qualify within 30 days, but qualification is effective  
 117.33 if made before the board acts to fill the vacancy.

118.1 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.165, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

118.2 Subdivision 1. **Restoration.** When a person has been deprived of civil rights by reason  
 118.3 of conviction of a crime and is thereafter discharged, such discharge shall restore the person  
 118.4 to all civil rights and to full citizenship, ~~with full right to vote and hold office~~, the same as  
 118.5 if such conviction had not taken place, and the order of discharge shall so provide.

136.11 need not be a special election to fill the vacancy and the appointed person shall serve until  
 136.12 the qualification of a successor. The council must specify by ordinance under what  
 136.13 circumstances it will hold a special election to fill a vacancy other than a special election  
 136.14 held at the same time as the regular city election.

136.15 All of the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law are applicable to special elections  
 136.16 as far as practicable.

118.6 Sec. 91. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 10, article 1, section 40, is amended to  
118.7 read:

118.8 Sec. 40. **HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS;**  
118.9 **SECRETARY OF STATE.**

118.10 (a) \$6,595,610 is appropriated in fiscal year 2019 from the HAVA account established  
118.11 in Minnesota Statutes, section 5.30, to the secretary of state for the purposes of improving  
118.12 the administration and security of elections as authorized by federal law. Use of the  
118.13 appropriation is limited to the following activities:

118.14 (1) modernizing, securing, and updating the statewide voter registration system and for  
118.15 cybersecurity upgrades as authorized by federal law;

118.16 (2) improving accessibility;

118.17 (3) preparing training materials and training local election officials; and

118.18 (4) implementing security improvements for election systems.

118.19 (b) Any amount earned in interest on the amount appropriated under paragraph (a) is  
118.20 appropriated from the HAVA account to the secretary of state for purposes of improving  
118.21 the administration and security of elections as authorized by federal law.

118.22 (c) The appropriations under paragraphs (a) and (b) are onetime and available until  
118.23 ~~March 23, 2023~~ expended.

118.24 (d) \$167,000 expended by the secretary of state in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 for  
118.25 increasing secure access to the statewide voter registration system is deemed:

118.26 (1) to be money used for carrying out the purposes authorized under the Omnibus  
118.27 Appropriations Act of 2018, Public Law 115-1410, and the Help America Vote Act of 2002,  
118.28 Public Law 107-252, section 101; and

118.29 (2) to be credited toward any match required by those laws.

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

119.1 Sec. 92. Laws 2020, chapter 77, section 3, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

119.2 Subd. 6. **Availability of appropriations.** The appropriations provided in this section  
119.3 are onetime and available until ~~December 21, 2024~~ expended.

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

119.5 Sec. 93. **ELECTION DAY REGISTRATION; USE OF MEDICAL BILL TO PROVE**  
119.6 **RESIDENCE.**

119.7 The secretary of state must amend Minnesota Rules, section 8200.5100, subpart 2, to  
119.8 allow an eligible voter to prove residence in a precinct on election day by presenting a  
119.9 medical bill. The amendment to the rule must be effective no later than August 1, 2021.

- 119.10 The secretary of state may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section  
 119.11 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section and Minnesota Statutes,  
 119.12 section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.  
 119.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

136.17 Sec. 65. **AUDIT OF ELECTION EQUIPMENT.**

136.18 (a) For purposes of this section, "election equipment means" electronic poll books,  
 136.19 tabulating equipment, electronic voting systems, and assistive voting technology.

136.20 (b) The legislative auditor must conduct an audit of election equipment and related  
 136.21 software as described in this section. The auditor must complete the audit by February 1,  
 136.22 2022. The auditor may contract with a vendor to complete any or all of the requirements of  
 136.23 this section. At a minimum, the audit must include eight cities or counties in the metropolitan  
 136.24 area, as defined by Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2, and eight cities or  
 136.25 counties outside of the metropolitan area. To the extent possible, the auditor must select  
 136.26 cities and counties so as to examine at least one of each model of tabulator used in the state  
 136.27 and at least one of each model of assistive voting equipment used in the state.

136.28 (c) The auditor must review all elections policies, procedures, and practices, for:

136.29 (1) selecting and procuring election equipment and related software; and

136.30 (2) for updating or maintaining election equipment and related software.

136.31 The auditor must determine whether the policies, procedures, and practices are consistent  
 136.32 with state law.

137.1 (d) The auditor must examine election equipment and related software that was used in  
 137.2 the 2020 general election. At a minimum, the auditor must:

137.3 (1) specify the brand, model, and year of manufacture for each piece of election  
 137.4 equipment;

137.5 (2) specify the brand and version of each type of software used;

137.6 (3) determine whether any software updates or other changes were made to the equipment  
 137.7 after completion of the testing required by Minnesota Statutes, section 206.83, and if so,  
 137.8 the purpose of the updates or changes;

137.9 (4) whether the equipment is capable of connecting to the internet or is otherwise capable  
 137.10 of transmitting data;

137.11 (5) review the incident logs from each polling place to identify incidents related to  
 137.12 equipment or software and determine the cause of the incident and how it was resolved;  
 137.13 and

- 137.14 (6) review the source code to determine whether the code functioned as represented by  
 137.15 the vendor and that the code was free from defects.
- 137.16 Upon request, the secretary of state must provide a copy of the source code to the auditor.
- 137.17 (e) For each piece of equipment that is capable of connecting to the internet or otherwise  
 137.18 capable of transmitting data, the auditor must:
- 137.19 (1) determine the manner of connecting to the internet and any security or encryption  
 137.20 measures in place; and
- 137.21 (2) review any audit log or other similar data to determine each time the equipment was  
 137.22 connected to the internet since September 18, 2020, and if possible, determine the purpose  
 137.23 of the connection.
- 137.24 (f) The auditor must examine each ballot tabulator or central count machine or the related  
 137.25 software to determine the accuracy of the machine. For the 2020 general election results,  
 137.26 the auditor must also examine whether the tape from the tabulator or machine accurately  
 137.27 reflects the ballots counted by the machine.
- 137.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 137.29 **Sec. 66. PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN; SECRETARY OF STATE.**
- 137.30 The secretary of state must contract with a vendor to conduct a public awareness campaign  
 137.31 to encourage people to register to vote prior to election day. At a minimum, the vendor must  
 138.1 conduct the public awareness campaign in each even-numbered year from June 1 until the  
 138.2 voter registration period ends prior to the state general election. The secretary of state may  
 138.3 consult with the vendor in coordinating material related to the campaign, but the secretary,  
 138.4 the secretary's staff, and any other documents or materials promoting the Office of the  
 138.5 Secretary of State may not appear visually or audibly in any advertising or promotional  
 138.6 items disseminated by the vendor as part of the public awareness campaign.
- 138.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to elections  
 138.8 on or after that date.
- 138.9 **Sec. 67. REPEALER.**
- 138.10 Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 135A.17, subdivision 2; 201.061, subdivision 7; and  
 138.11 204C.12, subdivision 3, are repealed.
- 138.12 **Sec. 68. EFFECTIVE DATE.**
- 138.13 Except as otherwise provided, this article is effective July 1, 2021 and applies to elections  
 138.14 on or after that date.