

1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 1723 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "ARTICLE 1

1.4 ELECTIONS APPROPRIATIONS

1.5 Section 1. STATE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS.

1.6 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies
1.7 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,
1.8 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.
1.9 The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under
1.10 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively.
1.11 "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium"
1.12 is fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

1.13 APPROPRIATIONS

1.14 Available for the Year

1.15 Ending June 30

1.16 2024

2025

1.17 Sec. 2. SECRETARY OF STATE \$ 1,866,000 \$ 738,000

1.18 The base for this appropriation is \$1,056,000
1.19 in fiscal year 2026 and \$738,000 in fiscal year
1.20 2027.

1.21 Of the amount in fiscal year 2024, \$461,000
1.22 is transferred from the general fund to the Help
1.23 America Vote Act (HAVA) account
1.24 established in Minnesota Statutes, section
1.25 5.30, and is credited to the state match

2.1 requirement of the Consolidated
 2.2 Appropriations Act of 2022, Public Law
 2.3 117-103, and the Consolidated Appropriations
 2.4 Act of 2023, Public Law 117-328.

2.5 **Sec. 3. CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND PUBLIC**
 2.6 **DISCLOSURE BOARD** **\$ 1,743,000** **\$ 1,731,000**

2.7 **Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION; SECRETARY OF STATE; COURT ORDERED**
 2.8 **ATTORNEY FEES.**

2.9 \$495,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of
 2.10 state for the payment of attorney fees and costs awarded by court order in the legislative
 2.11 and congressional redistricting cases Peter Wattson, et al.; Paul Anderson, et al.; and Frank
 2.12 Sachs, et al. v. Steve Simon, Secretary of State of Minnesota, Nos. A21-0243 and A21-0546,
 2.13 and interest thereon. This is a onetime appropriation.

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

2.15 **Sec. 5. VOTING OPERATIONS, TECHNOLOGY, AND ELECTION RESOURCES**
 2.16 **ACCOUNT; TRANSFER.**

2.17 \$1,192,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,191,000 in fiscal year 2025 are transferred from
 2.18 the general fund to the voting operations, technology, and election resources account in the
 2.19 special revenue fund. The base for this transfer in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year
 2.20 thereafter is \$1,253,000.

2.21 **Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:**

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

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

3.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

3.2 Subd. 4. **Appropriation.** (a) The amounts designated by individuals for the state elections
3.3 campaign account, less three percent, are appropriated from the general fund, must be
3.4 transferred and credited to the appropriate account in the state elections campaign account,
3.5 and are annually appropriated for distribution as set forth in subdivisions 5, 5a, 6, and 7.
3.6 The remaining three percent must be kept in the general fund for administrative costs.

3.7 (b) In addition to the amounts in paragraph (a), ~~\$1,020,000 for each general election is~~
3.8 \$4,002,000 for the biennium ending June 30, 2025, and \$2,196,000 for the biennium ending
3.9 June 30, 2027, and each biennium thereafter are appropriated from the general fund for
3.10 transfer to the general account of the state elections campaign account.

3.11 ARTICLE 2

3.12 ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATION

3.13 Section 1. [2.92] ACCESS TO MULTIUNIT FACILITIES BY UNITED STATES
3.14 CENSUS EMPLOYEES.

3.15 Subdivision 1. Access required. It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly,
3.16 to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home park,
3.17 other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or an area in which two or more single-family
3.18 dwelling are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census who
3.19 displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business.
3.20 An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of
3.21 individual units to speak with residents and to leave census materials for residents at their
3.22 doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the materials be left at a
3.23 central location within the facility. The materials must be left in an orderly manner.

3.24 Subd. 2. **Limitations.** This section does not prohibit:

3.25 (1) denial of admittance into a particular apartment, room, manufactured home, or
3.26 personal residential unit;

3.27 (2) in the case of a nursing home or a registered housing with services establishment
3.28 providing assisted living services meeting the requirements of section 144G.03, subdivision
3.29 2, denial of permission to visit certain persons for valid health reasons;

3.30 (3) limiting visits to a reasonable number of census employees or reasonable hours;

3.31 (4) requiring a prior appointment to gain access to the facility; or

4.1 (5) denial of admittance to or expulsion of an individual employee from a multiple unit
4.2 dwelling for good cause.

4.3 Subd. 3. **Compliance with federal law.** A person in compliance with United States
4.4 Code, title 13, section 223, and any guidance or rules adopted by the United States
4.5 Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, governing access to a facility described
4.6 in subdivision 1 is considered to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.

4.7 Subd. 4. **Applicability.** This section applies from January 1 to July 1 in any year during
4.8 which a decennial census is conducted under the authority of the United States Constitution,
4.9 article 1, section 2.

4.10 Sec. 2. **[5.305] VOTING OPERATIONS, TECHNOLOGY, AND ELECTION**
4.11 **RESOURCES ACCOUNT.**

4.12 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
4.13 meanings given:

4.14 (1) "account" means the voting operations, technology, and election resources account;

4.15 (2) "city" means a statutory or home rule charter city; and

4.16 (3) "local unit of government" means a county, city, or town.

4.17 Subd. 2. **Account established; appropriation.** The voting operations, technology, and
4.18 election resources account is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account
4.19 is appropriated annually to the secretary of state for distribution as provided in this section.

4.20 Subd. 3. **Distribution amount; payment.** (a) The secretary of state must distribute the
4.21 balance in the account annually as follows:

4.22 (1) 20 percent of the total balance is for allocation to each county in equal amounts; and

4.23 (2) 80 percent of the total balance is for allocation to each county in proportion to its
4.24 share of registered voters on May 1 for the most recent statewide general election, as
4.25 determined by the secretary of state.

4.26 (b) The secretary of state must distribute funds under this section no later than July 20
4.27 of each year.

4.28 Subd. 4. **Allocation of funds among local units of government.** (a) Upon receipt of
4.29 funds, each county must segregate the funds in a county election funding account. The
4.30 money in the account remains in the account until spent for any of the authorized purposes
4.31 set forth in this section. The county and the local units of government located within the

5.1 county must agree on a distribution plan for allocating funds from the account. If the county
5.2 and a local unit of government do not agree on a distribution plan, the county must allocate
5.3 the funds to that unit of local government as follows:

5.4 (1) 50 percent is retained by the county;

5.5 (2) 25 percent is allocated to each local unit of government responsible for administering
5.6 absentee voting or mail voting in proportion to that unit of government's share of the county's
5.7 registered voters on May 1 for the most recent statewide general election; and

5.8 (3) 25 percent is allocated to cities and townships in proportion to each city and township's
5.9 share of registered voters in the county on May 1 for the most recent statewide general
5.10 election.

5.11 The county must make distributions to cities and towns by December 31 each year.

5.12 (b) A city or township that is allocated funds under this subdivision must segregate the
5.13 funds in an election funding account. The money in the account remains in the account until
5.14 spent for any of the authorized purposes set forth in this section.

5.15 Subd. 5. Use of funds. A local unit of government may use the funds allocated pursuant
5.16 to this section for the following purposes, provided the expenditures are directly related to
5.17 election administration:

5.18 (1) equipment;

5.19 (2) hardware or software;

5.20 (3) cybersecurity;

5.21 (4) security-related infrastructure;

5.22 (5) capital improvements to improve access to polling places for individuals with
5.23 disabilities;

5.24 (6) staff costs for election administrators, election judges, and other election officials;

5.25 (7) printing and publication;

5.26 (8) postage;

5.27 (9) programming;

5.28 (10) local match for state or federal funds; and

5.29 (11) any other purpose directly related to election administration.

6.1 Subd. 6. Reports. (a) Annually by December 31, each county auditor must report to the
 6.2 secretary of state with an explanation of how the funds received pursuant to this section
 6.3 during the previous fiscal year were spent and a certification that they were spent in
 6.4 accordance with subdivisions 4 and 5. The county auditor's report must include the following:
 6.5 an itemized description of each actual expenditure listed by the general categories of
 6.6 expenditures identified in subdivision 5, the local unit of government making the expenditure,
 6.7 the balance in the county's election funding account, and the balance of any city or town's
 6.8 election funding account. The county auditor's report must also include any other information
 6.9 required by the secretary of state.

6.10 (b) Each city and town receiving an allocation of funds under this section must provide
 6.11 the county auditor with the data necessary to submit this report no later than December 15
 6.12 of each year.

6.13 (c) No later than January 31 of each year, the secretary of state must compile the reports
 6.14 received from each county auditor and submit a summary report on the expenditure of funds
 6.15 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
 6.16 over elections policy and finance. At a minimum, the summary report must identify
 6.17 expenditures by county, city, and town, and the purposes of each expenditure.

6.18 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5B.06, is amended to read:

6.19 **5B.06 VOTING BY PROGRAM PARTICIPANT; ABSENTEE BALLOT.**

6.20 A program participant who is otherwise eligible to vote may register with the secretary
 6.21 of state as a permanent absentee voter. Notwithstanding section 203B.04, subdivision 5,
 6.22 the secretary of state is not required to send an absentee ballot application prior to each
 6.23 election to a program participant registered as a permanent absentee voter under this section.
 6.24 As soon as practicable before each election, the secretary of state shall determine the precinct
 6.25 in which the residential address of ~~the~~ a program participant is located ~~and~~. Upon making
 6.26 a precinct determination, the secretary of state shall either (1) request from and receive from
 6.27 the county auditor or other election official the ballot for that precinct and shall forward
 6.28 mail the absentee ballot to the program participant with the other, or (2) using the Minnesota
 6.29 statewide voter registration system, prepare the program participant's ballot for that precinct
 6.30 and mail the absentee ballot to the program participant. The secretary of state shall include
 6.31 with each mailed absentee ballot all corresponding materials for absentee balloting as
 6.32 required by Minnesota law. The program participant shall complete the ballot and return it
 6.33 to the secretary of state, who shall review the ballot in the manner provided by section
 6.34 203B.121, subdivision 2. If the ballot and ballot materials comply with the requirements of

7.1 that section, the ballot must be certified by the secretary of state as the ballot of a program
7.2 participant, and must be forwarded to the appropriate electoral jurisdiction for tabulation
7.3 along with all other ballots. The name and address of a program participant must not be
7.4 listed in the statewide voter registration system.

7.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 135A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

7.6 Subd. 2. **Residential housing list.** All postsecondary institutions that enroll students
7.7 accepting ~~state or~~ federal financial aid may prepare a current list of students enrolled in the
7.8 institution and residing in the institution's housing or within ten miles of the institution's
7.9 campus. All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state financial aid
7.10 must, to the extent the information may be disclosed pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations,
7.11 title 34, part 99, prepare a current list of students enrolled in the institution and residing in
7.12 the institution's housing or within ten miles of the institution's campus. The list shall include
7.13 each student's current address, unless the student is enrolled in the Safe at Home address
7.14 confidentiality program as provided in chapter 5B. The list shall be certified and sent to the
7.15 appropriate county auditor or auditors for use in election day registration as provided under
7.16 section 201.061, subdivision 3. A residential housing list provided under this subdivision
7.17 may not be used or disseminated by a county auditor or the secretary of state for any other
7.18 purpose.

7.19 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 200.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

7.20 Subd. 7. **Major political party.** (a) "Major political party" means a political party that
7.21 maintains a party organization in the state, political division or precinct in question and that
7.22 has presented at least one candidate for election to the office of:

7.23 (1) governor and lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, or attorney general
7.24 at the last preceding state general election for those offices; or

7.25 (2) presidential elector or U.S. senator at the last preceding state general election for
7.26 presidential electors; and

7.27 whose candidate received votes in each county in that election and received votes from not
7.28 less than ~~five~~ ten percent of the total number of individuals who voted in that election.

7.29 (b) "Major political party" also means a political party that maintains a party organization
7.30 in the state, political subdivision, or precinct in question and that has presented at least 45
7.31 candidates for election to the office of state representative, 23 candidates for election to the
7.32 office of state senator, four candidates for election to the office of representative in Congress,

8.1 and one candidate for election to each of the following offices: governor and lieutenant
8.2 governor, attorney general, secretary of state, and state auditor, at the last preceding state
8.3 general election for those offices.

8.4 (c) "Major political party" also means a political party that maintains a party organization
8.5 in the state, political subdivision, or precinct in question and whose members present to the
8.6 secretary of state at any time before the close of filing for the state partisan primary ballot
8.7 a petition for a place on the state partisan primary ballot, which petition contains valid
8.8 signatures of a number of the party members equal to at least five percent of the total number
8.9 of individuals who voted in the preceding state general election. A signature is valid only
8.10 if signed no more than one year prior to the date the petition was filed.

8.11 (d) A political party whose candidate receives a sufficient number of votes at a state
8.12 general election described in paragraph (a) or a political party that presents candidates at
8.13 an election as required by paragraph (b) becomes a major political party as of January 1
8.14 following that election and retains its major party status for at least two state general elections
8.15 even if the party fails to present a candidate who receives the number and percentage of
8.16 votes required under paragraph (a) or fails to present candidates as required by paragraph
8.17 (b) at subsequent state general elections.

8.18 (e) A major political party whose candidates fail to receive the number and percentage
8.19 of votes required under paragraph (a) and that fails to present candidates as required by
8.20 paragraph (b) at each of two consecutive state general elections described by paragraph (a)
8.21 or (b), respectively, loses major party status as of December 31 following the later of the
8.22 two consecutive state general elections.

8.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
8.24 applies to a party's status at the state primary and general election held in 2024 and thereafter.
8.25 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, beginning on the effective date of this section, the
8.26 secretary of state, the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board, and any other office
8.27 of the state or of a local unit of government with duties related to the administration or
8.28 financing of elections may only recognize a political party as a major political party for
8.29 purposes of those elections if the party has met the qualifying thresholds as amended by
8.30 this section.

8.31 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

8.32 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The secretary of state shall maintain a statewide voter
8.33 registration system to facilitate voter registration and to provide a central database containing

9.1 voter registration information from around the state. The system must be accessible to the
9.2 county auditor of each county in the state. The system must also:

9.3 (1) provide for voters to submit their voter registration applications to any county auditor,
9.4 the secretary of state, or the Department of Public Safety;

9.5 (2) provide for the definition, establishment, and maintenance of a central database for
9.6 all voter registration information;

9.7 (3) provide for entering data into the statewide registration system;

9.8 (4) provide for electronic transfer of completed voter registration applications from the
9.9 Department of Public Safety to the secretary of state or the county auditor;

9.10 (5) assign a unique identifier to each legally registered voter in the state;

9.11 (6) provide for the acceptance of the Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state
9.12 identification number, and last four digits of the Social Security number for each voter
9.13 record;

9.14 (7) coordinate with other agency databases within the state;

9.15 (8) allow county auditors and the secretary of state to add or modify information in the
9.16 system to provide for accurate and up-to-date records;

9.17 (9) allow county auditors, municipal and school district clerks, and the secretary of state
9.18 to have electronic access to the statewide registration system for review and search
9.19 capabilities;

9.20 (10) provide security and protection of all information in the statewide registration
9.21 system and ensure that unauthorized access is not allowed;

9.22 (11) provide access to municipal clerks to use the system;

9.23 (12) provide a system for each county to identify the precinct to which a voter should
9.24 be assigned for voting purposes;

9.25 (13) provide daily reports accessible by county auditors on the driver's license numbers,
9.26 state identification numbers, or last four digits of the Social Security numbers submitted on
9.27 voter registration applications that have been verified as accurate by the secretary of state;
9.28 ~~and~~

9.29 (14) provide reports on the number of absentee ballots transmitted to and returned and
9.30 cast by voters under section 203B.16; and

9.31 (15) provide reports necessary for early voting.

10.1 The appropriate state or local official shall provide security measures to prevent
10.2 unauthorized access to the computerized list established under section 201.021.

10.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
10.4 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
10.5 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

10.6 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

10.7 Subdivision 1. **Prior to election day.** (a) At any time except during the 20 days
10.8 immediately preceding any regularly scheduled election, an eligible voter or any individual
10.9 who will be an eligible voter at the time of the next election may register to vote in the
10.10 precinct in which the voter maintains residence by completing a voter registration application
10.11 as described in section 201.071, subdivision 1. A completed application may be submitted:

10.12 (1) in person or by mail to the county auditor of that county or to the Secretary of State's
10.13 Office; or

10.14 (2) electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained by the secretary of
10.15 state for this purpose, if the applicant has an email address and provides the applicant's
10.16 verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number,
10.17 or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number.

10.18 (b) A registration that is received in person or by mail no later than 5:00 p.m. on the
10.19 21st day preceding any election, or a registration received electronically through the secretary
10.20 of state's secure website no later than 11:59 p.m. on the 21st day preceding any election,
10.21 shall be accepted. An improperly addressed or delivered registration application shall be
10.22 forwarded within two working days after receipt to the county auditor of the county where
10.23 the voter maintains residence. A state or local agency or an individual that accepts completed
10.24 voter registration applications from a voter must submit the completed applications to the
10.25 secretary of state or the appropriate county auditor within ten calendar days after the
10.26 applications are dated by the voter.

10.27 ~~(b)~~ (c) An application submitted electronically under paragraph (a), clause (2), may only
10.28 be transmitted to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the
10.29 application information matches the information in a government database associated with
10.30 the applicant's driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security
10.31 number. The secretary of state must review all unverifiable voter registration applications
10.32 submitted electronically for evidence of suspicious activity and must forward any such
10.33 application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.

11.1 (d) An individual may not electronically submit a voter registration application on behalf
11.2 of any other individual, except that the secretary of state may provide features on the secure
11.3 website established under paragraph (a), clause (2), that allow third parties to connect
11.4 application programming interfaces that facilitate an individual's submission of voter
11.5 registration information while interacting with the third party.

11.6 ~~(e)~~ (e) For purposes of this section, mail registration is defined as a voter registration
11.7 application delivered to the secretary of state, county auditor, or municipal clerk by the
11.8 United States Postal Service or a commercial carrier.

11.9 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

11.10 Subd. 3. **Election day registration.** (a) An individual who is eligible to vote may register
11.11 on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the
11.12 individual maintains residence, by completing a registration application, making an oath in
11.13 the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence. An individual
11.14 may prove residence for purposes of registering by:

11.15 (1) presenting a driver's license or Minnesota identification card issued pursuant to
11.16 section 171.07;

11.17 (2) presenting any document approved by the secretary of state as proper identification;

11.18 (3) presenting one of the following:

11.19 (i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution
11.20 in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section
11.21 135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary
11.22 of state; or

11.23 (ii) a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct
11.24 together with a picture identification card; or

11.25 (4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed
11.26 by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the
11.27 facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee
11.28 personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been
11.29 vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other
11.30 individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign
11.31 up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to
11.32 an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall
11.33 provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom

12.1 a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the
12.2 maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For
12.3 each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the individual: (i) is
12.4 registered to vote in the precinct or is an employee of a residential facility in the precinct,
12.5 (ii) personally knows that the voter is a resident of the precinct, and (iii) is making the
12.6 statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature,
12.7 telephone number, and address.

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

12.10 (b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees
12.11 currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The
12.12 operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than
12.13 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.

12.14 (c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33,
12.15 subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under
12.16 section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision
12.17 5; ~~a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with services~~
12.18 ~~establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4~~ an assisted living facility licensed
12.19 by the commissioner of health under chapter 144G; a veterans home operated by the board
12.20 of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198; a residence licensed by
12.21 the commissioner of human services to provide a residential program as defined in section
12.22 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons with a developmental disability
12.23 licensed by the commissioner of human services under section 252.28; setting authorized
12.24 to provide housing support as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a shelter for battered
12.25 women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; ~~or~~ a supervised publicly or privately
12.26 operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the
12.27 homeless; a facility where a provider operates a residential treatment program as defined
12.28 in section 245.462, subdivision 23; or a facility where a provider operates an adult foster
12.29 care program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 6c.

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

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

13.1 (2) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized
13.2 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the
13.3 name, signature, and picture of the individual and also presenting one of the documents
13.4 listed in Minnesota Rules, part 8200.5100, subpart 2, item B.

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

13.7 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, is amended by adding a subdivision to
13.8 read:

13.9 Subd. 3a. Additional proofs of residence permitted for students. (a) An eligible voter
13.10 may prove residence by presenting a current valid photo identification issued by a
13.11 postsecondary educational institution in Minnesota if the voter's name; student identification
13.12 number, if available; and address within the precinct appear on a current residential housing
13.13 list under section 135A.17, certified to the county auditor by the postsecondary educational
13.14 institution.

13.15 (b) This additional proof of residence for students must not be allowed unless the
13.16 postsecondary educational institution submits to the county auditor no later than 60 days
13.17 prior to the election a written agreement that the postsecondary educational institution will
13.18 certify for use at the election accurate updated residential housing lists under section 135A.17.
13.19 A written agreement is effective for the election and all subsequent elections held in that
13.20 calendar year, including the November general election.

13.21 (c) The additional proof of residence for students must be allowed on an equal basis for
13.22 voters who reside in housing meeting the requirements of section 135A.17, if the residential
13.23 housing lists certified by the postsecondary educational institution meet the requirements
13.24 of this subdivision.

13.25 (d) An updated residential housing list must be certified to the county auditor no earlier
13.26 than 20 days prior to each election. The certification must be dated and signed by the chief
13.27 officer or designee of the postsecondary educational institution and must state that the list
13.28 is current and accurate and includes only the names of persons residing as of the date of the
13.29 certification.

13.30 (e) The county auditor shall instruct the election judges of the precinct in procedures for
13.31 use of the list in conjunction with photo identification. The auditor shall supply a list to the
13.32 election judges with the election supplies for the precinct.

14.1 (f) The county auditor shall notify all postsecondary educational institutions in the county
14.2 of the provisions of this subdivision.

14.3 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws
14.4 2023, chapter 12, section 2, is amended to read:

14.5 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must
14.6 contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration
14.7 application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name,
14.8 middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's
14.9 previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence;
14.10 voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid
14.11 Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter
14.12 has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the
14.13 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; and voter's signature. The paper
14.14 registration application may include the voter's email address, if provided by the voter. The
14.15 electronic voter registration application must include the voter's email address. The
14.16 registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if
14.17 indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter
14.18 eligibility:

14.19 "I certify that I:

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

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

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

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

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

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

14.28 (7) am not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense; and

14.29 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a
14.30 felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than
14.31 \$10,000, or both."

14.32 The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:

15.1 "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and

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

15.3 And the instruction:

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

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

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

15.12 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

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

15.15 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

15.16 Subd. 2. **Corrected list.** By February 15 of each year, the secretary of state shall prepare
15.17 the master list for each county auditor. The records in the statewide registration system must
15.18 be periodically corrected and updated by the county auditor. An updated master list for each
15.19 precinct must be available for absentee voting at least 46 days before each election. A final
15.20 corrected master list must be available ~~seven~~ 18 days before each election.

15.21 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

15.22 Subd. 4a. **Presidential primary political party list.** The secretary of state must maintain
15.23 a list of the voters who voted in a presidential nomination primary and the political party
15.24 each voter selected. Information maintained on the list is private data on individuals as
15.25 defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except that the secretary of state must provide
15.26 ~~the list~~ to the chair of each major political party the list of voters who selected that party.

15.27 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

15.28 Subd. 2. **Moved within state.** If any nonforwardable mailing from an election official
15.29 is returned as undeliverable but with a permanent forwarding address in this state, the county
15.30 auditor may change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide registration system and

16.1 shall transmit a copy of the mailing to the auditor of the county in which the new address
16.2 is located. If an election is scheduled to occur in the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~
16.3 maintains residence in the next 47 days, the county auditor shall promptly update the voter's
16.4 address in the statewide voter registration system. If there is not an election scheduled, the
16.5 auditor may wait to update the voter's address until after the next list of address changes is
16.6 received from the secretary of state. Once updated, the county auditor shall mail to the voter
16.7 a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, except that if the
16.8 voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change,
16.9 incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship,
16.10 the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting
16.11 address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days
16.12 if the new address is not the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must
16.13 be returned if it is not deliverable to the voter at the named address.

16.14 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

16.15 Subdivision 1. **Entry of registration information.** (a) At the time a voter registration
16.16 application is properly completed, submitted, and received in accordance with sections
16.17 201.061 and 201.071, the county auditor shall enter the information contained on it into the
16.18 statewide registration system. Voter registration applications completed before election day
16.19 must be entered into the statewide registration system within ten days after they have been
16.20 submitted to the county auditor. Voter registration applications completed on election day
16.21 must be entered into the statewide registration system within 42 days after the election,
16.22 unless the county auditor notifies the secretary of state before the deadline has expired that
16.23 the deadline will not be met. Upon receipt of a notification under this paragraph, the secretary
16.24 of state must extend the deadline for that county auditor by an additional 28 days. The
16.25 secretary of state may waive a county's obligations under this paragraph if, on good cause
16.26 shown, the county demonstrates its permanent inability to comply.

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

16.30 (b) Upon receiving a completed voter registration application, the secretary of state may
16.31 electronically transmit the information on the application to the appropriate county auditor
16.32 as soon as possible for review by the county auditor before final entry into the statewide
16.33 registration system. The secretary of state may mail the voter registration application to the
16.34 county auditor.

17.1 (c) Within ten days after the county auditor has entered information from a voter
17.2 registration application into the statewide registration system, the secretary of state shall
17.3 compare the voter's name, date of birth, and driver's license number, state identification
17.4 number, or the last four digits of the Social Security number with the same information
17.5 contained in the Department of Public Safety database.

17.6 (d) The secretary of state shall provide a report to the county auditor on a weekly basis
17.7 that includes a list of voters whose name, date of birth, or identification number have been
17.8 compared with the same information in the Department of Public Safety database and cannot
17.9 be verified as provided in this subdivision. The report must list separately those voters who
17.10 have submitted a voter registration application by mail and have not voted in a federal
17.11 election in this state.

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

17.16 (f) The county auditor shall send a notice of incomplete registration to any voter whose
17.17 name appears on the list and change the voter's status to "~~incomplete.~~" "challenged." A voter
17.18 who receives a notice of incomplete registration from the county auditor may either provide
17.19 the information required to ~~complete the registration~~ clear the challenge at least 21 days
17.20 before the next election or at the polling place on election day.

17.21 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

17.22 **Subd. 3. Use of change of address system.** (a) At least once each month the secretary
17.23 of state shall obtain a list of individuals registered to vote in this state who have filed with
17.24 the United States Postal Service a change of their permanent address. The secretary of state
17.25 may also periodically obtain a list of individuals with driver's licenses or state identification
17.26 cards to identify those who are registered to vote who have applied to the Department of
17.27 Public Safety for a replacement driver's license or state identification card with a different
17.28 address, and a list of individuals for whom the Department of Public Safety received
17.29 notification of a driver's license or state identification card cancellation due to a change of
17.30 residency out of state. However, the secretary of state shall not load data derived from these
17.31 lists into the statewide voter registration system within the 47 days before the state primary
17.32 or 47 days before a November general election.

17.33 (b) If the address is changed to another address in this state, the secretary of state shall
17.34 locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, if possible. If the secretary

18.1 of state is able to locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, the
18.2 secretary must transmit the information about the changed address by electronic means to
18.3 the county auditor of the county in which the new address is located. For addresses for
18.4 which the secretary of state is unable to determine the precinct, the secretary may forward
18.5 information to the appropriate county auditors for individual review. If the voter has not
18.6 voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, upon receipt
18.7 of the information, the county auditor shall update the voter's address in the statewide voter
18.8 registration system. The county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's
18.9 name, address, precinct, and polling place, unless the voter's record is challenged due to a
18.10 felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of
18.11 voting rights of individuals under guardianship, in which case the auditor must not mail the
18.12 notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed
18.13 and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not
18.14 the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must be returned if it is not
18.15 deliverable to the voter at the named address.

18.16 (c) If the change of permanent address is to an address outside this state, the secretary
18.17 of state shall notify by electronic means the auditor of the county where the voter formerly
18.18 ~~resided~~ maintained residence that the voter has moved to another state. If the voter has not
18.19 voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, the county
18.20 auditor shall promptly mail to the voter at the voter's new address a notice advising the voter
18.21 that the voter's status in the statewide voter registration system will be changed to "inactive"
18.22 unless the voter notifies the county auditor within 21 days that the voter is retaining the
18.23 former address as the voter's address of residence, except that if the voter's record is
18.24 challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a
18.25 court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not
18.26 mail the notice. If the notice is not received by the deadline, the county auditor shall change
18.27 the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system.

18.28 (d) If, in order to maintain voter registration records, the secretary of state enters an
18.29 agreement to share information or data with an organization governed exclusively by a
18.30 group of states, the secretary must first determine that the data security protocols are sufficient
18.31 to safeguard the information or data shared. If required by such an agreement, the secretary
18.32 of state may share the following data from the statewide voter registration system and data
18.33 released to the secretary of state under section 171.12, subdivision 7a:

18.34 (1) name;

18.35 (2) date of birth;

- 19.1 (3) address;
- 19.2 (4) driver's license or state identification card number;
- 19.3 (5) the last four digits of an individual's Social Security number; and
- 19.4 (6) the date that an individual's record was last updated.

19.5 If the secretary of state enters into such an agreement, the secretary and county auditors
19.6 must process changes to voter records based upon that data in accordance with this section.
19.7 Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, when data is shared with the secretary of
19.8 state by another state, the secretary of state must maintain the same data classification that
19.9 the data had while it was in the possession of the state providing the data.

19.10 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

19.11 Subdivision 1. **Forms.** (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting
19.12 state or federal financial aid shall ~~shall~~ must provide voter registration forms to each student as
19.13 early as possible in the fall quarter during the fall and spring of each year. In state election
19.14 years, it must be provided 15 days in advance of the deadline for registering to vote for the
19.15 state general election. If the voter registration forms are provided electronically, the electronic
19.16 message must be devoted exclusively to voter registration.

19.17 (b) All school districts shall ~~shall~~ must make available voter registration applications each
19.18 May and September to all students registered as students of the school district who will be
19.19 eligible to vote at the next election after those months. A school district has no obligation
19.20 to provide voter registration applications to students who participate in a postsecondary
19.21 education option program or who otherwise ~~reside~~ maintain residence in the district but do
19.22 not attend a school operated by the district. A school district fulfills its obligation to a student
19.23 under this section if it provides a voter registration application to the student one time.

19.24 (c) The voter registration forms must contain spaces for the information required in
19.25 section 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions
19.26 and school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions shall
19.27 must consult with their campus student government in determining the most effective means
19.28 of distributing the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students
19.29 under section 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion
19.30 of the voter registration application is not a school district requirement.

19.31 (d) The institutions and school districts must report to the secretary of state by November
19.32 30 of each year on their implementation of this section. At a minimum, the report must
19.33 include how and when the forms were distributed, how many were distributed, and how

20.1 many were completed. Institutions and school districts may include information about
20.2 methods that were effective in increasing student registrations.

20.3 (e) By February 1 of each year, the secretary of state must report to the chairs and ranking
20.4 minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections on the data
20.5 received from institutions and school districts. The secretary must highlight best practices
20.6 and innovative methods that were most effective in registering students to vote.

20.7 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, is amended by adding a subdivision
20.8 to read:

20.9 Subd. 3. **Voter information.** (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students
20.10 accepting state or federal financial aid must maintain a webpage to share resources to help
20.11 students determine where and how they are eligible to vote. The webpage must include the
20.12 following:

20.13 (1) resources from state and local election officials on voter registration and voting
20.14 requirements including voter registration deadlines; residency requirements; acceptable
20.15 methods of proving residency for same day registration, as applicable; and absentee voting
20.16 options;

20.17 (2) applicable deadlines for requesting and submitting an absentee ballot, as well as
20.18 additional options for early and in-person voting, and voting on election day;

20.19 (3) resources to help students who are registered in another state to apply for absentee
20.20 ballots in that state, and may include resources from state and local election officials from
20.21 that state;

20.22 (4) the campus vote coordinator's name and contact information; and

20.23 (5) the voter engagement plan required by paragraph (b), clause (3).

20.24 (b) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial
20.25 aid must designate a staff person as the campus vote coordinator. The campus vote
20.26 coordinator must:

20.27 (1) ensure the institution complies with this section;

20.28 (2) report the number of physical and electronic voter registrations collected on an annual
20.29 basis on the institution's voting website; and

20.30 (3) consult with the campus student association to develop a voter engagement plan that
20.31 identifies goals and activities, resources to accomplish the identified goals and activities,
20.32 and individual or key departments responsible for executing the identified goals and activities.

21.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.195, is amended to read:

21.2 **201.195 CHALLENGES.**

21.3 Subdivision 1. **Petition; hearing timing.** (a) Upon petition filed with the county auditor,
21.4 any voter registered within a county may challenge the eligibility or residence of any other
21.5 voter registered within that county. A petition filed pursuant to this section must not include
21.6 the name of more than one person whose right to vote is challenged. The county auditor
21.7 must not accept a filing which challenges the eligibility of more than one voter. Petitions
21.8 must be filed at least 45 days before the election, unless the voter registered or updated the
21.9 voter's registration within 60 days before the election, in which case the petition must be
21.10 filed at least ten days before the election, or within ten days after the voter's new or updated
21.11 registration appeared on the public information list, whichever is later.

21.12 (b) The petition ~~shall~~ must state the grounds for challenge ~~and~~, provide facts and
21.13 circumstances supporting the challenge, and may include supporting documents, affidavits,
21.14 or other evidence. The petition must be accompanied by an affidavit stating that the challenge
21.15 is based on the challenger's personal knowledge, and that the filer exercised due diligence
21.16 to personally verify the facts and circumstances establishing the basis for the challenge.
21.17 The filer has the burden to prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that the basis for
21.18 challenging the individual's eligibility to vote is valid.

21.19 (c) The following reasons, standing alone, do not constitute adequate grounds for a
21.20 challenge:

21.21 (1) a piece of mail sent to the voter by someone other than the county auditor that was
21.22 returned as undeliverable;

21.23 (2) enrollment in an educational institution; or

21.24 (3) registration to vote at an address that is housing provided for students by an
21.25 educational institution.

21.26 Subd. 1a. **Reasons for dismissal.** If the petition is incomplete, or if the basis for the
21.27 challenge does not meet the requirements of this section, the county auditor must dismiss
21.28 the petition and notify the filer in writing of the reasons for the dismissal.

21.29 Subd. 1b. **Notice to voter.** Within five days after receipt of ~~the~~ a petition that meets the
21.30 requirements of this section, the county auditor shall must set a date for a hearing on the
21.31 challenge and notify the challenger by mail. A copy of the petition and notice of the hearing
21.32 shall must be served on the challenged voter by the county auditor in the same manner as
21.33 in a civil action. The county auditor must inform the challenged individual that:

22.1 (1) a petition has been filed as to whether the individual is eligible to vote as well as the
 22.2 basis of the challenge;

22.3 (2) if the individual votes by mail, the individual's ballot will not be counted unless the
 22.4 challenge is resolved; and

22.5 (3) the individual may submit information prior to the hearing or present information at
 22.6 the hearing. This information may include a sworn statement, supporting documents,
 22.7 affidavits, witnesses, or other evidence supporting the challenged individual's eligibility to
 22.8 vote in the election.

22.9 Subd. 1c. **Hearing.** The hearing shall must be held before the county auditor or the
 22.10 auditor's designee who shall must then make findings and affirm or dismiss the challenge.
 22.11 The hearing must be recorded by either video or audio recording. The recording must be
 22.12 retained for 22 months.

22.13 Subd. 2. **Appeal.** If a challenge is affirmed, the voter whose registration has been
 22.14 challenged may appeal the ruling to the secretary of state. The voter must immediately
 22.15 notify the county auditor of the appeal, and upon receipt of this notice, the county auditor
 22.16 must submit the entire record of the hearing, including all documents and a recording of
 22.17 the hearing, to the secretary of state. The appeal shall must be heard within five days but in
 22.18 any case before election day. Upon hearing the appeal the secretary of state shall must affirm
 22.19 or reverse the ruling and shall must give appropriate instructions to the county auditor.

22.20 Subd. 3. **Hearing procedures.** A hearing before the secretary of state shall must be
 22.21 conducted as a contested case and determined in accordance with chapter 14.

22.22 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.225, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

22.27 (3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or
 22.28 identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that
 22.29 would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. The printed registration application
 22.30 can be either a printed form, ~~labels~~ a label printed with voter information to be affixed to a
 22.31 preprinted form, ~~or~~ a combination of ~~both~~ a form and label, or an electronic record that the
 22.32 voter signs electronically and is printed following its completion at the polling place;

- 23.1 (4) allow an election judge to update data that was populated from a scanned driver's
23.2 license or identification card;
- 23.3 (5) cue an election judge to ask for and input data that is not populated from a scanned
23.4 driver's license or identification card that is otherwise required to be collected from the voter
23.5 or an election judge;
- 23.6 (6) immediately alert the election judge if the voter has provided information that indicates
23.7 that the voter is not eligible to vote;
- 23.8 (7) immediately alert the election judge if the electronic roster indicates that a voter has
23.9 already voted in that precinct, the voter's registration status is challenged, or it appears the
23.10 voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence in a different precinct;
- 23.11 (8) provide immediate instructions on how to resolve a particular type of challenge when
23.12 a voter's record is challenged;
- 23.13 (9) provide for a printed voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address
23.14 of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10,
23.15 and a space for the voter's original signature. The printed voter signature certificate can be
23.16 ~~either~~ a printed form ~~or~~ a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath,
23.17 or an electronic record that the voter signs electronically and is printed following its
23.18 completion at the polling place;
- 23.19 (10) contain only preregistered voters within the precinct, and not contain preregistered
23.20 voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct, unless being utilized for absentee
23.21 voting under chapter 203B or for mail balloting on election day pursuant to section 204B.45,
23.22 subdivision 2a;
- 23.23 (11) be only networked within the polling location on election day, except for the purpose
23.24 of updating absentee ballot records;
- 23.25 (12) meet minimum security, reliability, and networking standards established by the
23.26 Office of the Secretary of State in consultation with the Department of Information
23.27 Technology Services;
- 23.28 (13) be capable of providing a voter's correct polling place; and
- 23.29 (14) perform any other functions necessary for the efficient and secure administration
23.30 of the participating election, as determined by the secretary of state.

24.1 Electronic rosters used only for election day registration do not need to comply with clauses
24.2 (1), (8), and (10). Electronic rosters used only for preregistered voter processing do not need
24.3 to comply with clauses (4) and (5).

24.4 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.18, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

24.5 Subd. 2a. **Preference ballot for governor.** In a year when the office of governor appears
24.6 on the state general election ballot, prior to the opening of nominations for the election of
24.7 permanent offices and delegates, a ballot must be distributed to permit caucus participants
24.8 to indicate their preference for the office of the governor. The results of preference voting
24.9 must be reported to the secretary of state immediately upon conclusion of the voting, in the
24.10 manner provided by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall provide the appropriate
24.11 forms to the party for reporting the results.

24.12 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.001, is amended to read:

24.13 **203B.001 ELECTION LAW APPLICABILITY.**

24.14 The Minnesota Election Law is applicable to voting by absentee ballot and early voting
24.15 unless otherwise provided in this chapter.

24.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
24.17 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
24.18 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

24.19 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
24.20 to read:

24.21 Subd. 5. **Early voting.** "Early voting" means voting in person before election day as
24.22 provided in section 203B.30.

24.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
24.24 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
24.25 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

24.26 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
24.27 to read:

24.28 Subd. 6. **Utility worker.** "Utility worker" means an employee of a public utility as
24.29 defined by section 216B.02, subdivision 4.

25.1 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.02, is amended by adding a subdivision
25.2 to read:

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

25.8 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

25.9 Subdivision 1. **Violation.** (a) No individual shall intentionally:

25.10 (1) make or sign any false certificate required by this chapter;

25.11 (2) make any false or untrue statement in any application for absentee ballots;

25.12 (3) apply for absentee ballots more than once in any election with the intent to cast an
25.13 illegal ballot;

25.14 (4) exhibit a ballot marked by that individual to any other individual;

25.15 (5) do any act in violation of the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of casting an
25.16 illegal vote in any precinct or for the purpose of aiding another to cast an illegal vote;

25.17 (6) use information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or records for purposes
25.18 unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement;

25.19 (7) provide assistance to an absentee or early voter except in the manner provided by
25.20 section 204C.15, subdivision 1;

25.21 (8) solicit the vote of an absentee voter while in the immediate presence of the voter
25.22 during the time the individual knows the absentee voter is voting; or

25.23 (9) alter an absentee ballot application after it has been signed by the voter, except by
25.24 an election official for administrative purposes.

25.25 (b) Before inspecting information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or
25.26 records, an individual shall provide identification to the public official having custody of
25.27 the material or information.

25.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
25.29 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
25.30 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

26.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

26.2 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** The full-time clerk of any city or town shall administer the
26.3 provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if:

26.4 (1) the county auditor of that county has designated the clerk to administer them; or

26.5 (2) the clerk has given the county auditor of that county notice of intention to administer
26.6 them.

26.7 The designation or notice must specify whether the clerk will be responsible for the
26.8 administration of a ballot board as provided in section 203B.121.

26.9 A clerk of a city that is located in more than one county may only administer the
26.10 provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if the clerk has been designated
26.11 by each of the county auditors or has provided notice to each of the county auditors that the
26.12 city will administer absentee voting. A clerk may only administer the provisions of sections
26.13 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if the clerk has technical capacity to access the statewide
26.14 voter registration system in the secure manner prescribed by the secretary of state. The
26.15 secretary of state must identify hardware, software, security, or other technical prerequisites
26.16 necessary to ensure the security, access controls, and performance of the statewide voter
26.17 registration system. A clerk must receive training approved by the secretary of state on the
26.18 use of the statewide voter registration system before administering this section. A clerk may
26.19 not use the statewide voter registration system until the clerk has received the required
26.20 training. The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of any municipal clerk who
26.21 will be administering the provisions of this section and the duties that the clerk will
26.22 administer.

26.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
26.24 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
26.25 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

26.26 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

26.27 Subdivision 1. **Marking and return by voter.** (a) An eligible voter who receives absentee
26.28 ballots as provided in this chapter shall mark them in the manner specified in the directions
26.29 for casting the absentee ballots. The return envelope containing marked ballots may be
26.30 mailed as provided in the directions for casting the absentee ballots, may be left with the
26.31 county auditor or municipal clerk who transmitted the absentee ballots to the voter, or may
26.32 be left in a drop box as provided in section 203B.082. If delivered in person, the return

27.1 envelope must be submitted to the county auditor or municipal clerk by ~~3:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on
27.2 election day.

27.3 (b) The voter may designate an agent to deliver in person the sealed absentee ballot
27.4 return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk or to deposit the return envelope
27.5 in the mail. An agent may deliver or mail the return envelopes of not more than three voters
27.6 in any election. Any person designated as an agent who tampers with either the return
27.7 envelope or the voted ballots or does not immediately mail or deliver the return envelope
27.8 to the county auditor or municipal clerk is guilty of a misdemeanor.

27.9 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

27.10 Subd. 3. **Procedures on receipt of ballots.** When absentee ballots are returned to a
27.11 county auditor or municipal clerk, that official shall stamp or initial and date the return
27.12 envelope and place it in a locked ballot container or other secured and locked space with
27.13 other return envelopes received by that office. Within five days after receipt, the county
27.14 auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver to the ballot board all ballots received, except that
27.15 during the 14 days immediately preceding an election, the county auditor or municipal clerk
27.16 shall deliver all ballots received to the ballot board within three days. Ballots received on
27.17 election day ~~either (1) after 3:00 p.m., if delivered in person; or (2) after 8:00 p.m., if~~
27.18 ~~delivered by mail or a package delivery service,~~ shall be marked as received late by the
27.19 county auditor or municipal clerk, and must not be delivered to the ballot board.

27.20 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

27.21 Subdivision 1. **Location; timing for absentee voting.** (a) An eligible voter may vote
27.22 by absentee ballot in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated
27.23 by the county auditor during the 46 days before the election, except as provided in this
27.24 section.

27.25 (b) At the request of a federally recognized Indian Tribe with a reservation in the county,
27.26 the county auditor must establish an additional polling place for at least one day on the
27.27 Indian reservation on a site agreed upon by the Tribe and the county auditor that is accessible
27.28 to the county auditor by a public road.

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

28.1 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
28.2 to read:

28.3 Subd. 1a. **Location; timing for early voting.** An eligible voter may vote using early
28.4 voting during the 18 days before a federal, state, or county election, and during the 18 days
28.5 before a municipal election if authorized under section 203B.05, in the office of the county
28.6 auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor. In elections in which
28.7 early voting is provided, the alternative voting procedure authorized by subdivision 3 must
28.8 not be provided.

28.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
28.10 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
28.11 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

28.12 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

28.13 Subd. 3. **Alternative procedure.** (a) The county auditor may make available a ballot
28.14 counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the ~~seven~~ 18 days before the election.
28.15 If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to
28.16 vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the
28.17 manner provided in this subdivision.

28.18 (b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must
28.19 state the voter's name, and address, and, upon request of the election official, the voter's
28.20 date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate,
28.21 which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required
28.22 by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate
28.23 and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to
28.24 vote at that election.

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

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

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

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

29.2 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

29.3 Subd. 3. **Alternative procedure.** (a) In elections not eligible to use early voting under
29.4 subdivision 1a, the county auditor may make available a ballot counter and ballot box for
29.5 use by the voters during the ~~seven~~ 18 days before the election. If a ballot counter and ballot
29.6 box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to vote using the process provided
29.7 in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.

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

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

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

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

29.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
29.24 the early voting and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day
29.25 after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

29.26 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
29.27 to read:

29.28 **Subd. 4. Temporary locations.** A county auditor or municipal clerk authorized under
29.29 section 203B.05 to administer voting before election day may designate additional polling
29.30 places with days and hours that differ from those required by section 203B.085.

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

30.1 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
30.2 to read:

30.3 Subd. 5. **Town elections.** Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election
30.4 held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election.

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

30.6 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
30.7 to read:

30.8 Subd. 6. **Designation of locations.** The county auditor must make polling place
30.9 designations at least 14 weeks before the election and must provide the notice to the secretary
30.10 of state at the time the designations are made.

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

30.12 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
30.13 to read:

30.14 Subd. 7. **Notice to voters.** The county auditor must prepare a notice to the voters of the
30.15 days, times, and locations for voting before election day as authorized by the section. This
30.16 notice must be posted on the secretary of state's website, the county's website, and the
30.17 website for each municipality in which a voting location under this section is located at
30.18 least 14 days before the first day of the absentee voting period. If a county or municipality
30.19 does not have a website, the county auditor or municipal clerk must publish the notice at
30.20 least once in the jurisdiction's official newspaper at least seven days and not more than 14
30.21 days before the first day of the absentee voting period.

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

30.23 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
30.24 to read:

30.25 Subd. 8. **Equipment.** The county auditor must provide each polling place with at least
30.26 one voting booth; a ballot box; an electronic ballot counter, unless it has not adopted use
30.27 of one; and at least one electronic ballot marker for individuals with disabilities pursuant
30.28 to section 206.57, subdivision 5.

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

31.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.085, is amended to read:

31.2 **203B.085 COUNTY AUDITOR'S AND MUNICIPAL CLERK'S OFFICES TO**
 31.3 **REMAIN OPEN DURING CERTAIN HOURS PRECEDING ELECTION.**

31.4 Subdivision 1. State general elections. Prior to a state general election, the county
 31.5 auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under
 31.6 section 203B.05 to administer voting before election day must be open:

31.7 (1) until 7:00 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election;

31.8 (2) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the two Saturdays before the election;

31.9 (3) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the Sunday immediately before the election; and

31.10 (4) until 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election.

31.11 A polling place designated under 203B.081, subdivision 4, may be open alternate days and
 31.12 hours.

31.13 Subd. 2. Other elections. In elections other than the state general election, the county
 31.14 auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under
 31.15 section 203B.05 to administer ~~absentee balloting~~ voting before election day must be open
 31.16 for ~~acceptance of absentee ballot applications and casting of absentee ballots~~ voting as
 31.17 authorized under section 203B.081 from ~~10:00~~ 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturday and until
 31.18 5:00 p.m. on the day immediately preceding a primary, special, or general election unless
 31.19 that day falls on a Saturday or Sunday. Town clerks' offices, and county auditors' offices if
 31.20 the county auditor has agreed to perform those duties on behalf of the township, must be
 31.21 open for absentee voting from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on the Saturday before a town
 31.22 general election held in March. The school district clerk, when performing the county
 31.23 auditor's election duties, need not comply with this section.

31.24 Subd. 3. Voters in line. All voters in line at a time when a polling place is scheduled to
 31.25 close must be allowed to vote in the same manner as provided in section 204C.05, subdivision
 31.26 2.

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

31.28 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

31.29 Subd. 2. ~~Twenty~~ **Forty-five days before an election.** During the ~~20~~ 45 days preceding
 31.30 an election, the election judges ~~shall~~ must deliver absentee ballots only to an eligible voter
 31.31 who has applied for absentee ballots to the county auditor or municipal clerk under section
 31.32 203B.04, subdivision 1.

32.1 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

32.2 Subd. 4. **Agent delivery of ballots.** During the seven days preceding an election and
32.3 until ~~2:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on election day, an eligible voter who would have difficulty getting to
32.4 the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or who is disabled, or who is a patient
32.5 of a health care facility, a resident of a facility providing assisted living services governed
32.6 by chapter 144G, a participant in a residential program for adults licensed under section
32.7 245A.02, subdivision 14, or a resident of a shelter for battered women as defined in section
32.8 611A.37, subdivision 4, may designate an agent to deliver the ballots to the voter from the
32.9 county auditor or municipal clerk. An agent must have a preexisting relationship with the
32.10 voter. A candidate at the election may not be designated as an agent. The voted ballots must
32.11 be returned to the county auditor or municipal clerk no later than ~~3:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on election
32.12 day. The voter must complete an affidavit requesting the auditor or clerk to provide the
32.13 agent with the ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope. The affidavit must include a statement
32.14 from the voter stating that the ballots were delivered to the voter by the agent in the sealed
32.15 transmittal envelope. An agent may deliver ballots to no more than three persons in any
32.16 election. The secretary of state shall provide samples of the affidavit and transmission
32.17 envelope for use by the county auditors.

32.18 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

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

32.25 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, is amended by adding a subdivision
32.26 to read:

32.27 Subd. 9. **Names of persons; early voting.** The secretary of state must maintain a list of
32.28 voters who cast a ballot using the early voting procedures established in section 203B.30
32.29 for all elections at which those procedures are used. The list must be available to the public
32.30 in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

32.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
32.32 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
32.33 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

33.1 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

33.2 Subdivision 1. **Establishment; applicable laws.** (a) The governing body of each county,
33.3 municipality, and school district with responsibility to accept and reject absentee ballots or
33.4 to administer early voting must, by ordinance or resolution, establish a ballot board. The
33.5 board must consist of a sufficient number of election judges appointed as provided in sections
33.6 204B.19 to 204B.22. The board may include deputy county auditors or deputy city clerks
33.7 who have received training in the processing and counting of absentee ballots. Each member
33.8 of the ballot board must be provided adequate training on the processing and counting of
33.9 absentee ballots, including but not limited to instruction on accepting and rejecting absentee
33.10 ballots, storage of absentee ballots, timelines and deadlines, the role of the ballot board,
33.11 procedures for opening absentee ballot envelopes, procedures for counting absentee ballots,
33.12 and procedures for reporting absentee ballot totals.

33.13 (b) Each jurisdiction must pay a reasonable compensation to each member of that
33.14 jurisdiction's ballot board for services rendered during an election.

33.15 (c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all provisions of the Minnesota Election
33.16 Law apply to a ballot board.

33.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
33.18 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
33.19 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

33.20 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

33.21 Subd. 2. **Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.** (a) The members of the ballot board
33.22 shall take possession of all signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section
33.23 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk,
33.24 two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each signature envelope and shall
33.25 mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges
33.26 performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they
33.27 are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10,
33.28 subdivision 2.

33.29 (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the signature envelope "Accepted" and
33.30 initial or sign the signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members
33.31 of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:

33.32 (1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope are the same as the information
33.33 provided on the absentee ballot application;

- 34.1 (2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;
- 34.2 (3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four
34.3 digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee
34.4 ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must
34.5 compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were
34.6 returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;
- 34.7 (4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly
34.8 completed voter registration application in the signature envelope;
- 34.9 (5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an
34.10 absentee ballot; and
- 34.11 (6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the
34.12 ~~close of business on the seventh~~ 18th day before the election, by absentee ballot.

34.13 The signature envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the
34.14 county auditor.

34.15 (c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a signature envelope
34.16 find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph
34.17 (b), they shall mark the signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word
34.18 "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county
34.19 auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted by
34.20 this section. Failure to place the ballot within the secrecy envelope before placing it in the
34.21 outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

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

34.25 (3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain
34.26 sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by
34.27 telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official
34.28 must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

34.29 (d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice
34.30 of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official
34.31 determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required.
34.32 If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the

35.1 notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of
35.2 absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information:

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

35.5 (2) the reason for rejection; and

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

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

35.10 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

35.11 Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk
35.12 must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted or that the voter
35.13 has cast a ballot pursuant to the early voting procedures provided in this chapter. A voter
35.14 whose record indicates that the voter has cast an early ballot must not be permitted to cast
35.15 another ballot in that election. After the close of business on the day prior to the beginning
35.16 of the early voting period as provided in section 203B.081, or in elections in which early
35.17 voting is not conducted after the close of business on the seventh day before the election,
35.18 a voter whose record indicates that an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted
35.19 to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special election
35.20 for federal ~~or~~ state, or county office, the auditor or clerk must also record this information
35.21 in the statewide voter registration system.

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

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

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

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

35.29 The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the close of business on
35.30 the day prior to the beginning of the early voting period as provided in section 203B.081,
35.31 or in elections in which early voting is not conducted after the close of business on the

36.1 seventh day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained in a
36.2 supplemental report as required by this paragraph.

36.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
36.4 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
36.5 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

36.6 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36.24 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

36.25 Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the close of business on the day prior to the
36.26 beginning of the early voting period as provided in section 203B.081, or in elections in
36.27 which early voting is not conducted after the close of business on the seventh day before
36.28 the election, the ballots from secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes marked
36.29 "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86,
36.30 subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate
36.31 ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must

37.1 be returned in the manner provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled ballots, and
37.2 may not be counted.

37.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
37.4 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
37.5 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

37.6 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

37.16 Sec. 50. **[203B.29] TRANSMISSION OF BALLOTS UNDER CERTAIN**
37.17 **CIRCUMSTANCES.**

37.18 Subdivision 1. **Emergency response providers.** Any eligible Minnesota voter who is
37.19 a trained or certified emergency response provider or utility worker who is deployed during
37.20 the time period authorized by law for absentee voting, on election day, or during any state
37.21 of emergency declared by the President of the United States or any governor of any state
37.22 within the United States may request that ballots, instructions, and a certificate of voter
37.23 eligibility be transmitted to the voter electronically. Upon receipt of a properly completed
37.24 application requesting electronic transmission, the county auditor shall electronically transmit
37.25 the requested materials to the voter. The county auditor is not required to provide return
37.26 postage to voters to whom ballots are transmitted electronically.

37.27 Subd. 2. **Reasonable accommodation for voter with disability.** Any eligible Minnesota
37.28 voter with a print disability, including any voter with disabilities that interfere with the
37.29 effective reading, writing, or use of printed materials, may request that ballots, instructions,
37.30 and a certificate of voter eligibility be transmitted to the voter electronically in an accessible
37.31 format that meets Election Assistance Commission minimum accessibility requirements.
37.32 Upon receipt of a properly completed application requesting electronic transmission, the

38.1 county auditor shall electronically transmit the requested materials to the voter. The county
38.2 auditor must also mail the voter materials required under section 203B.07.

38.3 Subd. 3. **Returning voted ballots.** A voter receiving a ballot electronically under
38.4 subdivision 1 or 2 must print and return the voter's voted ballot and the certificate of voter
38.5 eligibility to the county auditor in a sealed envelope. A voter must not return the ballot or
38.6 certificate of voter eligibility electronically. A ballot that is returned electronically will not
38.7 be accepted and will not be counted.

38.8 Sec. 51. **[203B.30] PROCEDURES FOR EARLY VOTING.**

38.9 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "early voting official" means
38.10 the county auditor, city clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.

38.11 Subd. 2. **Voting procedure.** (a) When a voter appears in an early voting polling place,
38.12 the voter must state the voter's name, address, and, if requested, the voter's date of birth to
38.13 the early voting official. The early voting official must confirm that the voter's registration
38.14 is current in the statewide voter registration system and that the voter has not already cast
38.15 a ballot in the election. If the voter's status is challenged, the voter may resolve the challenge
38.16 as provided in section 204C.12. An individual who is not registered to vote or whose name
38.17 or address has changed must register in the manner provided in section 201.061, subdivision
38.18 3. A voter who has already cast a ballot in the election must not be provided with a ballot.

38.19 (b) Each voter must sign the certification provided in section 204C.10. The signature of
38.20 an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence
38.21 of the intent of the individual to vote at that election. After the voter signs the certification,
38.22 two early voting officials must initial the ballot and issue it to the voter. The voter must
38.23 immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to
38.24 mark the ballot. The voter must not take a ballot from the polling place. If the voter spoils
38.25 the ballot, the voter may return it to the early voting official in exchange for a new ballot.
38.26 After completing the ballot, the voter must deposit the ballot into the ballot counter and
38.27 ballot box. The early voting official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the
38.28 manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.

38.29 Subd. 3. **Processing of ballots.** The early voting official must remove and secure ballots
38.30 cast during the early voting period following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision
38.31 5, paragraph (a). The absentee ballot board must count the ballots after the polls have closed
38.32 on election day following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (b).

39.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
 39.2 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
 39.3 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

39.4 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

39.5 Subdivision 1. **Form of affidavit.** An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the
 39.6 office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate:

39.7 (1) is an eligible voter;

39.8 (2) has no other affidavit on file as a candidate for any office at the same primary or
 39.9 next ensuing general election, ~~except that a candidate for soil and water conservation district~~
 39.10 ~~supervisor in a district not located in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or~~
 39.11 ~~Washington County, may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for mayor or council~~
 39.12 ~~member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than 2,500 population contained~~
 39.13 ~~in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district or for town supervisor in a~~
 39.14 ~~town of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water~~
 39.15 ~~conservation district~~ as authorized by subdivision 9; and

39.16 (3) is, or will be on assuming the office, 21 years of age or more, and will have maintained
 39.17 residence in the district from which the candidate seeks election for 30 days before the
 39.18 general election.

39.19 An affidavit of candidacy must include a statement that the candidate's name as written
 39.20 on the affidavit for ballot designation is the candidate's true name or the name by which the
 39.21 candidate is commonly and generally known in the community.

39.22 An affidavit of candidacy for partisan office shall also state the name of the candidate's
 39.23 political party or political principle, stated in three words or less.

39.24 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

39.25 Subd. 1b. **Address, electronic mail address, and telephone number.** (a) An affidavit
 39.26 of candidacy must state a telephone number where the candidate can be contacted. An
 39.27 affidavit must also state the candidate's or campaign's nongovernment issued electronic
 39.28 mail address or an attestation that the candidate and the candidate's campaign do not possess
 39.29 an email address. An affidavit must also state the candidate's address of residence as
 39.30 determined under section 200.031, or at the candidate's request in accordance with paragraph
 39.31 (c), the candidate's campaign contact address. The form for the affidavit of candidacy must
 39.32 allow the candidate to request, if eligible, that the candidate's address of residence be

40.1 classified as private data, and to provide the certification required under paragraph (c) for
40.2 classification of that address.

40.3 (b) If an affidavit for an office where a residency requirement must be satisfied by the
40.4 close of the filing period is filed as provided by paragraph (c), the filing officer must, within
40.5 one business day of receiving the filing, determine whether the address provided in the
40.6 affidavit of candidacy is within the area represented by the office the candidate is seeking.
40.7 For all other candidates who filed for an office whose residency requirement must be satisfied
40.8 by the close of the filing period, a registered voter in this state may request in writing that
40.9 the filing officer receiving the affidavit of candidacy review the address as provided in this
40.10 paragraph, at any time up to one day after the last day for filing for office. If requested, the
40.11 filing officer must determine whether the address provided in the affidavit of candidacy is
40.12 within the area represented by the office the candidate is seeking. If the filing officer
40.13 determines that the address is not within the area represented by the office, the filing officer
40.14 must immediately notify the candidate and the candidate's name must be removed from the
40.15 ballot for that office. A determination made by a filing officer under this paragraph is subject
40.16 to judicial review under section 204B.44.

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

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

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

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

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

40.30 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

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

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

41.4 (2) for supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, or district court judge, that the
 41.5 candidate is learned in the law and will not turn 70 years of age before the first Monday in
 41.6 January of the following year;

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

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

41.13 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, is amended by adding a subdivision
 41.14 to read:

41.15 Subd. 9. Multiple affidavits of candidacy. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, clause (2):

41.16 (1) a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located
 41.17 in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington County may also have on
 41.18 file an affidavit of candidacy for:

41.19 (i) mayor or council member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than
 41.20 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district;
 41.21 or

41.22 (ii) town supervisor in a town of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or
 41.23 in part in the soil and water conservation district; and

41.24 (2) a candidate for school board member may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy
 41.25 for town board supervisor, unless that town board is exercising the powers of a statutory
 41.26 city under section 368.01 or an applicable special law.

41.27 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

41.28 Subdivision 1. **Candidates in state and county general elections.** (a) Except as
 41.29 otherwise provided by this subdivision, affidavits of candidacy and nominating petitions
 41.30 for county, state, and federal offices filled at the state general election shall be filed not
 41.31 more than 84 days nor less than 70 days before the state primary. The affidavit may be

42.1 prepared and signed at any time between 60 days before the filing period opens and the last
42.2 day of the filing period.

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

42.6 (c) This provision does not apply to candidates for presidential elector nominated by
42.7 major political parties. Major party candidates for presidential elector are certified under
42.8 section 208.03. Other candidates for presidential electors may file petitions at least 77 days
42.9 before the general election day pursuant to section 204B.07. Nominating petitions to fill
42.10 vacancies in nominations shall be filed as provided in section 204B.13. No affidavit or
42.11 petition shall be accepted later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.

42.12 (d) Affidavits and petitions for county offices must be filed with the county auditor of
42.13 that county. Affidavits and petitions for federal offices must be filed with the secretary of
42.14 state. Affidavits and petitions for state offices must be filed with the secretary of state or
42.15 with the county auditor of the county in which the candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

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

42.19 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

42.20 Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who
42.21 wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the
42.22 filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later
42.23 than the ~~seventh~~ 18th day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies
42.24 of the form to make the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later
42.25 than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.

42.26 (b) The governing body of a statutory or home rule charter city may adopt a resolution
42.27 governing the counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may:

42.28 (1) require the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official at least
42.29 18 days before the city election if the candidate wants to have the candidate's write-in votes
42.30 individually recorded; or

42.31 (2) require that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded
42.32 if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest
42.33 number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate.

43.1 If the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city adopts a resolution authorized
 43.2 by this paragraph, the resolution must be adopted before the first day of filing for office. A
 43.3 resolution adopted under this paragraph remains in effect until a subsequent resolution on
 43.4 the same subject is adopted by the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter
 43.5 city.

43.6 (c) The governing body of a township, school board, hospital district, park district, soil
 43.7 and water district, or other ancillary elected district may adopt a resolution governing the
 43.8 counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may require that write-in
 43.9 votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in
 43.10 votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for
 43.11 a ballot candidate.

43.12 ~~(b)~~ (d) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this
 43.13 subdivision must ~~file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for~~
 43.14 ~~vice president of the United States. A candidate for vice president of the United States who~~
 43.15 ~~files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking~~
 43.16 ~~nomination as~~ include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States. The
 43.17 request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector. The
 43.18 total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not exceed
 43.19 the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.

43.20 ~~(e)~~ (e) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must file
 43.21 jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor.
 43.22 A candidate for lieutenant governor who files a request under this subdivision must file
 43.23 jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for governor.

43.24 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision
 43.25 to read:

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

43.28 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

43.29 **Subd. 2. Separate precincts; combined polling place.** (a) The following shall constitute
 43.30 at least one election precinct:

43.31 (1) each city ward; and

43.32 (2) each town and each statutory city.

44.1 (b) A single, accessible, combined polling place may be established no later than
44.2 November 1 if a presidential nomination primary is scheduled to occur in the following
44.3 year or May 1 of any other year:

44.4 (1) for any city of the third or fourth class, any town, or any city having territory in more
44.5 than one county, in which all the voters of the city or town shall cast their ballots;

44.6 (2) for contiguous precincts in the same municipality;

44.7 (3) for up to four contiguous municipalities located entirely outside the metropolitan
44.8 area, as defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, that are contained in the same county;

44.9 or

44.10 (4) for noncontiguous precincts located in one or more counties.

44.11 Subject to the requirements of paragraph (c), a single, accessible, combined polling place
44.12 may be established after May 1 of any year in the event of an emergency.

44.13 A copy of the ordinance or resolution establishing a combined polling place must be
44.14 filed with the county auditor within 30 days after approval by the governing body, and the
44.15 county auditor must provide notice within ten days to the secretary of state, in a manner
44.16 and including information prescribed by the secretary of state. A polling place combined
44.17 under clause (3) must be approved by the governing body of each participating municipality.
44.18 A polling place combined under clause (4) must be approved by the governing body of each
44.19 participating municipality and the secretary of state and may be located outside any of the
44.20 noncontiguous precincts. A municipality withdrawing from participation in a combined
44.21 polling place must do so by filing a resolution of withdrawal with the county auditor no
44.22 later than October 1 if a presidential nomination primary is scheduled to occur in the
44.23 following year or April 1 of any other year, and the county auditor must provide notice
44.24 within ten days to the secretary of state, in a manner and including information prescribed
44.25 by the secretary of state.

44.26 The secretary of state shall provide a separate polling place roster for each precinct
44.27 served by the combined polling place, except that in a precinct that uses electronic rosters
44.28 the secretary of state shall provide separate data files for each precinct. A single set of
44.29 election judges may be appointed to serve at a combined polling place. The number of
44.30 election judges required must be based on the total number of persons voting at the last
44.31 similar election in all precincts to be voting at the combined polling place. Separate ballot
44.32 boxes must be provided for the ballots from each precinct. The results of the election must
44.33 be reported separately for each precinct served by the combined polling place, except in a
44.34 polling place established under clause (2) where one of the precincts has fewer than ten

45.1 registered voters, in which case the results of that precinct must be reported in the manner
45.2 specified by the secretary of state.

45.3 (c) If a local elections official determines that an emergency situation preventing the
45.4 safe, secure, and full operation of a polling place on election day has occurred or is imminent,
45.5 the local elections official may combine two or more polling places for that election pursuant
45.6 to this subdivision. To the extent possible, the polling places must be combined and the
45.7 election conducted according to the requirements of paragraph (b), except that:

45.8 (1) polling places may be combined after May 1 and until the polls close on election
45.9 day;

45.10 (2) any city or town, regardless of size or location, may establish a combined polling
45.11 place under this paragraph;

45.12 (3) the governing body is not required to adopt an ordinance or resolution to establish
45.13 the combined polling place;

45.14 (4) a polling place combined under paragraph (b), clause (3) or (4), must be approved
45.15 by the local election official of each participating municipality;

45.16 (5) the local elections official must immediately notify the county auditor and the
45.17 secretary of state of the combination, including the reason for the emergency combination
45.18 and the location of the combined polling place. As soon as possible, the local elections
45.19 official must also post a notice stating the reason for the combination and the location of
45.20 the combined polling place. The notice must also be posted on the governing board's website,
45.21 if one exists. The local elections official must also notify the election judges and request
45.22 that local media outlets publicly announce the reason for the combination and the location
45.23 of the combined polling place; and

45.24 (6) on election day, the local elections official must post a notice in large print in a
45.25 conspicuous place at the polling place where the emergency occurred, if practical, stating
45.26 the location of the combined polling place. The local election official must also post the
45.27 notice, if practical, in a location visible by voters who vote from their motor vehicles as
45.28 provided in section 204C.15, subdivision 2. If polling place hours are extended pursuant to
45.29 section 204C.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the posted notices required by this paragraph
45.30 must include a statement that the polling place hours at the combined polling place will be
45.31 extended until the specified time.

46.1 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

46.9 ~~(1)~~ (2) pursuant to section 204B.175;

46.10 ~~(2)~~ (3) because a polling place has become unavailable;

46.11 ~~(3)~~ (4) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal
 46.12 elections and one location for all township only elections; and

46.13 ~~(4)~~ (5) pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 3.

46.14 (b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is
 46.15 required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal
 46.16 election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district
 46.17 located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision
 46.18 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those
 46.19 boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14,
 46.20 subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a
 46.21 precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is
 46.22 convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or
 46.23 within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02,
 46.24 subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside
 46.25 the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school
 46.26 district.

46.27 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

46.28 Subd. 6. ~~High school students~~ Trainee election judges. (a) Notwithstanding any other
 46.29 requirements of this section, a student enrolled in a high school in Minnesota or who is in
 46.30 a home school in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24, who has attained the age
 46.31 of 16 is eligible to be appointed as a without party affiliation trainee election judge in the
 46.32 county in which the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence, or a county adjacent to the county
 46.33 in which the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence. The student must meet qualifications for

47.1 trainee election judges specified in rules of the secretary of state. A student appointed under
47.2 this subdivision while enrolled in a high school or receiving instruction in a home school
47.3 may continue to serve as a trainee election judge after the student graduates and until the
47.4 student reaches the age of 18.

47.5 (b) A student appointed as a trainee election judge may be excused from school attendance
47.6 during the hours that the student is serving as a trainee election judge if the student submits
47.7 a written request signed and approved by the student's parent or guardian to be absent from
47.8 school and a certificate from the appointing authority stating the hours during which the
47.9 student will serve as a trainee election judge to the principal of the school at least ten days
47.10 prior to the election. ~~Students shall not serve as~~ A trainee election judges judge shall not
47.11 serve after 10:00 p.m. Notwithstanding section 177.24 to the contrary, trainee election judges
47.12 may be paid not less than two-thirds of the minimum wage for a large employer. The principal
47.13 of the school may approve a request to be absent from school conditioned on acceptable
47.14 academic performance at the time of service as a trainee election judge.

47.15 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

47.16 Subd. 2. **Appointing authority; powers and duties.** Election judges for precincts in a
47.17 municipality shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality. Election judges
47.18 for precincts in unorganized territory and for performing election-related duties assigned
47.19 by the county auditor shall be appointed by the county board. Election judges for a precinct
47.20 composed of two or more municipalities must be appointed by the governing body of the
47.21 municipality or municipalities responsible for appointing election judges as provided in the
47.22 agreement to combine for election purposes. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
47.23 appointments shall be made from the list of voters who ~~reside~~ maintain residence in each
47.24 precinct, furnished pursuant to subdivision 1, subject to the eligibility requirements and
47.25 other qualifications established or authorized under section 204B.19. At least two election
47.26 judges in each precinct must be affiliated with different major political parties. If no lists
47.27 have been furnished or if additional election judges are required after all listed names in
47.28 that municipality have been exhausted, the appointing authority may appoint other individuals
47.29 who meet the qualifications to serve as an election judge, including persons on the list
47.30 furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 who indicated a willingness to travel to the municipality,
47.31 and persons who are not affiliated with a major political party. An individual who is appointed
47.32 from a source other than the list furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 must provide to the
47.33 appointing authority the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the
47.34 individual does not affiliate with any major political party. An individual who refuses to
47.35 provide the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the individual

48.1 does not affiliate with a major political party must not be appointed as an election judge.
 48.2 The appointments shall be made at least 25 days before the election at which the election
 48.3 judges will serve, except that the appointing authority may pass a resolution authorizing
 48.4 the appointment of additional election judges within the 25 days before the election if the
 48.5 appointing authority determines that additional election judges will be required.

48.6 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.26, is amended to read:

48.7 **204B.26 ELECTION JUDGES; VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.**

48.8 A county auditor or municipal clerk may remove any precinct election official at any
 48.9 time if the official engages in a neglect of duty, malfeasance, misconduct in office, or for
 48.10 other cause. Any individual who serves as an election judge in violation of any of the
 48.11 provisions of sections 204B.19 to 204B.25, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

48.12 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

48.13 Subd. 2. **Election supplies; duties of county auditors and clerks.** (a) Except as
 48.14 otherwise provided for absentee ballots in this section and in section 204B.35, subdivision
 48.15 4, the county auditor shall complete the preparation of the election materials for which the
 48.16 auditor is responsible at least four days before every state primary and state general election.
 48.17 At any time after all election materials are available from the county auditor but not later
 48.18 than four days before the election each municipal clerk shall secure from the county auditor:

48.19 ~~(a)~~ (1) the forms that are required for the conduct of the election;

48.20 ~~(b)~~ (2) any printed voter instruction materials furnished by the secretary of state;

48.21 ~~(c)~~ (3) any other instructions for election officers; and

48.22 ~~(d)~~ (4) a sufficient quantity of the official ballots, registration files, envelopes for ballot
 48.23 returns, and other supplies and materials required for each precinct in order to comply with
 48.24 the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law. The county auditor may furnish the election
 48.25 supplies to the municipal clerks in the same manner as the supplies are furnished to precincts
 48.26 in unorganized territory pursuant to section 204B.29, subdivision 1.

48.27 (b) The county auditor must prepare and make available election materials for early
 48.28 voting to city clerks designated to administer early voting under section 203B.05 at least
 48.29 one day prior to the beginning of the early voting period as provided in section 203B.081.

49.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
49.2 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
49.3 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

49.4 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

49.5 Subd. 2. **Allocation of election expenses.** The secretary of state shall develop procedures
49.6 for the allocation of election expenses among counties, municipalities, and school districts
49.7 for elections that are held concurrently. The following expenses must be included in the
49.8 procedures: salaries of election judges; postage for absentee ballots and applications;
49.9 preparation of polling places; preparation and testing of electronic voting systems; ballot
49.10 preparation; publication of election notices ~~and sample ballots~~, including the notice required
49.11 by section 204D.16; transportation of ballots and election supplies; and compensation for
49.12 administrative expenses of the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk.

49.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary
49.14 of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph
49.15 (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the
49.16 approval date.

49.17 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.35, is amended by adding a subdivision
49.18 to read:

49.19 Subd. 6. **Electronic voting systems.** Notwithstanding sections 204B.35 to 204B.44 and
49.20 chapter 204D, a jurisdiction may prepare blank paper ballots, if the jurisdiction employs an
49.21 electronic voting system and the required information is instead displayed on a touch screen
49.22 or other electronic device in a format that substantially meets the requirements of law.

49.23 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

49.24 Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** A town of any size ~~not located in a metropolitan county~~
49.25 ~~as defined by section 473.121~~, or a city having fewer than 400 registered voters on June 1
49.26 of an election year ~~and not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121~~,
49.27 may provide balloting by mail at any municipal, county, or state election with no polling
49.28 place other than the office of the auditor or clerk or other locations designated by the auditor
49.29 or clerk. The governing body may apply to the county auditor for permission to conduct
49.30 balloting by mail. The county board may provide for balloting by mail in unorganized
49.31 territory. The governing body of any municipality may designate for mail balloting any

50.1 precinct having fewer than 100 registered voters, subject to the approval of the county
50.2 auditor.

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

50.5 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

50.6 Subd. 2. **Procedure; voting prior to election day.** Notice of the election and the special
50.7 mail procedure must be given at least ten weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 days
50.8 nor later than 14 days before a regularly scheduled election and not more than 30 days nor
50.9 later than 14 days before any other election, the auditor shall mail ballots by nonforwardable
50.10 mail to all voters registered in the city, town, or unorganized territory. No later than 14 days
50.11 before the election, the auditor must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters
50.12 who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election.
50.13 Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots as
50.14 provided in chapter 203B. Ballot return envelopes, with return postage provided, must be
50.15 preaddressed to the auditor or clerk and the voter may return the ballot by mail or in person
50.16 to the office of the auditor or clerk. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to
50.17 examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected"
50.18 within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five
50.19 days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist
50.20 of deputy county auditors or deputy municipal clerks who have received training in the
50.21 processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major political
50.22 party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major
50.23 political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075,
50.24 subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before
50.25 the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk shall
50.26 provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot.
50.27 If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed
50.28 and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone
50.29 or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must
50.30 document the attempts made to contact the voter.

50.31 If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to
50.32 indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. ~~After the close of business~~
50.33 On the ~~seventh~~ 18th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked

51.1 "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86,
51.2 subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the ballot box.

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

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

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

51.11 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, is amended by adding a subdivision
51.12 to read:

51.13 Subd. 2a. **Procedure; voting on election day.** (a) The county auditor may make available
51.14 a ballot counter and ballot box for use during voting hours on election day by the voters
51.15 voting under this section. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided on election day, a
51.16 voter must be given the option to either:

51.17 (1) vote using the procedures provided in subdivision 2; or

51.18 (2) vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.

51.19 (b) When a voter appears in the designated polling place, the voter must state the voter's
51.20 name, address, and, if requested, the voter's date of birth to the mail ballot voting official.

51.21 The mail ballot voting official must confirm that the voter's registration is current in the
51.22 statewide voter registration system and that the voter has not already cast a ballot in the
51.23 election. If the voter's status is challenged, the voter may resolve the challenge as provided
51.24 in section 204C.12. An individual who is not registered to vote or whose name or address
51.25 has changed must register in the manner provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3. A voter
51.26 who has already cast a ballot in the election must not be provided with a ballot.

51.27 (c) Each voter must sign the certification provided in section 204C.10. The signature of
51.28 an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence
51.29 of the intent of the individual to vote at that election. After signing the voter certification,
51.30 two mail ballot voting officials must initial the ballot and issue it to the voter, and the voter
51.31 must immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place
51.32 to mark the ballot. The voter must not take the ballot from the polling place. If the voter
51.33 spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the mail ballot voting official in exchange for a

52.1 new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter must deposit the ballot into the ballot
52.2 counter and ballot box. The mail ballot voting official must immediately record that the
52.3 voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.

52.4 (d) The mail ballot voting official must remove and secure the ballots following the
52.5 procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (a). The absentee ballot board
52.6 must count the ballots after the polls have closed on election day following the procedures
52.7 in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (b).

52.8 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "mail ballot voting official" means the county
52.9 auditor, city clerk, a deputy of the auditor or clerk, or a properly trained election judge
52.10 assigned by the auditor or clerk.

52.11 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.46, is amended to read:

52.12 **204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.**

52.13 A county, municipality, or school district submitting questions to the voters at a special
52.14 election may conduct an election by mail with no polling place other than the office of the
52.15 auditor or clerk. No offices may be voted on at a mail election-, except in overlapping school
52.16 and municipality jurisdictions, where a mail election may include an office when one of the
52.17 jurisdictions also has a question on the ballot. Notice of the election must be given to the
52.18 county auditor at least 74 days prior to the election. This notice shall also fulfill the
52.19 requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. The special mail ballot procedures must
52.20 be posted at least six weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 nor later than 14 days
52.21 prior to the election, the auditor or clerk shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all
52.22 voters registered in the county, municipality, or school district. No later than 14 days before
52.23 the election, the auditor or clerk must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters
52.24 who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election.
52.25 Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots pursuant
52.26 to chapter 203B. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and
52.27 absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "Accepted" or "Rejected" within three days
52.28 of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if
52.29 there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county
52.30 auditors, deputy municipal clerks, or deputy school district clerks who have received training
52.31 in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major
52.32 political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different
52.33 major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075,
52.34 subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before

53.1 the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk must
 53.2 provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot.
 53.3 If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed
 53.4 and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone
 53.5 or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must
 53.6 document the attempts made to contact the voter.

53.7 If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to
 53.8 indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. ~~After the close of business~~
 53.9 On the ~~seventh~~ 18th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked
 53.10 "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86,
 53.11 subdivision 5, initialed by the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box.

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

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

53.17 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.49, is amended to read:

53.18 **204B.49 "I VOTED" STICKERS.**

53.19 The secretary of state, county auditor, municipal clerk, school district clerk, or an election
 53.20 judge may provide a sticker containing the words "I VOTED," and nothing more, to an
 53.21 individual who:

53.22 (1) has successfully deposited a ballot into a ballot box, ~~under section 203B.081,~~
 53.23 ~~subdivision 3, or 204C.13, subdivision 5;~~

53.24 (2) is provided an absentee ballot under section 203B.07, subdivision 1, or 203B.21,
 53.25 subdivision 2; or

53.26 (3) is provided a ballot by mail under section 204B.45 or 204B.46.

53.27 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

53.28 Subdivision 1. **Right to be absent.** Every employee who is eligible to vote in an election
 53.29 has the right to be absent from work for the time necessary to appear at the employee's
 53.30 polling place, cast a ballot, and return to work on the day of that election or during the time
 53.31 period allowed under section 203B.081 for voting in person before election day, without

54.1 penalty or deduction from salary or wages because of the absence. An employer or other
54.2 person may not directly or indirectly refuse, abridge, or interfere with this right or any other
54.3 election right of an employee.

54.4 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

54.5 Subd. 4. **Restrictions on conduct.** An election judge ~~may~~ must not be appointed as a
54.6 challenger. The election judges ~~shall~~ must permit challengers appointed pursuant to this
54.7 section to be present in the polling place during the hours of voting and to remain there until
54.8 the votes are counted and the results declared. ~~No~~ A challenger ~~shall~~ must not handle or
54.9 inspect registration cards, files, or lists. Challengers ~~shall~~ must not prepare in any manner
54.10 any list of individuals who have or have not voted. They ~~shall~~ must not attempt to influence
54.11 voting in any manner. ~~They shall~~ In accordance with section 204C.12, challengers must not
54.12 converse with a voter ~~except to determine, in the presence of an election judge, whether the~~
54.13 ~~voter is eligible to vote in the precinct.~~

54.14 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

54.15 Subdivision 1. **Physical assistance in marking ballots.** A voter who claims a need for
54.16 assistance because of inability to read English or physical inability to mark a ballot may
54.17 obtain the aid of two election judges who are members of different major political parties.
54.18 The election judges shall mark the ballots as directed by the voter and in as secret a manner
54.19 as circumstances permit. A voter in need of assistance may alternatively obtain the assistance
54.20 of any individual the voter chooses. Only the following persons may not provide assistance
54.21 to a voter: the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of
54.22 the voter's union, ~~or a candidate for election.~~ The person who assists the voter shall,
54.23 unaccompanied by an election judge, retire with that voter to a booth and mark the ballot
54.24 as directed by the voter. ~~No person who assists another voter as provided in the preceding~~
54.25 ~~sentence shall mark the ballots of more than three voters at one election.~~ Before the ballots
54.26 are deposited, the voter may show them privately to an election judge to ascertain that they
54.27 are marked as the voter directed. An election judge or other individual assisting a voter shall
54.28 not in any manner request, persuade, induce, or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to
54.29 vote for any particular political party or candidate. The election judges or other individuals
54.30 who assist the voter shall not reveal to anyone the name of any candidate for whom the
54.31 voter has voted or anything that took place while assisting the voter.

55.1 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

55.2 Subdivision 1. **Information requirements.** Precinct summary statements shall be
55.3 submitted by the election judges in every precinct. For all elections, the election judges
55.4 shall complete three or more copies of the summary statements, and each copy shall contain
55.5 the following information for each kind of ballot:

55.6 (1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made
55.7 by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee
55.8 ballots delivered to the precinct;

55.9 (2) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on
55.10 each question, the number of undervotes, the number of overvotes, and the number of
55.11 defective ballots with respect to each office or question;

55.12 (3) the number of spoiled ballots, the number of duplicate ballots made, the number of
55.13 absentee ballots rejected, and the number of unused ballots, presuming that the total count
55.14 provided on each package of unopened prepackaged ballots is correct;

55.15 (4) the number of voted ballots indicating only a voter's choices as provided by section
55.16 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2);

55.17 (5) the number of individuals who voted at the election in the precinct which must equal
55.18 the total number of ballots cast in the precinct, as required by sections 204C.20 and 206.86,
55.19 subdivision 1;

55.20 ~~(5)~~ (6) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; ~~and~~

55.21 ~~(6)~~ (7) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all
55.22 of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered
55.23 by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast
55.24 for each candidate and for and against each question;

55.25 (8) the number of election judges that worked in that precinct on election day; and

55.26 (9) the number of voting booths used in that precinct on election day.

55.27 At least two copies of the summary statement must be prepared for elections not held
55.28 on the same day as the state elections.

55.29 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

55.30 Subdivision 1. **County auditor.** (a) Every county auditor ~~shall~~ must remain at the
55.31 auditor's office to receive delivery of the returns, to permit public inspection of the summary

56.1 statements, and to tabulate the votes until all have been tabulated and the results made
56.2 known, or until 24 hours have elapsed since the end of the hours for voting, whichever
56.3 occurs first. Every county auditor ~~shall~~ must, in the presence of the municipal clerk or the
56.4 election judges who deliver the returns, make a record of all materials delivered, the time
56.5 of delivery, and the names of the municipal clerk or election judges who made delivery.
56.6 The record must include the number of ballots delivered to the precinct, as certified by
56.7 section 204B.28, and the total number of ballots returned, as certified by the election judges
56.8 under section 204C.24. A discrepancy between the number of ballots delivered to the precinct
56.9 and the number of total ballots returned by election judges that cannot be reconciled by
56.10 taking into account the adjustments made by the election judge counts and any unofficial
56.11 ballots must be noted, but does not necessarily require disqualification of the votes from
56.12 that precinct or invalidation of the election. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must file the record
56.13 and all envelopes containing ballots in a safe and secure place with envelope seals unbroken.
56.14 Access to the record and ballots ~~shall~~ must be strictly controlled. Accountability and a record
56.15 of access ~~shall~~ must be maintained by the county auditor during the period for contesting
56.16 elections or, if a contest is filed, until the contest has been finally determined. Thereafter,
56.17 the record ~~shall~~ must be retained in the auditor's office for the same period as the ballots as
56.18 provided in section 204B.40.

56.19 (b) The county auditor ~~shall~~ must file all envelopes containing ballots in a safe place
56.20 with seals unbroken. If the envelopes ~~were previously~~ are opened by proper authority for
56.21 examination or recount as specifically authorized by a court or statute, the county auditor
56.22 ~~shall~~ must have the envelopes sealed again and signed by the individuals who made the
56.23 inspection or recount. The envelopes may be opened by the county ~~canvassing board~~ auditor
56.24 if necessary to procure election returns that the election judges inadvertently may have
56.25 sealed in the envelopes with the ballots. In that case, the envelopes ~~shall~~ must be sealed
56.26 again and signed in the same manner as otherwise provided in this subdivision.

56.27 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.33, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

56.28 Subd. 3. **State canvass.** The State Canvassing Board shall meet at a public meeting
56.29 space located in the Capitol complex area on the third Tuesday following the state general
56.30 election to canvass the certified copies of the county canvassing board reports received from
56.31 the county auditors and shall prepare a report that states:

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

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

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

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

57.8 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision
57.9 to read:

57.10 Subd. 5. **Challenged ballots.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a canvassing
57.11 board may direct a recount official to make images of ballots challenged by a candidate in
57.12 a recount available to the public.

57.13 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

57.14 Subdivision 1. **Manner of correction.** A county canvassing board may determine by
57.15 majority vote that the election judges have made an obvious error in counting or recording
57.16 the votes for an office. The county canvassing board shall then promptly notify all candidates
57.17 for that office of the determination, including a description of the error. ~~A candidate who~~
57.18 ~~receives notification pursuant to this subdivision or any candidate who believes that the~~
57.19 ~~election judges in a precinct have made an obvious error in the counting or recording of the~~
57.20 ~~votes for an office may~~ The county canvassing board must also instruct the county auditor
57.21 to apply without unreasonable delay to the district court of the county containing the precinct
57.22 in which the alleged error was made for an order determining whether or not an obvious
57.23 error has been made. The applicant auditor shall describe the alleged error in the application
57.24 and may submit additional evidence as directed by the court. The applicant auditor shall
57.25 notify the county canvassing board and all candidates for the affected office in the manner
57.26 directed by the court. If the court finds that the election judges made an obvious error it
57.27 shall issue an order specifying the error and directing the county canvassing board to inspect
57.28 the ballots and returns of the precinct in order to correct the error and to proceed further in
57.29 accordance with this section or otherwise as the court may direct.

57.30 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

57.31 Subd. 5. **Party columns; arrangement.** The names of candidates for nomination of the
57.32 major political party that received the smallest average vote at the last state general election

58.1 must be placed in the first column on the left side of the ballot. The names of candidates
58.2 for nomination of the major political party that received the next smallest average vote at
58.3 the last state general election must be placed in the second column, and so on. The average
58.4 vote shall be computed ~~in the manner provided in section 204D.13, subdivision 2~~ by dividing
58.5 the total number of votes counted for all of the party's candidates for statewide office at the
58.6 state general election by the number of those candidates at the election.

58.7 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

58.8 Subd. 6. **State and county nonpartisan primary ballot.** The state and county nonpartisan
58.9 primary ballot shall be headed "State and County Nonpartisan Primary Ballot." It shall be
58.10 printed in the manner provided in the rules of the secretary of state. The names of candidates
58.11 for nomination to the supreme court, court of appeals, district court, ~~and~~ all county offices,
58.12 all city offices, and all school district offices shall be placed on this ballot.

58.13 No candidate whose name is placed on the state and county nonpartisan primary ballot
58.14 shall be designated or identified as the candidate of any political party or in any other manner
58.15 except as expressly provided by law.

58.16 Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

58.17 Subd. 2. **Sample ballot.** At least 46 days before the state primary the county auditor
58.18 ~~shall~~ must prepare a sample ballot for each precinct for public inspection and transmit an
58.19 electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state. The names of the candidates
58.20 to be voted for in the county ~~shall~~ must be placed on the sample ballots, with the names of
58.21 the candidates for each office arranged in the base rotation as determined by section 206.61,
58.22 subdivision 5. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must post the sample ballots in a conspicuous place
58.23 in the auditor's office ~~and shall cause them to be published.~~ At least one week before the
58.24 state primary, the county auditor must publish a notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16
58.25 in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county.

58.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary
58.27 of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph
58.28 (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the
58.29 approval date.

58.30 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

58.31 Subdivision 1. **Rotation of names.** The names of candidates for partisan and nonpartisan
58.32 offices on the state general election ballot and the judicial nonpartisan general election ballot

59.1 shall be rotated in the manner provided for rotation of names on state partisan primary
59.2 ballots by section 204D.08, subdivision 3.

59.3 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.16, is amended to read:

59.4 **204D.16 SAMPLE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOTS; POSTING;**
59.5 **PUBLICATION.**

59.6 (a) At least 46 days before the state general election, the county auditor shall ~~shall~~ must post
59.7 sample ballots for each precinct in the auditor's office for public inspection and transmit an
59.8 electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state.

59.9 (b) No earlier than ~~15~~ 20 days and no later than ~~two~~ ten days before the state general
59.10 election the county auditor shall ~~shall~~ must cause a ~~sample state general election ballot~~ notice to
59.11 voters to be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county. The
59.12 secretary of state, in collaboration with stakeholders, must design the notice to be published,
59.13 including the format and content to be used. The secretary of state, in collaboration with
59.14 stakeholders, may modify the content or format of the notice to be used by metropolitan
59.15 counties, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4. When published, the notice must be
59.16 sized so that it comprises a minimum of one full newspaper page.

59.17 (c) The notice required by paragraph (b) must, at minimum, include the following:

59.18 (1) a statement that the voter's official ballot will have the names of all candidates for
59.19 the voter's precinct;

59.20 (2) the web address where a voter may view the voter's sample ballot based on the voter's
59.21 address;

59.22 (3) the county's website where a list of sample ballots for each county precinct may be
59.23 viewed;

59.24 (4) how a voter may obtain a free copy of a sample ballot specific to the voter's address;
59.25 and

59.26 (5) contact information for the appropriate local election official, including a phone
59.27 number and email address.

59.28 The notice may include information about contests on the ballot; names, offices, and party
59.29 affiliation, if any, of candidates; polling place locations; poll hours; and absentee voting
59.30 information.

59.31 (d) For purposes of this section, "stakeholder" means local government election officials
59.32 and representatives of the Minnesota Newspaper Association.

60.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary
60.2 of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph
60.3 (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the
60.4 approval date.

60.5 Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

60.6 Subd. 2. **Special election when legislature will be in session.** Except for vacancies in
60.7 the legislature which occur at any time between the last day of session in an odd-numbered
60.8 year and the ~~40th~~ 54th day prior to the opening day of session in the succeeding
60.9 even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the legislature will be in session so that
60.10 the individual elected as provided by this section could take office and exercise the duties
60.11 of the office immediately upon election, the governor shall issue within five days after the
60.12 vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special election. The special election shall be held as
60.13 soon as possible, consistent with the notice requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision
60.14 3, but in no event more than ~~35~~ 49 days after the issuance of the writ. ~~A special election~~
60.15 ~~must not be held during the four days before or the four days after a holiday as defined in~~
60.16 ~~section 645.44, subdivision 5.~~

60.17 Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

60.18 Subd. 3. **Notice of special election.** The county auditor of a county in which a special
60.19 election is to be held shall direct the clerk of each municipality in which the election is to
60.20 be held to post a notice of the special primary and special election at least ~~seven~~ 14 days
60.21 before the special primary and at least ~~14~~ 21 days before the special election in the manner
60.22 provided in sections 204B.33 and 204B.34. If the special primary is to be held ~~14~~ 21 days
60.23 before the special election, a single notice of both elections may be posted seven days before
60.24 the primary.

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

60.28 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

61.1 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

61.2 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, the county auditor ~~shall~~ must
 61.3 prepare separate ballots for a special primary and special election as required by sections
 61.4 204D.17 to 204D.27. The ballots ~~shall~~ must be headed "Special Primary Ballot" or "Special
 61.5 Election Ballot" as the case may be, followed by the date of the special primary or special
 61.6 election. Immediately below the title of each office to be filled ~~shall~~ must be printed the
 61.7 words "To fill vacancy in term expiring, " with the date of expiration of the term and
 61.8 any other information that is necessary to distinguish the office from any other office to be
 61.9 voted upon at the same election. For a special primary or special election, the instructions
 61.10 to voters may use the singular form of the word when referring to candidates and offices
 61.11 when only one office is to be filled at the special election. Otherwise the form of the ballots
 61.12 ~~shall~~ must comply as far as practicable with the laws relating to ballots for state primaries
 61.13 and state general elections. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must post a sample of each ballot in
 61.14 the auditor's office as soon as prepared and not later than four days before the special primary
 61.15 or special election. Publication of ~~the sample ballot~~ notice to voters pursuant to section
 61.16 204D.16 for a special primary or special election is not required.

61.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary
 61.18 of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph
 61.19 (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the
 61.20 approval date.

61.21 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

61.28 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

61.29 Subd. 2. **Sample ballot, publication.** For every municipal election, the municipal clerk
 61.30 ~~shall~~ must, at least two weeks before the election, publish a ~~sample ballot~~ notice to voters
 61.31 pursuant to section 204D.16 in the official newspaper of the municipality, except that the
 61.32 governing body of a fourth class city or a town not located within a metropolitan county as
 61.33 defined in section 473.121 may dispense with publication.

62.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary
62.2 of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph
62.3 (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the
62.4 approval date.

62.5 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

62.6 Subd. 3. **Other municipalities.** The governing body of a municipality other than a
62.7 municipality described in subdivision 2, may by resolution adopted prior to giving notice
62.8 of the election, designate the time, in addition to the minimum voting hours provided in
62.9 subdivision 1, during which the polling places will remain open for voting at the next
62.10 succeeding and all subsequent municipal elections. The resolution shall remain in force
62.11 until it is revoked by the municipal governing body or changed because of request by voters
62.12 as provided in this subdivision. If a petition requesting longer voting hours, signed by a
62.13 number of voters equal to 20 percent of the votes cast at the last municipal election, is
62.14 presented to the municipal clerk no later than 30 days prior to the municipal election, then
62.15 the polling places for that election shall open at 10:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m. The
62.16 municipal clerk shall give ten days' notice of the changed voting hours and notify the county
62.17 auditor and secretary of state of the change. Municipalities covered by this subdivision shall
62.18 certify their election hours to the county auditor in January of each year.

62.19 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

62.20 Subd. 2. **Other school districts.** At a school district election in a school district other
62.21 than one described in subdivision 1, the school board, by resolution adopted before giving
62.22 notice of the election, may designate the time during which the polling places will remain
62.23 open for voting at the next succeeding and all later school district elections. All polling
62.24 places must be open between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. The resolution must
62.25 remain in force until it is revoked by the school board or changed because of request by
62.26 voters as provided in this subdivision. If a petition requesting longer voting hours, signed
62.27 by a number of voters equal to 20 percent of the votes cast at the last school district election,
62.28 is presented to the school district clerk no later than 30 days before a school district election,
62.29 then the polling places for that election must open at 10:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m. The
62.30 school district clerk must give ten days' published notice and posted notice of the changed
62.31 voting hours and notify appropriate county auditors and the secretary of state of the change.

63.1 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

63.2 Subd. 5. **School district canvassing board.** For the purpose of a recount of a special
63.3 election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59, the school district
63.4 canvassing board shall consist of one member of the school board other than the clerk,
63.5 selected by the board, the clerk of the school board, the county auditor of the county in
63.6 which the greatest number of school district residents ~~reside~~ maintain residence, the court
63.7 administrator of the district court of the judicial district in which the greatest number of
63.8 school district residents ~~reside~~ maintain residence, and the mayor or chair of the town board
63.9 of the school district's most populous municipality. Any member of the canvassing board
63.10 may appoint a designee to appear at the meeting of the board, except that no designee may
63.11 be a candidate for public office. If one of the individuals fails to appear at the meeting of
63.12 the canvassing board, the county auditor shall appoint an eligible voter of the school district,
63.13 who must not be a member of the school board, to fill the vacancy. Not more than two
63.14 school board members shall serve on the canvassing board at one time. Four members
63.15 constitute a quorum.

63.16 The school board shall serve as the school district canvassing board for the election of
63.17 school board members.

63.18 Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

63.19 Subd. 5. **Board elections.** If the proposal for the establishment of election districts is
63.20 approved by the voters, the board shall specify the election districts from which vacancies
63.21 shall be filled as they occur until such time as each board member represents an election
63.22 district. A candidate for school board in a subsequent election must file an affidavit of
63.23 candidacy to be elected as a school board member for the election district in which the
63.24 candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence. If there are as many election districts as there are
63.25 members of the board, one and only one member of the board shall be elected from each
63.26 election district. In school districts where one or more board members are elected by election
63.27 districts, candidates must indicate on the affidavit of candidacy the number of the district
63.28 from which they seek election or, if appropriate, that they seek election from one of the
63.29 offices elected at large. If the election districts have two or three members each, the terms
63.30 of the members must be staggered. Each board member must be a resident of the election
63.31 district for which elected but the creation of an election district or a change in election
63.32 district boundaries shall not disqualify a board member from serving for the remainder of
63.33 a term.

64.1 Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

64.2 Subdivision 1. **Municipalities.** (a) The governing body of a municipality, at a regular
64.3 meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, may provide for the use of an
64.4 electronic voting system in one or more precincts and at all elections in the precincts, subject
64.5 to approval by the county auditor. Once a municipality has adopted the use of an electronic
64.6 voting system in one or more precincts, the municipality must continue to use an electronic
64.7 voting system for state elections in those precincts. The governing body ~~shall~~ must
64.8 disseminate information to the public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days
64.9 prior to the election and ~~shall~~ must provide for instruction of voters with a demonstration
64.10 voting system in a public place for the six weeks immediately prior to the first election at
64.11 which the new voting system will be used.

64.12 ~~No system may be adopted or used~~ (b) A municipality must not adopt or use a system
64.13 unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.

64.14 Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

64.15 Subd. 3. **Counties.** (a) The governing body of a county may provide for the use of an
64.16 electronic voting system in one or more precincts of the county at all elections. Once a
64.17 county has adopted the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts, the
64.18 county must continue to use an electronic voting system for state elections in those precincts.
64.19 The governing body of the municipality ~~shall~~ must give approval before an electronic voting
64.20 system may be adopted or used in the municipality under the authority of this section.

64.21 ~~No system may be adopted or used~~ (b) A county must not adopt or use a system unless
64.22 it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.

64.23 Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

64.24 Subdivision 1. **Official responsible for providing ballots.** (a) The official charged with
64.25 providing paper ballots when they are used shall provide all ballot cards, sample ballots,
64.26 precinct summary statements, and other necessary supplies needed for electronic voting
64.27 systems, except as otherwise provided by this section.

64.28 (b) At general elections and primaries the county auditor of each county in which an
64.29 electronic voting system is used shall provide all ballot cards and other necessary printed
64.30 forms and supplies needed for the electronic voting system, including all forms needed for
64.31 voting on candidates and questions, the ballots for which are required by the election laws
64.32 to be provided by the state when paper ballots are used.

65.1 (c) In precincts using a ballot format as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause
65.2 (2), voters must be provided the option of voting with a regularly printed optical scan ballot.

65.3 Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.80, is amended to read:

65.4 **206.80 ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.**

65.5 (a) An electronic voting system may not be employed unless it:

65.6 (1) permits every voter to vote in secret;

65.7 (2) permits every voter to vote for all candidates and questions for whom or upon which
65.8 the voter is legally entitled to vote;

65.9 (3) provides for write-in voting when authorized;

65.10 (4) automatically rejects, except as provided in section 206.84 with respect to write-in
65.11 votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the
65.12 number which the voter is entitled to cast;

65.13 (5) permits a voter at a primary election to select secretly the party for which the voter
65.14 wishes to vote;

65.15 (6) automatically rejects all votes cast in a primary election by a voter when the voter
65.16 votes for candidates of more than one party; and

65.17 (7) provides every voter an opportunity to verify votes recorded on the permanent paper
65.18 ballot, either visually or using assistive voting technology, and to change votes or correct
65.19 any error before the voter's ballot is cast and counted, produces an individual, discrete,
65.20 permanent, paper ballot cast by the voter, and preserves the paper ballot as an official record
65.21 available for use in any recount.

65.22 (b) An electronic voting system purchased on or after June 4, 2005, may not be employed
65.23 unless it:

65.24 (1) accepts and tabulates, in the polling place or at a counting center, a marked optical
65.25 scan ballot; or

65.26 (2) creates a ~~marked optical scan~~ ballot that can be tabulated in the polling place or at a
65.27 counting center by automatic tabulating equipment certified for use in this state and the
65.28 ballot is:

65.29 (i) a marked optical scan ballot; or

65.30 (ii) a marked paper ballot indicating, at a minimum, the date of the election; the name
65.31 of the precinct; an electronically readable precinct identifier or ballot style indicator; and

66.1 the voter's votes for each office or question, generated from the voter's use of a touch screen
66.2 or other electronic device on which a complete ballot meeting the information requirements
66.3 of any applicable law was displayed electronically.

66.4 (c) The use of multiple ballot formats of electronic voting systems in a jurisdiction is
66.5 not a violation of a voter's right to vote in secret, provided that a record of the ballot formats
66.6 of electronic voting system used by a voter is not recorded by the election judges or any
66.7 other elections official in any form.

66.8 Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.83, is amended to read:

66.9 **206.83 TESTING OF VOTING SYSTEMS.**

66.10 ~~Within 14~~ At least three days before election day voting equipment is used, the official
66.11 in charge of elections shall have the voting system tested to ascertain that the system will
66.12 correctly mark ballots using all methods supported by the system, including through assistive
66.13 technology, and count the votes cast for all candidates and on all questions. Public notice
66.14 of the time and place of the test must be given at least two days in advance by publication
66.15 once in official newspapers. The test must be observed by at least two election judges, who
66.16 are not of the same major political party, and must be open to representatives of the political
66.17 parties, candidates, the press, and the public. The test must be conducted by (1) processing
66.18 a preaudited group of ballots punched or marked to record a predetermined number of valid
66.19 votes for each candidate and on each question, and must include for each office one or more
66.20 ballot cards which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the
66.21 ability of the voting system tabulator and electronic ballot marker to reject those votes; and
66.22 (2) processing an additional test deck of ballots marked using the electronic ballot marker
66.23 for the precinct, including ballots marked using the electronic ballot display, audio ballot
66.24 reader, and any assistive voting technology used with the electronic ballot marker. If any
66.25 error is detected, the cause must be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count must
66.26 be made before the voting system may be used in the election. After the completion of the
66.27 test, the programs used and ballot cards must be sealed, retained, and disposed of as provided
66.28 for paper ballots.

66.29 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

66.30 Subdivision 1. **Prohibited connections.** The county auditor and municipal clerk must
66.31 secure ballot recording and tabulating systems physically and electronically against
66.32 unauthorized access. Except for wired connections within the polling place, ballot recording
66.33 and tabulating systems must not be connected to or operated on, directly or indirectly, any

67.1 electronic network, including a local area network, a wide-area network, the Internet, or the
67.2 World Wide Web. Wireless communications may not be used in any way in a vote recording
67.3 or vote tabulating system. Wireless, device-to-device capability is not permitted. No
67.4 connection by modem is permitted.

67.5 Transfer of information from the ballot recording or tabulating system to another system
67.6 for network distribution or broadcast must be made by disk, tape, or other physical means
67.7 of communication, other than direct or indirect electronic connection of the vote recording
67.8 or vote tabulating system. A county auditor or municipal clerk may not create or disclose,
67.9 or permit any other person to create or disclose, an electronic image of the hard drive of
67.10 any vote recording or tabulating system or any other component of an electronic voting
67.11 system, except as authorized in writing by the secretary of state or for the purpose of
67.12 conducting official duties as expressly authorized by law.

67.13 Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, is amended by adding a subdivision
67.14 to read:

67.15 Subd. 3. **Cast vote records.** After the municipal clerk or county auditor has received
67.16 data from automatic tabulating equipment, textual data from the file is public, with the
67.17 following exceptions, which are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02:

67.18 (1) data that indicate the date, time, or order in which a voter cast a ballot;

67.19 (2) data that indicate the method with which a voter cast a ballot;

67.20 (3) data files that do not include all ballots cast in a precinct;

67.21 (4) data files that provide data in the order it was generated; and

67.22 (5) data from precincts in which fewer than ten votes were cast.

67.23 Data stored as images are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02.

67.24 Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.86, is amended by adding a subdivision
67.25 to read:

67.26 Subd. 5a. **Ballots in precincts with multiple styles of voting system.** In the event the
67.27 results of a precinct are subject to a recount under section 204C.35 or 204C.36, or are subject
67.28 to a postelection review under section 206.89, and a ballot format as provided in section
67.29 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), was used by ten or fewer voters in the precinct, the election
67.30 judges from that precinct are not eligible to participate in conducting a recount or postelection
67.31 review in that precinct.

68.1 Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.90, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

68.2 Subd. 10. **Counting write-in votes.** Notwithstanding section 204C.22, subdivision 4,
68.3 in precincts using optical scan voting systems, the ballot must be marked in the oval or other
68.4 target shape opposite the blank when a voter writes an individual's name on the line provided
68.5 for write-in votes in order to be counted. The judges shall count the write-in votes and enter
68.6 the number of those votes on forms provided for the purpose. When the write-in votes are
68.7 recorded on a medium that cannot be examined for write-in votes by the automatic tabulating
68.8 equipment or the automatic tabulating equipment does not reject, with respect to write-in
68.9 votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the
68.10 number which the voter is entitled to count, all ballot envelopes or other medium on which
68.11 write-in votes have been recorded must be serially numbered, starting with the number one
68.12 and the same number must be placed on the ballot card of the voter. The judges shall compare
68.13 the write-in votes with the votes cast on the ballot card. If the total number of votes for any
68.14 office exceeds the number allowed by law, a notation to that effect must be entered on the
68.15 back of the ballot card and the card must be returned to the counting center in an envelope
68.16 marked "defective ballots"; however, valid votes on ballot cards containing invalid votes
68.17 must be counted as provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5.

68.18 When the write-in votes are recorded on ballot cards that can be examined for write-in
68.19 votes by the automatic tabulating equipment and the automatic tabulating equipment rejects
68.20 all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the number
68.21 which the voter is entitled to cast, the judges shall examine the ballot cards with write-in
68.22 votes and count the valid write-in votes.

68.23 Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.12, is amended to read:

68.24 **207A.12 CONDUCTING PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION PRIMARY.**

68.25 (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the presidential nomination primary must be
68.26 conducted, and the results canvassed and returned, in the manner provided by law for the
68.27 state primary.

68.28 (b) An individual seeking to vote at the presidential nomination primary must be
68.29 registered to vote pursuant to section 201.054, subdivision 1. The voter must request the
68.30 ballot of the party for whose candidate the individual wishes to vote. Notwithstanding section
68.31 204C.18, subdivision 1, the election judge must record in the polling place roster the name
68.32 of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. When posting voter history pursuant
68.33 to section 201.171, the county auditor must include the name of the political party whose
68.34 ballot the voter requested. The political party ballot selected by a voter is private data on

69.1 individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except as provided in section
69.2 201.091, subdivision 4a. A voter eligible to cast a ballot as provided in section 5B.06 must
69.3 be permitted to cast a ballot at the presidential nomination primary consistent with the
69.4 requirements of that section.

69.5 (c) Immediately after the state canvassing board declares the results of the presidential
69.6 nomination primary, the secretary of state must notify the chair of each party of the results.

69.7 (d) The results of the presidential nomination primary must bind the election of delegates
69.8 in each party.

69.9 Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

69.16 (b) No later than the ~~seventh~~ 18th day before the presidential nomination primary, the
69.17 chair of each participating party must submit to the secretary of state the names of write-in
69.18 candidates, if any, to be counted for that party.

69.19 Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

69.20 Subd. 2. **Reimbursable local expenses.** (a) The secretary of state ~~shall~~ must reimburse
69.21 the counties and municipalities for expenses incurred in the administration of the presidential
69.22 nomination primary from money contained in the presidential nomination primary elections
69.23 account. The following expenses are eligible for reimbursement: preparation and printing
69.24 of ballots; postage for absentee ballots; publication of ~~the sample ballot~~ notice to voters
69.25 pursuant to section 204D.16; preparation of polling places in an amount not to exceed \$150
69.26 per polling place; preparation of electronic voting systems in an amount not to exceed \$100
69.27 per precinct; compensation for temporary staff or overtime payments; salaries of election
69.28 judges; compensation of county canvassing board members; and other expenses as approved
69.29 by the secretary of state.

69.30 (b) Within 60 days after the results of a presidential nomination primary are certified
69.31 by the State Canvassing Board, the county auditor must submit a request for payment of
69.32 the costs incurred by the county for conducting the presidential nomination primary, and

70.1 the municipal clerk must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the
70.2 municipality for conducting the presidential nomination primary. The request for payment
70.3 must be submitted to the secretary of state, and must be accompanied by an itemized
70.4 description of actual county or municipal expenditures, including copies of invoices. In
70.5 addition, the county auditor or municipal clerk must certify that the request for reimbursement
70.6 is based on actual costs incurred by the county or municipality in the presidential nomination
70.7 primary.

70.8 (c) The secretary of state ~~shall~~ must provide each county and municipality with the
70.9 appropriate forms for requesting payment and certifying expenses under this subdivision.
70.10 The secretary of state must not reimburse expenses unless the request for payment and
70.11 certification of costs has been submitted as provided in this subdivision. The secretary of
70.12 state must complete the issuance of reimbursements to the counties and municipalities no
70.13 later than 90 days after the results of the presidential nomination primary have been certified
70.14 by the State Canvassing Board.

70.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary
70.16 of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph
70.17 (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the
70.18 approval date.

70.19 Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.05, is amended to read:

70.20 **208.05 STATE CANVASSING BOARD.**

70.21 The State Canvassing Board at its meeting on the date provided in section 204C.33 shall
70.22 open and canvass the returns made to the secretary of state for presidential electors and
70.23 alternates, prepare a statement of the number of votes cast for the persons receiving votes
70.24 for these offices, and declare the person or persons receiving the highest number of votes
70.25 for each office duly elected, except that if the Agreement Among the States to Elect the
70.26 President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment of presidential electors, the
70.27 State Canvassing Board shall declare duly elected the candidates for presidential electors
70.28 and alternates identified in accordance with the provisions of that agreement. When it appears
70.29 that more than the number of persons to be elected as presidential electors or alternates have
70.30 the highest and an equal number of votes, the secretary of state, in the presence of the board
70.31 shall decide by lot which of the persons shall be declared elected, except that if the Agreement
70.32 Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment
70.33 of presidential electors, no such drawing of lots shall be conducted. The governor shall

71.1 transmit to each person declared elected a certificate of election, signed by the governor,
71.2 sealed with the state seal, and countersigned by the secretary of state.

71.3 Sec. 108. [208.051] AGREEMENT AMONG THE STATES TO ELECT THE
71.4 PRESIDENT BY NATIONAL POPULAR VOTE.

71.5 The Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote is
71.6 enacted into law and entered into with all other states legally joining in it in substantially
71.7 the following form:

71.8 Article I - Membership

71.9 Any state of the United States and the District of Columbia may become a member of
71.10 this agreement by enacting this agreement.

71.11 Article II - Right of the People in Member States to

71.12 Vote for President and Vice President

71.13 Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election for president and vice
71.14 president of the United States.

71.15 Article III - Manner of Appointing Presidential Electors in Member States

71.16 Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the
71.17 chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each
71.18 presidential slate in each state of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which
71.19 votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to
71.20 produce a national popular vote total for each presidential slate. The chief election official
71.21 of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national popular
71.22 vote total as the national popular vote winner. The presidential elector certifying official of
71.23 each member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own state of the elector
71.24 slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner. At least
71.25 six days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors,
71.26 each member state shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes cast in
71.27 the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate an official statement of such
71.28 determination within 24 hours to the chief election official of each other member state. The
71.29 chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official statement
71.30 containing the number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the
71.31 day established by federal law for making a state's final determination conclusive as to the
71.32 counting of electoral votes by Congress. In event of a tie for the national popular vote
71.33 winner, the presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the

72.1 appointment of the elector slate nominated in association with the presidential slate receiving
72.2 the largest number of popular votes within that official's own state. If, for any reason, the
72.3 number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association with the national
72.4 popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state's number of electoral votes, the
72.5 presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has been designated as the national
72.6 popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential electors for that state
72.7 and that state's presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such
72.8 nominees. The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the
72.9 public all vote counts or statements of votes as they are determined or obtained. This article
72.10 shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in any year in
72.11 which this agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a majority
72.12 of the electoral votes.

72.13 Article IV - Other Provisions

72.14 This agreement shall take effect when states cumulatively possessing a majority of the
72.15 electoral votes have enacted this agreement in substantially the same form and the enactments
72.16 by such states have taken effect in each state. Any member state may withdraw from this
72.17 agreement, except that a withdrawal occurring six months or less before the end of a
72.18 president's term shall not become effective until a president or vice president shall have
72.19 been qualified to serve the next term. The chief executive of each member state shall promptly
72.20 notify the chief executive of all other states of when this agreement has been enacted and
72.21 has taken effect in that official's state, when the state has withdrawn from this agreement,
72.22 and when this agreement takes effect generally. This agreement shall terminate if the electoral
72.23 college is abolished. If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining
72.24 provisions shall not be affected.

72.25 Article V - Definitions

72.26 For purposes of this agreement:

72.27 (1) "chief election official" means the state official or body that is authorized to certify
72.28 the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate;

72.29 (2) "chief executive" means the governor of a state of the United States or the mayor of
72.30 the District of Columbia;

72.31 (3) "elector slate" means a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for
72.32 the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;

73.1 (4) "presidential elector" means an elector for president and vice president of the United
73.2 States;

73.3 (5) "presidential elector certifying official" means the state official or body that is
73.4 authorized to certify the appointment of the state's presidential electors;

73.5 (6) "presidential slate" means a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated
73.6 as a candidate for president of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated
73.7 as a candidate for vice president of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons,
73.8 regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular
73.9 state;

73.10 (7) "state" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia; and

73.11 (8) "statewide popular election" means a general election in which votes are cast for
73.12 presidential slates by individual voters and counted on a statewide basis.

73.13 **Sec. 109. [208.052] CONFLICT OF LAWS.**

73.14 When the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote
73.15 governs the appointment of presidential electors, the provisions of that agreement shall take
73.16 precedence over any conflicting law of this state.

73.17 Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 209.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

73.23 If the contest relates to a constitutional amendment, the contestant shall file the notice
73.24 of contest with the court administrator of District Court in Ramsey County. If the contest
73.25 relates to any other question, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court
73.26 administrator of district court for the county or any one of the counties where the question
73.27 appeared on the ballot.

73.28 **Sec. 111. [211B.076] INTIMIDATION AND INTERFERENCE RELATED TO THE**
73.29 **PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES BY AN ELECTION OFFICIAL; PENALTIES.**

73.30 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "election official" means a
73.31 member of a canvassing board, the county auditor or municipal clerk charged with duties

74.1 relating to elections, a member of an absentee ballot board, an election judge, an election
74.2 judge trainee, or any other individual assigned by a state entity or municipal government
74.3 to perform official duties related to elections.

74.4 Subd. 2. **Intimidation.** (a) A person may not directly or indirectly use or threaten force,
74.5 coercion, violence, restraint, damage, harm, or loss, including loss of employment or
74.6 economic reprisal, against another with the intent to influence an election official in the
74.7 performance of a duty of election administration.

74.8 (b) In a civil action brought to prevent and restrain violations of this subdivision or to
74.9 require the payment of civil penalties, the plaintiff may show that the action or attempted
74.10 action would cause a reasonable person to feel intimidated. The plaintiff does not need to
74.11 show that the defendant intended to cause the victim to feel intimidated.

74.12 Subd. 3. **Interfering with or hindering the administration of an election.** A person
74.13 may not intentionally hinder, interfere with, or prevent an election official's performance
74.14 of a duty related to election administration.

74.15 Subd. 4. **Dissemination of personal information about an election official.** (a) A
74.16 person may not knowingly and without consent make publicly available, including but not
74.17 limited to through the Internet, personal information about an election official or an election
74.18 official's family or household member if:

74.19 (1) the dissemination poses an imminent and serious threat to the official's safety or the
74.20 safety of an official's family or household member; and

74.21 (2) the person making the information publicly available knows or reasonably should
74.22 know of any imminent and serious threat.

74.23 (b) As used in this subdivision, "personal information" means the home address of the
74.24 election official or a member of an election official's family, directions to that home, or
74.25 photographs of that home.

74.26 Subd. 5. **Obstructing access.** A person may not intentionally and physically obstruct
74.27 an election official's access to or egress from a polling place, meeting of a canvassing board,
74.28 place where ballots and elections equipment are located or stored, or any other place where
74.29 the election official performs a duty related to election administration.

74.30 Subd. 6. **Tampering with voting equipment.** (a) A person may not access without
74.31 authorization, tamper with, or facilitate unauthorized access to or tampering with an electronic
74.32 voting system, electromechanical voting equipment, or an election night reporting system
74.33 before, during, or after any election required by law.

75.1 (b) A person may not knowingly publish or cause to be published passwords or other
75.2 confidential information relating to an electronic voting system. In addition to any other
75.3 remedies and penalties provided by this section, the secretary of state, county auditor, or
75.4 municipal clerk must immediately revoke any authorized access rights of a person found
75.5 to be in violation of this paragraph.

75.6 Subd. 7. **Tampering with ballot box.** A person may not willfully tamper with or open
75.7 a ballot box, including a ballot drop box, except for the purpose of conducting official duties
75.8 as expressly authorized by law.

75.9 Subd. 8. **Tampering with statewide voter registration system, registration list, or**
75.10 **polling place roster.** Except for the purpose of conducting official duties as expressly
75.11 authorized by law, a person may not mutilate or erase any name, figure, or word on a voter
75.12 registration list or polling place roster; remove or destroy a registration list or polling place
75.13 roster; or mutilate, erase, or remove any part of a list or roster from the place where it has
75.14 been deposited with an intention to destroy it, to procure or prevent the election of any
75.15 person, or to prevent any voter from voting.

75.16 Subd. 9. **Unauthorized access to statewide voter registration system.** A person may
75.17 not knowingly access, or attempt to access, the statewide voter registration system except
75.18 for the purpose of conducting official duties as expressly authorized by law.

75.19 Subd. 10. **Vicarious liability; conspiracy.** A person may be held vicariously liable for
75.20 any damages resulting from the violation of this section and may be identified in an order
75.21 restraining violations of this section if that person:

75.22 (1) intentionally aids, advises, hires, counsels, abets, incites, compels, or coerces a person
75.23 to violate any provision of this section or attempts to aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite,
75.24 compel, or coerce a person to violate any provision of this section; or

75.25 (2) conspires, combines, agrees, or arranges with another to either commit a violation
75.26 of this section or aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a third person to
75.27 violate any provision of this section.

75.28 Subd. 11. **Criminal penalties; civil remedies.** (a) Except as otherwise provided, a person
75.29 who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

75.30 (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil
75.31 action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe
75.32 that an individual or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act.

76.1 (c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this
 76.2 section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with
 76.3 costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as
 76.4 determined by the court. An action brought by an election official under section 8.31,
 76.5 subdivision 3a, is in the public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may
 76.6 impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation.

76.7 (d) Civil remedies allowable under this section are cumulative and do not restrict any
 76.8 other right or remedy otherwise available. An action for a penalty or remedy under this
 76.9 section must be brought within two years of the date the violation is alleged to have occurred.
 76.10 The complaint process provided in sections 211B.31 to 211B.36 does not apply to violations
 76.11 of this section.

76.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
 76.13 committed on or after that date.

76.14 Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

76.15 Subdivision 1. **Soliciting near polling places.** (a) A person may not display campaign
 76.16 material, post signs, must not ask, solicit, or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter
 76.17 to vote for or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question (1) within a polling place
 76.18 or, (2) within 100 feet of the building in which a polling place is situated, or (3) anywhere
 76.19 on the public property on which a polling place is situated, on primary or election day to
 76.20 vote for or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question.

76.21 A person may not provide political badges, political buttons, or other political insignia
 76.22 to be worn at or about the polling place on the day of a primary or election. A political
 76.23 badge, political button, or other political insignia may not be worn at or about the polling
 76.24 place on primary or election day. (b) During voting hours throughout the absentee voting
 76.25 period and on the day of an election, a person must not wear, exhibit, or distribute in a
 76.26 polling place, or within 100 feet of a building where a polling place is located, any item
 76.27 that displays:

76.28 (1) the name, likeness, logo, or slogan of a candidate who appears on the ballot;

76.29 (2) the number, title, subject, slogan, or logo of a ballot question that appears on the
 76.30 ballot; or

76.31 (3) the name, likeness, logo, or slogan of a political party represented by a candidate on
 76.32 the ballot.

77.1 For purposes of this paragraph, "item" includes pamphlets, advertisements, flyers, signs,
77.2 banners, stickers, buttons, badges, pencils, pens, shirts, hats, or any similar item.

77.3 (c) This section applies to areas established by the county auditor or municipal clerk for
77.4 absentee voting as provided in chapter 203B.

77.5 (d) This section applies only during the hours in which a polling place is open for voting.

77.6 (e) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the distribution of "I VOTED" stickers as
77.7 provided in section 204B.49.

77.8 Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

77.9 Subd. 8. **Permitted activity; political party.** It is not a violation of this section for a
77.10 political party, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 76, to form a nonprofit corporation
77.11 for the sole purpose of holding real property to be used exclusively as the party's
77.12 headquarters.

77.13 Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

77.14 Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** (a) It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly,
77.15 to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home park,
77.16 other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or an area in which two or more single-family
77.17 dwellings are located on private roadways to a candidate who has:

77.18 (1) organized a campaign committee under applicable federal or state law;

77.19 (2) filed a financial report as required by section 211A.02; or

77.20 (3) filed an affidavit of candidacy for elected office.

77.21 A candidate granted access under this section must be allowed to be accompanied by
77.22 campaign volunteers.

77.23 (b) Access to a facility or area is only required if it is located within the district or territory
77.24 that will be represented by the office to which the candidate seeks election, and the candidate
77.25 and any accompanying campaign volunteers seek access exclusively for the purpose of
77.26 campaigning for a candidate or registering voters. The candidate must be seeking election
77.27 to office at the next general or special election to be held for that office.

77.28 (c) A candidate and any accompanying campaign volunteers granted access under this
77.29 section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents,
77.30 and to leave campaign materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a

78.1 nursing home may direct that the campaign materials be left at a central location within the
78.2 facility. The campaign materials must be left in an orderly manner.

78.3 (d) If a facility or area contains multiple buildings, a candidate and accompanying
78.4 volunteers must be permitted to access more than one building on a single visit, but access
78.5 is limited to only one building at a time. If multiple candidates are traveling together, each
78.6 candidate and that candidate's accompanying volunteers is limited to one building at a time,
78.7 but all of the candidates and accompanying volunteers traveling together must not be
78.8 restricted to accessing the same building at the same time.

78.9 (e) A violation of this section is a petty misdemeanor.

78.10 Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

78.11 Subdivision 1. **Administrative remedy; exhaustion.** (a) Except as provided in ~~paragraph~~
78.12 paragraphs (b) and (c), a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 211A or 211B must be
78.13 filed with the office. The complaint must be finally disposed of by the office before the
78.14 alleged violation may be prosecuted by a county attorney.

78.15 (b) Complaints arising under those sections and related to those individuals and
78.16 associations specified in section 10A.022, subdivision 3, must be filed with the Campaign
78.17 Finance and Public Disclosure Board.

78.18 (c) Violations of section 211B.076 may only be enforced as provided in section 211B.076.

78.19 Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 367.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

78.20 Subd. 6. **Vacancies.** (a) When a vacancy occurs in a town office, the town board shall
78.21 fill the vacancy by appointment. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the person appointed
78.22 shall hold office until the next annual town election, when a successor shall be elected for
78.23 the unexpired term.

78.24 (b) When a vacancy occurs in a town office:

78.25 (1) with more than one year remaining in the term; and

78.26 (2) on or after the 14th day before the first day to file an affidavit of candidacy for the
78.27 town election;

78.28 the vacancy must be filled by appointment. The person appointed serves until the next annual
78.29 town election following the election for which affidavits of candidacy are to be filed, when
78.30 a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

79.1 (c) A vacancy in the office of supervisor must be filled by an appointment committee
79.2 comprised of the remaining supervisors and the town clerk.

79.3 (d) Any person appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of supervisor must, upon
79.4 assuming the office, be an eligible voter, be 21 years of age, and have ~~resided~~ maintained
79.5 residence in the town for at least 30 days.

79.6 (e) When, because of a vacancy, more than one supervisor is to be chosen at the same
79.7 election, candidates for the offices of supervisor shall file for one of the specific terms being
79.8 filled.

79.9 (f) When, for any reason, the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a
79.10 vacancy in the position of an elected town officer by appointment, a special election may
79.11 be called. To call a special election, the supervisors and town clerk, or any two of them
79.12 together with at least 12 other town freeholders, must file a statement in the town clerk's
79.13 office. The statement must tell why the election is called and that the interests of the town
79.14 require the election. When the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a
79.15 vacancy by appointment, a special town election may also be called on petition of 20 percent
79.16 of the electors of the town. The percentage is of the number of voters at the last general
79.17 election. A special town election must be conducted in the manner required for the annual
79.18 town election.

79.19 (g) Law enforcement vacancies must be filled by appointment by the town board.

79.20 Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 447.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

79.21 Subd. 4. **Candidates; ballots; certifying election.** A person who wants to be a candidate
79.22 for the hospital board shall file an affidavit of candidacy for the election either as member
79.23 at large or as a member representing the city or town where the candidate ~~resides~~ maintains
79.24 residence. The affidavit of candidacy must be filed with the city or town clerk not more
79.25 than 98 days nor less than 84 days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in
79.26 November of the year in which the general election is held. The city or town clerk must
79.27 forward the affidavits of candidacy to the clerk of the hospital district or, for the first election,
79.28 the clerk of the most populous city or town immediately after the last day of the filing period.
79.29 A candidate may withdraw from the election by filing an affidavit of withdrawal with the
79.30 clerk of the district no later than 5:00 p.m. two days after the last day to file affidavits of
79.31 candidacy.

79.32 Voting must be by secret ballot. The clerk shall prepare, at the expense of the district,
79.33 necessary ballots for the election of officers. Ballots must be prepared as provided in the

80.1 rules of the secretary of state. The ballots must be marked and initialed by at least two judges
80.2 as official ballots and used exclusively at the election. Any proposition to be voted on may
80.3 be printed on the ballot provided for the election of officers. The hospital board may also
80.4 authorize the use of voting systems subject to chapter 206. Enough election judges may be
80.5 appointed to receive the votes at each polling place. The election judges shall act as clerks
80.6 of election, count the ballots cast, and submit them to the board for canvass.

80.7 After canvassing the election, the board shall issue a certificate of election to the candidate
80.8 who received the largest number of votes cast for each office. The clerk shall deliver the
80.9 certificate to the person entitled to it in person or by certified mail. Each person certified
80.10 shall file an acceptance and oath of office in writing with the clerk within 30 days after the
80.11 date of delivery or mailing of the certificate. The board may fill any office as provided in
80.12 subdivision 1 if the person elected fails to qualify within 30 days, but qualification is effective
80.13 if made before the board acts to fill the vacancy.

80.14 Sec. 118. **REPEALER.**

80.15 Subdivision 1. **Caucus participation.** Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.16, is
80.16 repealed.

80.17 Subd. 2. **Ballot order; partisan candidates.** Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 204D.04,
80.18 subdivision 1; and 204D.13, subdivisions 2 and 3, are repealed.

80.19 Subd. 3. **Absentee voting.** Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 2,
80.20 is repealed effective June 1, 2023.

80.21 Sec. 119. **EARLY VOTING CERTIFICATION.**

80.22 The secretary of state must certify to the revisor of statutes that the statewide voter
80.23 registration system has been tested and shown to properly allow for tracking of the
80.24 information required to conduct early voting and can handle the expected volume of use.
80.25 As used in this article, "early voting certification" means the certification required by this
80.26 section.

81.1

ARTICLE 3

81.2

STRENGTHEN THE FREEDOM TO VOTE

81.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.607, is amended by adding a subdivision
81.4 to read:

81.5 Subd. 9. **Ineligible voter data.** Any data transferred to the secretary of state regarding
81.6 applicants who are determined ineligible to register to vote is governed by section 201.161.

81.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

81.8 Subd. 3. **Contents of application; other information.** (a) An application must:

81.9 (1) state the full name, date of birth, sex, and either (i) the residence address of the
81.10 applicant, or (ii) designated address under section 5B.05;

81.11 (2) as may be required by the commissioner, contain a description of the applicant and
81.12 any other facts pertaining to the applicant, the applicant's driving privileges, and the
81.13 applicant's ability to operate a motor vehicle with safety;

81.14 (3) state:

81.15 (i) the applicant's Social Security number; or

81.16 (ii) if the applicant does not have a Social Security number and is applying for a
81.17 Minnesota identification card, instruction permit, or class D provisional or driver's license,
81.18 that the applicant certifies that the applicant is not eligible for a Social Security number;

81.19 (4) contain a notification to the applicant of the availability of a living will/health care
81.20 directive designation on the license under section 171.07, subdivision 7; ~~and~~

81.21 (5) include a method for the applicant to:

81.22 (i) request a veteran designation on the license under section 171.07, subdivision 15,
81.23 and the driving record under section 171.12, subdivision 5a;

81.24 (ii) indicate a desire to make an anatomical gift under subdivision 3b, paragraph (e);

81.25 (iii) as applicable, designate document retention as provided under section 171.12,
81.26 subdivision 3c; and

81.27 (iv) indicate emergency contacts as provided under section 171.12, subdivision 5b; and

81.28 (6) meet the requirements under section 201.161, subdivision 3.

81.29 (b) Applications must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence demonstrating:

- 82.1 (1) identity, date of birth, and any legal name change if applicable; and
- 82.2 (2) for driver's licenses and Minnesota identification cards that meet all requirements of
- 82.3 the REAL ID Act:
- 82.4 (i) principal residence address in Minnesota, including application for a change of address,
- 82.5 unless the applicant provides a designated address under section 5B.05;
- 82.6 (ii) Social Security number, or related documentation as applicable; and
- 82.7 (iii) lawful status, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 6, section 37.3.
- 82.8 (c) An application for an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identification card must
- 82.9 be accompanied by:
- 82.10 (1) satisfactory evidence demonstrating the applicant's full legal name and United States
- 82.11 citizenship; and
- 82.12 (2) a photographic identity document.
- 82.13 (d) A valid Department of Corrections or Federal Bureau of Prisons identification card
- 82.14 containing the applicant's full name, date of birth, and photograph issued to the applicant
- 82.15 is an acceptable form of proof of identity in an application for an identification card,
- 82.16 instruction permit, or driver's license as a secondary document for purposes of Minnesota
- 82.17 Rules, part 7410.0400, and successor rules.

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

82.19 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.054, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

82.20 Subdivision 1. **Registration.** (a) An individual may register to vote:

82.21 (1) at any time before the 20th day preceding any election as provided in section 201.061,

82.22 subdivision 1;

82.23 (2) on the day of an election as provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3; or

82.24 (3) when submitting an absentee ballot, by enclosing a completed registration application

82.25 as provided in section 203B.04, subdivision 4.

82.26 (b) An individual who is under the age of 18, but who is at least 16 years of age and

82.27 otherwise eligible, may submit a voter registration application as provided in section 201.061,

82.28 subdivisions 1 and 1b.

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

83.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.054, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

83.2 Subd. 2. **Prohibitions; penalty.** No individual shall intentionally:

83.3 (1) cause or attempt to cause the individual's name to be registered in any precinct if the
83.4 individual is not eligible to vote, except as permitted by section 201.061, subdivision 1b;

83.5 (2) cause or attempt to cause the individual's name to be registered for the purpose of
83.6 voting in more than one precinct;

83.7 (3) misrepresent the individual's identity when attempting to register to vote; or

83.8 (4) aid, abet, counsel, or procure any other individual to violate this subdivision.

83.9 A violation of this subdivision is a felony.

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

83.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, is amended by adding a subdivision to
83.12 read:

83.13 **Subd. 1b. Preregistration.** An individual who is under the age of 18, but who is at least
83.14 16 years of age and meets all requirements for eligibility in section 201.014, except for age,
83.15 may submit a voter registration application or be automatically registered under section
83.16 201.161 at the address in which the voter maintains residence pursuant to subdivision 1.
83.17 Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle an individual to appear on a polling
83.18 place roster or cast a ballot at an election if the individual does not meet all eligibility
83.19 requirements for voting, including age.

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

83.21 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws
83.22 2023, chapter 12, section 2, is amended to read:

83.23 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must
83.24 contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration
83.25 application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name,
83.26 middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's
83.27 previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence;
83.28 voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid
83.29 Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter
83.30 has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the
83.31 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; and voter's signature. The paper

84.1 registration application may include the voter's email address, if provided by the voter. The
84.2 electronic voter registration application must include the voter's email address. The
84.3 registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if
84.4 indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter
84.5 eligibility:

84.6 "I certify that I:

84.7 (1) ~~will be at least 18 years old on election day~~ am at least 16 years old and understand
84.8 that I must be at least 18 years old to be eligible to vote;

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

84.10 (3) will have resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day;

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

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

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

84.15 (7) am not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense; and

84.16 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a
84.17 felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than
84.18 \$10,000, or both."

84.19 The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:

84.20 "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and

84.21 "(2) ~~Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?~~ Are you at least 16 years old
84.22 and will you be at least 18 years old on or before the day of the election in which you intend
84.23 to vote?"

84.24 And the instruction:

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

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

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

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

85.4 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws
85.5 2023, chapter 12, section 2, is amended to read:

85.6 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must
85.7 contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration
85.8 application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name,
85.9 middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's
85.10 previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence;
85.11 voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid
85.12 Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter
85.13 has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the
85.14 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; a box to indicate a voter's preference
85.15 to join the permanent absentee voter list; and voter's signature. The paper registration
85.16 application may include the voter's email address, if provided by the voter. The electronic
85.17 voter registration application must include the voter's email address. The registration
85.18 application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if indicated by
85.19 the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter eligibility:

85.20 "I certify that I:

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

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

85.23 (3) will have resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day;

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

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

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

85.28 (7) am not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense; and

85.29 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a
85.30 felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than
85.31 \$10,000, or both."

86.1 The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:

86.2 "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and

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

86.4 And the instruction:

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

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

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

86.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

86.14 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

86.15 Subd. 4. **Public information lists.** The county auditor shall make available for inspection
86.16 a public information list which must contain the name, address, year of birth, and voting
86.17 history of each registered voter in the county. Data on applicants submitted pursuant to
86.18 section 201.061, subdivision 1b, are not part of the public information list until the voter is
86.19 registered or has voting history. The list must not include the party choice of any voter who
86.20 voted in a presidential nomination primary. The telephone number must be included on the
86.21 list if provided by the voter. The public information list may also include information on
86.22 voting districts. The county auditor may adopt reasonable rules governing access to the list.
86.23 No individual inspecting the public information list shall tamper with or alter it in any
86.24 manner. No individual who inspects the public information list or who acquires a list of
86.25 registered voters prepared from the public information list may use any information contained
86.26 in the list for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement. The
86.27 secretary of state may provide copies of the public information lists and other information
86.28 from the statewide registration system for uses related to elections, political activities, or
86.29 in response to a law enforcement inquiry from a public official concerning a failure to
86.30 comply with any criminal statute or any state or local tax statute.

86.31 Before inspecting the public information list or obtaining a list of voters or other
86.32 information from the list, the individual shall provide identification to the public official

87.1 having custody of the public information list and shall state in writing that any information
87.2 obtained from the list will not be used for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities,
87.3 or law enforcement. Requests to examine or obtain information from the public information
87.4 lists or the statewide registration system must be made and processed in the manner provided
87.5 in the rules of the secretary of state.

87.6 Upon receipt of a statement signed by the voter that withholding the voter's name from
87.7 the public information list is required for the safety of the voter or the voter's family, the
87.8 secretary of state and county auditor must withhold from the public information list the
87.9 name of a registered voter.

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

87.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.161, is amended to read:

87.12 **201.161 DRIVER'S LICENSE AND IDENTIFICATION CARD APPLICATIONS**
87.13 **AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION.**

87.14 **Subdivision 1. Automatic registration.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
87.15 an individual must be registered to vote if the individual is eligible to vote under section
87.16 201.014 and properly completes and submits one of the following applications, if the
87.17 application includes documentation or verification of United States citizenship or records
87.18 reflect that the applicant provided proof of citizenship during a previous agency transaction:

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

87.20 (2) an initial or renewal application for MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L or medical
87.21 assistance under chapter 256B; or

87.22 (3) an application for benefits or services to a state agency participating under subdivision
87.23 5.

87.24 (b) If a registered voter supplies a different name or address as part of an application
87.25 under this subdivision from the name and address in the voter registration record, the
87.26 registrant's voter registration record must be updated to reflect the name or address
87.27 information provided.

87.28 **Subd. 2. Option to decline.** Upon receipt of the registration information, the county
87.29 auditor must queue for mailing in the statewide voter registration system a notice to the
87.30 individual that provides an opportunity to decline the registration. The secretary of state
87.31 must promptly mail all notices queued in the statewide voter registration system. An
87.32 individual must not be registered if the individual declines to be registered within 20 days

88.1 of the date of the mailing of the notice under this section. An otherwise eligible individual
88.2 who declines to register must be offered a new registration opportunity with each qualifying
88.3 application submitted under subdivision 1. The notice must be drafted to ensure maximum
88.4 language access consistent with maintaining readability, and at a minimum must identify a
88.5 website where the materials are made available in the ten most common languages for which
88.6 translation is needed by voters.

88.7 Subd. 3. **Department of Public Safety.** (a) The ~~Department~~ commissioner of public
88.8 safety ~~shall, in consultation with the secretary of state, must change its~~ the applications for
88.9 an original, duplicate, or change of address driver's license or identification card so that ~~the~~
88.10 ~~forms may also serve as voter registration applications. The forms must contain spaces for~~
88.11 ~~all information collected by voter registration applications prescribed by the secretary of~~
88.12 ~~state. Applicants for driver's licenses or identification cards must be asked if they want to~~
88.13 ~~register to vote at the same time and that information must be transmitted at least weekly~~
88.14 ~~any forms where applicants may provide documentation of United States citizenship contain~~
88.15 ~~spaces for all information required to register to vote, as prescribed by the secretary of state.~~
88.16 Unless the applicant has provided an address other than the applicant's address of residence
88.17 under section 171.12, subdivision 7, paragraph (d), the commissioner must transmit the
88.18 information daily by electronic means to the secretary of state. Pursuant to the Help America
88.19 Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, the computerized driver's license record containing
88.20 the voter's name, address, date of birth, citizenship, driver's license number or state
88.21 identification number, county, ~~town~~, and city or town must be made available for access by
88.22 the secretary of state and interaction with the statewide voter registration system. The
88.23 commissioner must submit data to the secretary of state identifying the total number of
88.24 individuals that completed qualifying transactions under this section and the total number
88.25 of individuals whose records were ultimately transferred for registration. At a minimum,
88.26 the commissioner must submit the data to the secretary of state on the same day each month.
88.27 The secretary of state must publish a monthly report of this data.

88.28 (b) An applicant's information must not be transmitted to the secretary of state under
88.29 this section unless the applicant provides documentation of United States citizenship or
88.30 records maintained by the Department of Public Safety indicate that the applicant provided
88.31 documentation demonstrating United States citizenship as part of a previous license or
88.32 identification card transaction. If the applicant does not provide or has not previously
88.33 provided documentation of United States citizenship, the commissioner must provide
88.34 information during the transaction regarding voter registration and eligibility criteria. If the
88.35 applicant provides documentation during the transaction indicating that the applicant is not

89.1 a United States citizen, the applicant's information must not be transmitted to the secretary
89.2 of state and the applicant must not be offered a voter registration opportunity.

89.3 (c) No applicant may be registered to vote under this subdivision until:

89.4 (1) the commissioner of public safety has certified that the department's systems have
89.5 been tested and can accurately provide the required data and accurately exclude from
89.6 transmission data on individuals who have not provided documentary evidence of United
89.7 States citizenship; and

89.8 (2) the secretary of state has certified that the system for automatic registration of those
89.9 applicants has been tested and is capable of properly determining whether an applicant is
89.10 eligible to submit a voter registration application.

89.11 The department's systems must be tested and accurately provide the necessary data no later
89.12 than December 1, 2023.

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

89.16 Subd. 4. **Department of Human Services.** (a) If permitted by the federal government,
89.17 the commissioner of human services, in consultation with the secretary of state, must ensure
89.18 the applications described in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), also serve as voter
89.19 registration applications for applicants 18 years of age or older whose United States
89.20 citizenship has been verified as part of the application. The commissioner must transmit
89.21 information required to register to vote, as prescribed by the secretary of state, daily by
89.22 electronic means to the secretary of state for an individual whose United States citizenship
89.23 has been verified. The commissioner must submit data to the secretary of state identifying
89.24 the total number of individuals who completed qualifying transactions under this section
89.25 and the total number of individuals whose records were ultimately transferred for registration.
89.26 At a minimum, the commissioner must submit the data to the secretary of state on the same
89.27 day each month.

89.28 (b) No applicant may be registered to vote under this subdivision until (1) the
89.29 commissioner of human services has certified that the department's systems have been tested
89.30 and can accurately provide the required data and accurately exclude from transmission data
89.31 on individuals who have not provided documentary evidence of United States citizenship,
89.32 and (2) the secretary of state has certified that the system for automatic registration of those
89.33 applicants has been tested and is capable of properly determining whether an applicant is
89.34 eligible to vote. The department's systems must be tested and accurately provide the necessary

90.1 data no later than September 30 of the year following the year in which federal approval or
90.2 permission is given.

90.3 Subd. 5. **Other agencies and units of government.** (a) The commissioner of management
90.4 and budget must, in consultation with the secretary of state, identify any other state agency
90.5 that is eligible to implement automatic voter registration. The commissioner must consider
90.6 a state agency eligible if the agency collects, processes, or stores the following information
90.7 as part of providing assistance or services: name, residential address, date of birth, and
90.8 citizenship verification. An eligible agency must submit a report to the governor and secretary
90.9 of state no later than December 1, 2024, describing steps needed to implement automatic
90.10 voter registration, barriers to implementation and ways to mitigate them, and applicable
90.11 federal and state privacy protections for the data under consideration. By June 1, 2025, the
90.12 governor, at the governor's sole discretion, must make final decisions, as to which agencies
90.13 will implement automatic voter registration by December 31, 2025, and which agencies
90.14 could implement automatic voter registration if provided with additional resources or if the
90.15 legislature changed the law to allow data to be used for automatic voter registration. The
90.16 governor must notify the commissioner of management and budget of the governor's
90.17 decisions related to automatic voter registration. By October 1, 2025, the commissioner of
90.18 management and budget must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
90.19 legislative committees with jurisdiction over election policy and finance. The report must
90.20 include:

90.21 (1) the agencies that will implement automatic voter registration by December 31, 2025;

90.22 (2) the agencies which could implement automatic voter registration if provided with
90.23 additional resources and recommendations on the necessary additional resources; and

90.24 (3) the agencies that could implement automatic voter registration if the legislature
90.25 changed the law to allow data to be used for voter registration and recommendations on
90.26 how the law could be changed to allow the use of the data for this purpose.

90.27 (b) An agency may not begin verifying citizenship as part of an agency transaction for
90.28 the sole purpose of providing automatic voter registration. Once an agency has implemented
90.29 automatic voter registration, it must continue to provide automatic voter registration unless
90.30 otherwise expressly required by law. For each individual whose United States citizenship
90.31 has been verified, the commissioner or agency head must transmit information required to
90.32 register to vote, as prescribed by the secretary of state, to the secretary of state by electronic
90.33 means. The governor must determine the frequency of the transmissions for each agency.

91.1 (c) No applicant may be registered to vote under this subdivision until (1) the agency's
91.2 commissioner or agency head has certified that the necessary systems have been tested and
91.3 can accurately provide the required data and accurately exclude from transmission data on
91.4 individuals whose United States citizenship has not been verified, and (2) the secretary of
91.5 state has certified that the system for automatic registration of those applicants has been
91.6 tested and is capable of properly determining whether an applicant is eligible to vote.

91.7 Subd. 6. **Registration.** (a) The secretary of state must compare all application information
91.8 submitted under this section with the information received under section 201.145 to determine
91.9 whether an applicant is eligible to vote. If an applicant appears on the list of individuals
91.10 who are ineligible to vote, the secretary of state must not process the application further
91.11 and must not share the applicant's information with the county for registration. For applicants
91.12 who do not appear to be ineligible to vote, the secretary of state must determine whether
91.13 the applicant whose information is submitted under this section is currently registered in
91.14 the statewide voter registration system.

91.15 (b) If the applicant is not currently registered in the statewide voter registration system,
91.16 the secretary of state must transmit the registration daily by electronic means to the county
91.17 auditor of the county where the voter resides.

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

91.20 (d) The county auditor must cancel the voter's record in the statewide voter registration
91.21 system upon receipt of a written request, signed by the voter, that the registration be removed.

91.22 Subd. 7. **Prosecution of registration violations; voluntary action required.** The
91.23 transfer of an individual's record under this section does not constitute an attempt to register
91.24 to vote or a completion of a voter registration form by that individual. If such a registration
91.25 is processed by the state and the individual thereafter attempts to vote or votes, it is presumed
91.26 to have been officially authorized by the state and the individual is not subject to any penalty
91.27 under this chapter. This subdivision does not apply to an individual who knowingly and
91.28 willfully makes a false statement to effectuate voter registration or who intentionally takes
91.29 voluntary action to register to vote or vote knowing of the individual's ineligibility to vote.

91.30 Subd. 8. **Effective date of registration.** Unless the applicant declines registration, the
91.31 effective date is the date that the county auditor processes the application. This subdivision
91.32 does not limit the ability of a person to register to vote on election day as provided in section
91.33 201.061, subdivision 3. Any person who submits a qualifying application under subdivision
91.34 1 that is dated during the 20 days before an election must be provided, at the time of

92.1 application, with a notice advising the applicant of the procedures to register to vote on
92.2 election day.

92.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

92.4 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.162, is amended to read:

92.5 **201.162 DUTIES OF STATE AGENCIES.**

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

92.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

92.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

92.18 Subdivision 1. **Application procedures.** (a) Except as otherwise allowed by subdivision
92.19 2 or by section 203B.11, subdivision 4, an application for absentee ballots for any election
92.20 may be submitted at any time not less than one day before the day of that election. The
92.21 county auditor shall prepare absentee ballot application forms in the format provided by the
92.22 secretary of state and shall furnish them to any person on request. By January 1 of each
92.23 even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall make the forms to be used available to
92.24 auditors through electronic means. An application submitted pursuant to this subdivision
92.25 shall be in writing. An application may be submitted in person, by electronic facsimile
92.26 device, by electronic mail, or by mail to:

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

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

92.30 For a federal, state, or county election, an absentee ballot application may alternatively be
92.31 submitted electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained by the secretary
92.32 of state for this purpose. Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the secretary of state must require

93.1 applicants using the website to submit the applicant's email address and verifiable Minnesota
93.2 driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number, or the last four digits
93.3 of the applicant's Social Security number.

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

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

- 93.14 (1) the applicant's Minnesota driver's license number;
- 93.15 (2) Minnesota state identification card number;
- 93.16 (3) the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number; or
- 93.17 (4) a statement that the applicant does not have any of these numbers.

93.18 (c) To be approved, the application must contain an oath that the information contained
93.19 on the form is accurate, that the applicant is applying on the applicant's own behalf, and
93.20 that the applicant is signing the form under penalty of perjury.

93.21 (d) An applicant's full date of birth, Minnesota driver's license or state identification
93.22 number, and the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number must not be made
93.23 available for public inspection. An application may be submitted to the county auditor or
93.24 municipal clerk by an electronic facsimile device. An application mailed or returned in
93.25 person to the county auditor or municipal clerk on behalf of a voter by a person other than
93.26 the voter must be deposited in the mail or returned in person to the county auditor or
93.27 municipal clerk within ten days after it has been dated by the voter and no later than six
93.28 days before the election. ~~The absentee ballot applications or a list of persons applying for~~
93.29 ~~an absentee ballot may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting~~
93.30 ~~on election day, except as authorized in section 203B.12, and must be available to the public~~
93.31 ~~in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.~~

93.32 (e) An application under this subdivision may contain an application under subdivision
93.33 5 to automatically receive an absentee ballot application.

94.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

94.2 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

94.3 Subd. 5. **Permanent absentee voter status.** (a) An eligible voter may apply to a county
94.4 auditor or municipal clerk to automatically receive an absentee ballot ~~application~~ before
94.5 each election, other than an election by mail conducted under section 204B.45, and to have
94.6 the status as a permanent absentee voter indicated on the voter's registration record. An
94.7 eligible voter listed as an ongoing absentee voter as of July 31, 2013, pursuant to laws in
94.8 effect on that date, shall be treated as if the voter applied for status as a permanent absentee
94.9 voter pursuant to this subdivision.

94.10 (b) A voter who applies under paragraph (a) must automatically be provided an absentee
94.11 ballot ~~application~~ for each eligible election. A voter's permanent absentee status ends and
94.12 automatic ballot ~~application~~ delivery must be terminated on:

94.13 (1) the voter's written request;

94.14 (2) the voter's death;

94.15 (3) return of an absentee ballot as undeliverable; or

94.16 (4) a change in the voter's status to "challenged" or "inactive" in the statewide voter
94.17 registration system.

94.18 (c) The secretary of state shall adopt rules governing procedures under this subdivision.

94.19 (d) This subdivision does not apply to a voter residing in a jurisdiction that conducts
94.20 elections entirely by mail under section 204B.45.

94.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

94.22 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

94.23 Subdivision 1. **Printing and delivery of forms.** Each county auditor and municipal
94.24 clerk shall prepare and print a sufficient number of blank application forms for absentee
94.25 ballots. The county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver a blank application form to any
94.26 voter who requests one pursuant to section 203B.04. ~~Blank application forms must be mailed~~
94.27 ~~to eligible voters who have requested an application pursuant to section 203B.04, subdivision~~
94.28 ~~5, at least 60 days before:~~

94.29 ~~(1) each regularly scheduled primary for federal, state, county, city, or school board~~
94.30 ~~office;~~

95.1 ~~(2) each regularly scheduled general election for city or school board office for which~~
 95.2 ~~a primary is not held; and~~

95.3 ~~(3) a special primary to fill a federal or county office vacancy or special election to fill~~
 95.4 ~~a federal or county office vacancy, if a primary is not required to be held pursuant to section~~
 95.5 ~~204D.03, subdivision 3, or 204D.07, subdivision 3; and~~

95.6 ~~(4) any election held in conjunction with an election described in clauses (1) to (3);~~
 95.7 ~~or at least 45 days before any other primary or other election for which a primary is not~~
 95.8 ~~held.~~

95.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

95.10 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

95.11 Subd. 3. **Delivery of ballots.** (a) The county auditor, municipal clerk, school district
 95.12 clerk, or full-time clerk of any city or town administering an election pursuant to section
 95.13 203B.05, shall mail absentee ballots to voters on the permanent absentee ballot list pursuant
 95.14 to section 203B.04, subdivision 5, on the following timelines:

95.15 (1) except as otherwise provided by this section, at least 46 days before each regularly
 95.16 scheduled primary and general election and each special primary and special election;

95.17 (2) as soon as practicable for a special election held pursuant to section 204D.19,
 95.18 subdivisions 2 and 3; and

95.19 (3) at least 30 days before a town general election held in March.

95.20 (b) The commissioner of corrections must provide the secretary of state with a list of
 95.21 the names and mailing addresses of state adult correctional facilities. An application for an
 95.22 absentee ballot that provides an address included on the list provided by the commissioner
 95.23 of corrections must not be accepted and an absentee ballot must not be provided to the
 95.24 applicant. The county auditor or municipal clerk must promptly transmit a copy of the
 95.25 application to the county attorney. The Department of Corrections must implement procedures
 95.26 to ensure that absentee ballots issued under this chapter are not received or mailed by
 95.27 offenders incarcerated at state adult correctional facilities.

95.28 ~~(b)~~ (c) If an application for absentee ballots is accepted at a time when absentee ballots
 95.29 are not yet available for distribution, the county auditor, or municipal clerk accepting the
 95.30 application shall file it and as soon as absentee ballots are available for distribution shall
 95.31 mail them to the address specified in the application. If an application for absentee ballots

96.1 is accepted when absentee ballots are available for distribution, the county auditor or
96.2 municipal clerk accepting the application shall promptly:

96.3 (1) mail the ballots to the voter whose signature appears on the application if the
96.4 application is submitted by mail and does not request commercial shipping under clause
96.5 (2);

96.6 (2) ship the ballots to the voter using a commercial shipper requested by the voter at the
96.7 voter's expense;

96.8 (3) deliver the absentee ballots directly to the voter if the application is submitted in
96.9 person; or

96.10 (4) deliver the absentee ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope to an agent who has been
96.11 designated to bring the ballots, as provided in section 203B.11, subdivision 4, to a voter
96.12 who would have difficulty getting to the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or
96.13 who is disabled, or who is a patient in a health care facility, a resident of a facility providing
96.14 assisted living services governed by chapter 144G, a participant in a residential program
96.15 for adults licensed under section 245A.02, subdivision 14, or a resident of a shelter for
96.16 battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4.

96.17 ~~(e)~~ (d) If an application does not indicate the election for which absentee ballots are
96.18 sought, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall mail or deliver only the ballots for the
96.19 next election occurring after receipt of the application. Only one set of ballots may be mailed,
96.20 shipped, or delivered to an applicant for any election, except as provided in section 203B.121,
96.21 subdivision 2, or when a replacement ballot has been requested by the voter for a ballot that
96.22 has been spoiled or lost in transit.

96.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

96.24 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, is amended by adding a subdivision
96.25 to read:

96.26 **Subd. 9. Names of persons; permanent absentee voters.** The secretary of state must
96.27 maintain a list of permanent absentee voters. The list must be available to the public in the
96.28 same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

96.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

97.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, is amended by adding a subdivision
97.2 to read:

97.3 Subd. 10. Names of persons; absentee ballot applications. The names of voters who
97.4 have submitted an absentee ballot application to the county auditor or municipal clerk must
97.5 be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091,
97.6 subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

97.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2024.

97.8 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

97.9 Subd. 2. **Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.** (a) The members of the ballot board
97.10 shall take possession of all signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section
97.11 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk,
97.12 two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each signature envelope and shall
97.13 mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges
97.14 performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they
97.15 are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10,
97.16 subdivision 2.

97.17 (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the signature envelope "Accepted" and
97.18 initial or sign the signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members
97.19 of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:

97.20 (1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope are the same as the information
97.21 provided on the absentee ballot application or voter record;

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

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

97.28 (4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly
97.29 completed voter registration application in the signature envelope;

97.30 (5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an
97.31 absentee ballot; and

98.1 (6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the
98.2 close of business on the seventh day before the election, by absentee ballot.

98.3 The signature envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the
98.4 county auditor.

98.5 (c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a signature envelope
98.6 find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph
98.7 (b), they shall mark the signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word
98.8 "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county
98.9 auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted by
98.10 this section. Failure to place the ballot within the secrecy envelope before placing it in the
98.11 outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

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

98.15 (3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain
98.16 sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter ~~by~~
98.17 ~~telephone or email~~ to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The ballot
98.18 board must contact the voter by the method or methods of communication provided by the
98.19 voter on the voter's application for an absentee ballot or voter registration. The official must
98.20 document the attempts made to contact the voter.

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

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

98.29 (2) the reason for rejection; and

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

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

99.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

99.2 Sec. 18. Laws 2023, chapter 12, section 9, is amended to read:

99.3 Sec. 9. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

99.4 Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective ~~July~~ June 1, 2023, and applies to the
99.5 right to vote at elections conducted on or after that date.

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

99.7 Sec. 19. **TRANSITION TO NEW VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS.**

99.8 Notwithstanding the requirements of this act or Laws 2023, chapter 12, a completed
99.9 voter registration application submitted by a voter is not deficient for purposes of registering
99.10 that voter if the application form was printed or provided to the voter prior to the effective
99.11 date of any modification required by this act or by Laws 2023, chapter 12. Beginning on
99.12 the effective date of a modification required by this act or by Laws 2023, chapter 12, an
99.13 election official must not print, copy, or publicly distribute a blank voter registration
99.14 application that does not include the required modification.

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

99.16 **ARTICLE 4**

99.17 **PROTECT VOTERS AND OUR ELECTIONS SYSTEM**

99.18 Section 1. **[204B.295] VOTING INSTRUCTIONS AND SAMPLE BALLOTS IN**
99.19 **LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH; MULTILINGUAL ELECTION JUDGES.**

99.20 Subdivision 1. **Duty.** The secretary of state or county auditor must contract with a
99.21 translator certified by the American Translators Association to develop voting instructions
99.22 and sample ballots in languages other than English, to be made available in polling places
99.23 during elections as required by this section. At a minimum, voting instructions and sample
99.24 ballots must be prepared and made available in polling places in the three most commonly
99.25 spoken non-English languages in the state as determined by the state demographer for the
99.26 previous calendar year. The secretary of state must provide sample ballots in print and
99.27 electronic formats and voting instructions in print, electronic, and audio-visual formats on
99.28 the secretary of state's website in at least the three most commonly spoken non-English
99.29 languages in the state as determined by the state demographer for the previous calendar
99.30 year.

100.1 Subd. 2. Designation of language minority districts. No later than 90 days before an
100.2 election, the secretary of state or county auditor, in consultation with the state demographer,
100.3 must determine the percentage of residents in each census tract who are members of a
100.4 language minority and who lack sufficient skills in English to vote without assistance.
100.5 Language minority districts will be designated if three percent or more of the population in
100.6 a corresponding census tract speak English "less than very well" according to the most
100.7 recent census data.

100.8 Subd. 3. Translation required; interpreter required. (a) If the number of residents
100.9 determined under subdivision 2 equals three percent or more of a census tract, or if interested
100.10 citizens or organizations provide information that gives the secretary of state or county
100.11 auditor sufficient reason to believe a need exists, at least two copies of the translated voting
100.12 instructions and sample ballot must be provided to each precinct in that district during any
100.13 regular or special state or local election conducted in that district.

100.14 (b) If the number of residents determined under subdivision 2 equals 20 percent or more
100.15 of the population of a census tract, or if interested citizens or organizations provide
100.16 information that gives the secretary of state or county auditor sufficient reason to believe a
100.17 need exists, at least four copies of the translated voting instructions and sample ballot must
100.18 be provided to each precinct in that district during any regular or special state or local
100.19 election conducted in that district. In these precincts, the county auditor or municipal clerk
100.20 must appoint at least one interpreter certified by the American Translators Association to
100.21 translate in a specified language if ten or more registered voters in the precinct file a request
100.22 for interpretive services for that language with the secretary of state or county auditor at
100.23 least 30 days prior to the date of the election. This interpreter must wear a name tag or other
100.24 badge indicating the interpreter's language certification. For purposes of section 204C.06
100.25 and any other applicable law, an interpreter appointed under this section is considered an
100.26 election official and may be present in a polling place for the purpose of conducting duties
100.27 assigned by the county auditor or municipal clerk.

100.28 Subd. 4. Use of materials; notice required. The translated voting instructions and
100.29 sample ballots required by this section must be made available for use by voters as a reference
100.30 when completing and casting an official ballot. In addition to the number of copies required,
100.31 at least one sample ballot and set of instructions in each applicable language, along with a
100.32 notice written in that language indicating the availability of those materials, must be posted
100.33 in a conspicuous location in each polling place.

100.34 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to elections
100.35 conducted on or after January 1, 2024.

101.1 Sec. 2. [211B.075] INTIMIDATION AND INTERFERENCE WITH THE VOTING
101.2 PROCESS; PENALTIES.

101.3 Subdivision 1. **Intimidation.** (a) A person may not directly or indirectly use or threaten
101.4 force, coercion, violence, restraint, damage, harm, or loss, including loss of employment
101.5 or economic reprisal against:

101.6 (1) any person with the intent to compel that person to register or abstain from registering
101.7 to vote, vote or abstain from voting, or vote for or against a candidate or ballot question; or

101.8 (2) any person with the intent to impede that person's efforts to encourage another to
101.9 cast a ballot or assist another in registering to vote, traveling to a polling place, casting a
101.10 ballot, or participating in any other aspect of the election process.

101.11 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), in a civil action brought to prevent and restrain
101.12 violations of this subdivision or to require the payment of civil penalties, the plaintiff must
101.13 demonstrate that the action or attempted action would cause a reasonable person to feel
101.14 intimidated. The plaintiff does not need to show that the defendant intended to cause the
101.15 victim to feel intimidated.

101.16 Subd. 2. **Deceptive practices.** (a) No person may, within 60 days of an election, cause
101.17 information to be transmitted by any means that the person:

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

101.19 (2) knows to be materially false.

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

101.23 Subd. 3. **Interference with registration or voting.** No person may intentionally hinder,
101.24 interfere with, or prevent another person from voting, registering to vote, or aiding another
101.25 person in casting a ballot or registering to vote.

101.26 Subd. 4. **Vicarious liability; conspiracy.** A person may be held vicariously liable for
101.27 any damages resulting from the violation of this section and may be identified in an order
101.28 restraining violations of this section if that person:

101.29 (1) intentionally aids, advises, hires, counsels, abets, incites, compels, or coerces a person
101.30 to violate any provision of this section or attempts to aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite,
101.31 compel, or coerce a person to violate any provision of this section; or

102.1 (2) conspires, combines, agrees, or arranges with another to either commit a violation
102.2 of this section or aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a third person to
102.3 violate any provision of this section.

102.4 Subd. 5. **Criminal penalties; civil remedies.** (a) A person who violates this section is
102.5 guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

102.6 (b) The attorney general or any person injured by an act prohibited by this section may
102.7 bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section.

102.8 (c) The attorney general, or any person injured by an act prohibited by this section, may
102.9 bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with costs of
102.10 investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined
102.11 by the court. An action brought by any person under section 8.31, subdivision 3a, is in the
102.12 public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may impose a civil penalty of up
102.13 to \$1,000 for each violation.

102.14 (d) Civil remedies allowable under this section are cumulative and do not restrict any
102.15 other right or remedy otherwise available. An action for a penalty or remedy under this
102.16 section must be brought within two years of the date the violation is alleged to have occurred.
102.17 The complaint process provided in sections 211B.31 to 211B.36 does not apply to violations
102.18 of this section.

102.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 15, 2023, and applies to violations
102.20 occurring on or after that date.

102.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

102.22 Subdivision 1. **Administrative remedy; exhaustion.** (a) Except as provided in ~~paragraph~~
102.23 ~~paragraphs~~ (b) and (c), a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 211A or 211B must be
102.24 filed with the office. The complaint must be finally disposed of by the office before the
102.25 alleged violation may be prosecuted by a county attorney.

102.26 (b) Complaints arising under those sections and related to those individuals and
102.27 associations specified in section 10A.022, subdivision 3, must be filed with the Campaign
102.28 Finance and Public Disclosure Board.

102.29 (c) Violations of section 211B.075 may be enforced as provided in that section.

102.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
102.31 applies to violations occurring on or after that date.

103.1

ARTICLE 5

103.2

**MODERNIZE CAMPAIGN FINANCE SYSTEM TO EMPOWER VOTERS AND
INCREASE DISCLOSURE OF SECRET SPENDING**

103.3

103.4 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 16a, is amended to read:

103.5 Subd. 16a. **Expressly advocating.** "Expressly advocating" means that a communication:

103.6 (1) clearly identifies a candidate or a local candidate and uses words or phrases of express
103.7 advocacy; or

103.8 (2) when taken as a whole and with limited reference to external events, such as the
103.9 proximity to the election, could only be interpreted by a reasonable person as containing
103.10 advocacy of the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates because:

103.11 (i) the electoral portion of the communication is unmistakable, unambiguous, and
103.12 suggestive of only one meaning; and

103.13 (ii) reasonable minds could not differ as to whether the communication encourages
103.14 actions to elect or defeat one or more clearly identified candidates or encourages some other
103.15 kind of action.

103.16 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.27, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

103.17 Subd. 11. **Contributions from certain types of contributors.** (a) A candidate must not
103.18 permit the candidate's principal campaign committee to accept a contribution from a political
103.19 committee, political fund, lobbyist, or association not registered with the board if the
103.20 contribution will cause the aggregate contributions from those types of contributors during
103.21 an election cycle segment to exceed an amount equal to 20 percent of the election cycle
103.22 segment expenditure limits for the office sought by the candidate, provided that the 20
103.23 percent limit must be rounded to the nearest \$100.

103.24 (b) A candidate must not permit the candidate's principal campaign committee to accept
103.25 a contribution that is prohibited by section 211B.15.

103.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to contributions,
103.27 expenditures, and other applicable activities occurring on or after that date.

103.28 Sec. 3. **[10A.274] CONTRIBUTIONS BY FOREIGN NATIONALS PROHIBITED.**

103.29 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "foreign national" includes:

103.30 (1) the government of a country other than the United States;

103.31 (2) a political party organized in a country other than the United States; and

104.1 (3) an individual who is not a citizen of the United States or a national of the United
104.2 States and who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

104.3 Subd. 2. **Prohibition.** (a) A principal campaign committee, a political committee, political
104.4 fund, party unit, or association not registered with the board must not solicit or receive a
104.5 contribution from a foreign national at any time. A foreign national must not make, or
104.6 attempt to make, a contribution that a principal campaign committee, political committee,
104.7 political fund, party unit, or association not registered with the board is prohibited from
104.8 accepting under this section.

104.9 (b) A foreign national must not make an expenditure, independent expenditure, or
104.10 disbursement for an electioneering communication at any time.

104.11 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

104.12 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
104.13 subdivision have the meanings given. Unless otherwise provided, the definitions in section
104.14 10A.01 also apply to this section.

104.15 (b) "Chief executive officer" means the highest-ranking officer or decision-making
104.16 individual with authority over a corporation's affairs.

104.17 (c) "Corporation" means:

104.18 (1) a corporation organized for profit that does business in this state;

104.19 (2) a nonprofit corporation that carries out activities in this state; or

104.20 (3) a limited liability company formed under chapter 322C, or under similar laws of
104.21 another state, that does business in this state.

104.22 (d) "Foreign-influenced corporation" means a corporation as defined in paragraph (c),
104.23 clause (1) or (3), for which at least one of the following conditions is met:

104.24 (1) a single foreign investor holds, owns, controls, or otherwise has direct or indirect
104.25 beneficial ownership of one percent or more of the total equity, outstanding voting shares,
104.26 membership units, or other applicable ownership interests of the corporation;

104.27 (2) two or more foreign investors in aggregate hold, own, control, or otherwise have
104.28 direct or indirect beneficial ownership of five percent or more of the total equity, outstanding
104.29 voting shares, membership units, or other applicable ownership interests of the corporation;
104.30 or

105.1 (3) a foreign investor participates directly or indirectly in the corporation's
105.2 decision-making process with respect to the corporation's political activities in the United
105.3 States.

105.4 (e) "Foreign investor" means a person or entity that:

105.5 (1) holds, owns, controls, or otherwise has direct or indirect beneficial ownership of
105.6 equity, outstanding voting shares, membership units, or otherwise applicable ownership
105.7 interests of a corporation; and

105.8 (2) is any of the following:

105.9 (i) a government of a foreign country;

105.10 (ii) a political party organized in a foreign country;

105.11 (iii) a partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons
105.12 organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country;

105.13 (iv) an individual outside of the United States who is not a citizen or national of the
105.14 United States and who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;

105.15 or

105.16 (v) a corporation in which a foreign investor as defined in items (i) to (iv) holds, owns,
105.17 controls, or otherwise has directly or indirectly acquired beneficial ownership of equity or
105.18 voting shares in an amount that is equal to or greater than 50 percent of the total equity or
105.19 outstanding voting shares.

105.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to contributions,
105.21 expenditures, and other applicable activities occurring on or after that date.

105.22 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
105.23 read:

105.24 Subd. 4a. **Foreign-influenced corporations.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivisions 3 and
105.25 4, a foreign-influenced corporation must not:

105.26 (1) make an expenditure, or offer or agree to make an expenditure, to promote or defeat
105.27 the candidacy of an individual for nomination, election, or appointment to a public office;

105.28 (2) make contributions or expenditures to promote or defeat a ballot question, or to
105.29 qualify a question for placement on the ballot;

105.30 (3) make a contribution to a candidate for nomination, election, or appointment to a
105.31 public office or to a candidate's principal campaign committee; or

106.1 (4) make a contribution to a political committee, political fund, or political party unit.

106.2 (b) A foreign-influenced corporation must not make a contribution or donation to any
106.3 other person with the express or implied condition that the contribution or any part of it be
106.4 used for any of the purposes prohibited by this subdivision.

106.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to contributions,
106.6 expenditures, and other applicable activities occurring on or after that date.

106.7 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
106.8 read:

106.9 Subd. 4b. **Certification of compliance with subdivision 4a.** A corporation as defined
106.10 in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (1) or (3), that makes a contribution or expenditure
106.11 authorized by subdivision 3 or 4 must submit a certification to the Campaign Finance and
106.12 Public Disclosure Board that it was not a foreign-influenced corporation as of the date the
106.13 contribution or expenditure was made. The certification must be submitted within seven
106.14 business days after the contribution or expenditure is made and must be signed by the
106.15 corporation's chief executive officer after reasonable inquiry, under penalty of perjury. If
106.16 the activity requiring certification was a contribution to an independent expenditure
106.17 committee, the corporation must additionally provide a copy of the certification to that
106.18 committee. For purposes of this certification, the corporation shall ascertain beneficial
106.19 ownership in a manner consistent with chapter 302A or, if it is registered on a national
106.20 securities exchange, as set forth in Code of Federal Regulations, title 17, sections 240.13d-3
106.21 and 240.13d-5. The corporation shall provide a copy of the statement of certification to any
106.22 candidate or committee to which it contributes, and upon request of the recipient, to any
106.23 other person to which it contributes.

106.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to contributions,
106.25 expenditures, and other applicable activities occurring on or after that date.

106.26 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 7b, is amended to read:

106.27 Subd. 7b. **Knowing violations.** An individual or a corporation knowingly violates this
106.28 section if, at the time of a transaction, the individual or the corporation knew:

106.29 (1) that the transaction causing the violation constituted a contribution under chapter
106.30 10A, 211A, or 383B; and

106.31 (2) that the contributor was a corporation subject to the prohibitions of subdivision 2 or
106.32 4a.

107.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to contributions,
107.2 expenditures, and other applicable activities occurring on or after that date.

107.3 **ARTICLE 6**
107.4 **CAMPAIGN FINANCE**

107.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

107.6 Subd. 5. **Associated business.** "Associated business" means an association, corporation,
107.7 partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other organized legal
107.8 entity from which the individual or the individual's spouse receives compensation in excess
107.9 of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any month during the reporting period
107.10 as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer or employee, or whose securities
107.11 the individual or the individual's spouse holds worth more than \$10,000 at fair market value.

107.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
107.13 read:

107.14 Subd. 12a. **Designated lobbyist.** "Designated lobbyist" means the lobbyist responsible
107.15 for reporting the lobbying disbursements and activity of the entity the lobbyist represents.

107.16 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
107.17 read:

107.18 Subd. 17d. **General lobbying category.** "General lobbying category" means an area of
107.19 interest for lobbying for an entity that is on a list of categories specified by the board.

107.20 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
107.21 read:

107.22 Subd. 19a. **Legislative action.** "Legislative action" means any of the following:

107.23 (1) the development of prospective legislation, including the development of amendment
107.24 language to prospective legislation;

107.25 (2) the review, modification, adoption, or rejection by a member of the legislature or an
107.26 employee of the legislature, if applicable, of any (i) bill, (ii) amendment, (iii) resolution,
107.27 (iv) confirmation considered by the legislature, or (v) report;

107.28 (3) the development of, in conjunction with a constitutional officer, prospective legislation
107.29 or a request for support or opposition to introduced legislation; and

108.1 (4) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing any act of the legislature or portion
108.2 of an act of the legislature.

108.3 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

108.4 Subd. 21. **Lobbyist.** (a) "Lobbyist" means an individual:

108.5 (1) engaged for pay or other consideration of more than \$3,000 from all sources in any
108.6 year:

108.7 (i) for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the
108.8 official action of a ~~metropolitan governmental unit~~ political subdivision, by communicating
108.9 or urging others to communicate with public or local officials; or

108.10 (ii) from a business whose primary source of revenue is derived from facilitating
108.11 government relations or government affairs services ~~between two third parties~~, if the
108.12 individual's job duties include offering direct or indirect consulting or advice that helps the
108.13 business provide those services to clients; or

108.14 (2) who spends more than ~~\$250~~ \$3,000 of the individual's personal funds, not including
108.15 the individual's own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose
108.16 of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a
108.17 ~~metropolitan governmental unit~~ political subdivision, by communicating or urging others
108.18 to communicate with public or local officials.

108.19 (b) "Lobbyist" does not include:

108.20 (1) a public official;

108.21 (2) an employee of the state, including an employee of any of the public higher education
108.22 systems;

108.23 (3) an elected local official;

108.24 (4) a nonelected local official or an employee of a political subdivision acting in an
108.25 official capacity, unless the nonelected official or employee of a political subdivision spends
108.26 more than 50 hours in any month attempting to influence legislative or administrative action,
108.27 or the official action of a ~~metropolitan governmental unit~~ political subdivision other than
108.28 the political subdivision employing the official or employee, by communicating or urging
108.29 others to communicate with public or local officials, including time spent monitoring
108.30 legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a ~~metropolitan governmental~~
108.31 ~~unit~~ political subdivision, and related research, analysis, and compilation and dissemination

109.1 of information relating to legislative or administrative policy in this state, or to the policies
109.2 of ~~metropolitan governmental units~~ political subdivisions;

109.3 (5) a party or the party's representative appearing in a proceeding before a state board,
109.4 commission, or agency of the executive branch unless the board, commission, or agency is
109.5 taking administrative action;

109.6 (6) an individual while engaged in selling goods or services to be paid for by public
109.7 funds;

109.8 (7) a news medium or its employees or agents while engaged in the publishing or
109.9 broadcasting of news items, editorial comments, or paid advertisements which directly or
109.10 indirectly urge official action;

109.11 (8) a paid expert witness whose testimony is requested by the body before which the
109.12 witness is appearing, but only to the extent of preparing or delivering testimony; or

109.13 (9) a party or the party's representative appearing to present a claim to the legislature
109.14 and communicating to legislators only by the filing of a claim form and supporting documents
109.15 and by appearing at public hearings on the claim.

109.16 (c) An individual who volunteers personal time to work without pay or other consideration
109.17 on a lobbying campaign, and who does not spend more than the limit in paragraph (a), clause
109.18 (2), need not register as a lobbyist.

109.19 (d) An individual who provides administrative support to a lobbyist and whose salary
109.20 and administrative expenses attributable to lobbying activities are reported as lobbying
109.21 expenses by the lobbyist, but who does not communicate or urge others to communicate
109.22 with public or local officials, need not register as a lobbyist.

109.23 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

109.24 Subd. 26. **Noncampaign disbursement.** (a) "Noncampaign disbursement" means a
109.25 purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred,
109.26 or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following
109.27 purposes:

109.28 (1) payment for accounting and legal services;

109.29 (2) return of a contribution to the source;

109.30 (3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;

109.31 (4) return of a public subsidy;

- 110.1 (5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment,
110.2 and facility rental for a fundraising event;
- 110.3 (6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer
110.4 in the executive branch as provided in section 10A.173, subdivision 1;
- 110.5 (7) payment for food and beverages consumed by a candidate or volunteers while they
110.6 are engaged in campaign activities;
- 110.7 (8) payment for food or a beverage consumed while attending a reception or meeting
110.8 directly related to legislative duties;
- 110.9 (9) payment of expenses incurred by elected or appointed leaders of a legislative caucus
110.10 in carrying out their leadership responsibilities;
- 110.11 (10) payment by a principal campaign committee of the candidate's expenses for serving
110.12 in public office, other than for personal uses;
- 110.13 (11) costs of child care for the candidate's children when campaigning;
- 110.14 (12) fees paid to attend a campaign school;
- 110.15 (13) costs of a postelection party during the election year when a candidate's name will
110.16 no longer appear on a ballot or the general election is concluded, whichever occurs first;
- 110.17 (14) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans;
- 110.18 (15) filing fees;
- 110.19 (16) post-general election holiday or seasonal cards, thank-you notes, or advertisements
110.20 in the news media mailed or published prior to the end of the election cycle;
- 110.21 (17) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if
110.22 the defective material is destroyed without being used;
- 110.23 (18) contributions to a party unit;
- 110.24 (19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;
- 110.25 (20) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator contact
110.26 information and distributed to constituents;
- 110.27 (21) costs associated with a candidate attending a political party state or national
110.28 convention in this state;

111.1 (22) other purchases or payments specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being
111.2 for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to
111.3 promote or defeat a ballot question;

111.4 (23) costs paid to a third party for processing contributions made by a credit card, debit
111.5 card, or electronic check;

111.6 (24) a contribution to a fund established to support a candidate's participation in a recount
111.7 of ballots affecting that candidate's election;

111.8 (25) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee for a single reception
111.9 given in honor of the candidate's retirement from public office after the filing period for
111.10 affidavits of candidacy for that office has closed;

111.11 (26) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to the state general
111.12 fund;

111.13 (27) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to a county obligated
111.14 to incur special election expenses due to that candidate's resignation from state office; ~~and~~

111.15 (28) during a period starting January 1 in the year following a general election and ending
111.16 on December 31 of the year of general election, total payments of up to \$3,000 for security
111.17 expenses for a candidate, including home security hardware, maintenance of home security
111.18 hardware, identity theft monitoring services, and credit monitoring services;

111.19 (29) costs to support a candidate's principal campaign committee's participation in a
111.20 recount of ballots affecting that candidate's election;

111.21 (30) costs of running a transition office for a winning state constitutional office candidate
111.22 during the first three months after election; and

111.23 (31) costs paid to repair or replace campaign property that is documented to have been
111.24 lost, damaged, or stolen, including but not limited to campaign lawn signs.

111.25 (b) The board must determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement
111.26 within the meaning of this subdivision.

111.27 (c) A noncampaign disbursement is considered to be made in the year in which the
111.28 candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods
111.29 or services.

112.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
112.2 read:

112.3 Subd. 26b. **Official action of metropolitan governmental units.** "Official action of
112.4 metropolitan governmental units" means any action that requires a vote or approval by one
112.5 or more elected local officials while acting in their official capacity; or an action by an
112.6 appointed or employed local official to make, to recommend, or to vote on as a member of
112.7 the governing body, major decisions regarding the expenditure or investment of public
112.8 money.

112.9 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 30, is amended to read:

112.10 Subd. 30. **Political party unit or party unit.** "Political party unit" or "party unit" means
112.11 the state committee ~~or~~ the party organization within a house of the legislature, ~~congressional~~
112.12 ~~district, county, legislative district, municipality, or precinct~~ or any other party organization
112.13 designated by the chair of the political party in an annual certification of party units provided
112.14 to the board.

112.15 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
112.16 read:

112.17 Subd. 35c. **Specific subject of interest.** "Specific subject of interest" means a particular
112.18 topic or area of lobbying interest within a general lobbying category.

112.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.022, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

112.20 Subd. 3. **Investigation authority; complaint process.** (a) The board may investigate
112.21 any alleged or potential violation of this chapter. The board may also investigate an alleged
112.22 or potential violation of section 211B.04, 211B.12, or 211B.15 by or related to a candidate,
112.23 treasurer, principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit,
112.24 as those terms are defined in this chapter. The board may only investigate an alleged violation
112.25 if the board:

112.26 (1) receives a written complaint alleging a violation;

112.27 (2) discovers a potential violation as a result of an audit conducted by the board; or

112.28 (3) discovers a potential violation as a result of a staff review.

112.29 (b) When the board investigates the allegations made in a written complaint and the
112.30 investigation reveals other potential violations that were not included in the complaint, the
112.31 board may investigate the potential violations not alleged in the complaint only after making

113.1 a determination under paragraph (d) that probable cause exists to believe a violation that
113.2 warrants a formal investigation has occurred.

113.3 (c) Upon receipt of a written complaint filed with the board, the board chair or another
113.4 board member designated by the chair shall promptly make a determination as to whether
113.5 the complaint alleges a prima facie violation. If a determination is made that the complaint
113.6 does not allege a prima facie violation, the complaint shall be dismissed without prejudice
113.7 and the complainant and the subject of the complaint must be promptly notified of the
113.8 reasons the complaint did not allege a prima facie violation. The notice to the subject of the
113.9 complaint must include a copy of the complaint. If the complainant files a revised complaint
113.10 regarding the same facts and the same subject, the prima facie determination must be
113.11 completed by a board member other than the member who made the initial determination
113.12 and who does not support the same political party as the member who made the initial
113.13 determination. The chair may order that the prima facie determination for any complaint
113.14 be made by the full board and must order that the prima facie determination for a complaint
113.15 being submitted for the third time be made by the full board.

113.16 (d) If a determination is made that the complaint alleges a prima facie violation, the
113.17 board shall, within ~~45~~ 60 days of the prima facie determination, make findings and
113.18 conclusions as to whether probable cause exists to believe the alleged violation that warrants
113.19 a formal investigation has occurred. Any party filing a complaint and any party against
113.20 whom a complaint is filed must be given an opportunity to be heard by the board prior to
113.21 the board's determination as to whether probable cause exists to believe a violation that
113.22 warrants a formal investigation has occurred.

113.23 (e) Upon a determination by the board that probable cause exists to believe a violation
113.24 that warrants a formal investigation has occurred, the board must undertake an investigation
113.25 under subdivision 2 and must issue an order at the conclusion of the investigation, except
113.26 that if the complaint alleges a violation of section 10A.25 or 10A.27, the board must either
113.27 enter a conciliation agreement or make public findings and conclusions as to whether a
113.28 violation has occurred and must issue an order within 60 days after the probable cause
113.29 determination has been made. Prior to making findings and conclusions in an investigation,
113.30 the board must offer the subject of the complaint an opportunity to answer the allegations
113.31 of the complaint in writing and to appear before the board to address the matter. The deadline
113.32 for action on a written complaint, including but not limited to issuance of a probable cause
113.33 determination in accordance with paragraph (d), entering into a conciliation agreement, or
113.34 issuance of public findings may be extended by majority vote of the board.

114.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.025, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

114.2 Subd. 4. **Changes and corrections.** Material changes in information previously submitted
114.3 and corrections to a report or statement must be reported in writing to the board within ten
114.4 days following the date of the event prompting the change or the date upon which the person
114.5 filing became aware of the inaccuracy. The change or correction must identify the form and
114.6 the paragraph containing the information to be changed or corrected. A request from the
114.7 board to a lobbyist to provide more detailed information about a specific subject of interest
114.8 disclosed on a lobbyist disbursement report is a change or correction governed by this
114.9 subdivision.

114.10 A person who willfully fails to report a material change or correction is subject to a civil
114.11 penalty imposed by the board of up to \$3,000. A willful violation of this subdivision is a
114.12 gross misdemeanor.

114.13 The board must send a written notice to any individual who fails to file a report required
114.14 by this subdivision. If the individual fails to file the required report within ten business days
114.15 after the notice was sent, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$25 per day up to \$1,000
114.16 starting on the 11th day after the notice was sent. The board may send an additional notice
114.17 by certified mail to an individual who fails to file a report within ten business days after the
114.18 first notice was sent by the board. The certified notice must state that if the individual does
114.19 not file the requested report within ten business days after the certified notice was sent, the
114.20 individual may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file a report. An individual who
114.21 fails to file a report required by this subdivision within ten business days after the certified
114.22 notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to
114.23 \$1,000.

114.24 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

114.25 Subd. 2. **Form.** The board must prescribe a registration form, which must include:

114.26 (1) the name, address, and email address of the lobbyist;

114.27 (2) the principal place of business of the lobbyist;

114.28 (3) the name and address of each individual, association, political subdivision, or public
114.29 higher education system, if any, by whom the lobbyist is retained or employed or on whose
114.30 behalf the lobbyist appears;

114.31 (4) the website address of each association, political subdivision, or public higher
114.32 education system identified under clause (3), if the entity maintains a website; ~~and~~

115.1 (5) ~~a~~ the general description of the subject or subjects lobbying categories on which the
 115.2 lobbyist expects to lobby; on behalf of a represented entity; and

115.3 (6) if the lobbyist lobbies on behalf of an association, the registration form must include
 115.4 the name and address of the officers and directors of the association.

115.5 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 115.6 read:

115.7 Subd. 6. General lobbying categories and specific subjects of interest. A list of general
 115.8 lobbying categories and specific subjects of interest must be specified by the board and
 115.9 updated periodically based on public comment and information provided by lobbyists. The
 115.10 board must publish on its website the current list of general lobbying categories and specific
 115.11 subjects of interest. Chapter 14 and section 14.386 do not apply to the specification,
 115.12 publication, or periodic updates of the list of general lobbying categories and specific subjects
 115.13 of interest.

115.14 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

115.15 Subd. 3. **Information to lobbyist.** ~~An employer or employee about~~ entity or lobbyist
 115.16 whose activities a are reported to the board by another lobbyist is required to ~~report~~ must
 115.17 provide the information required by subdivision 4 to the lobbyist no later than five days
 115.18 before the prescribed filing date.

115.19 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

115.20 Subd. 4. **Content.** (a) A report under this section must include information the board
 115.21 requires from the registration form and the information required by this subdivision for the
 115.22 reporting period.

115.23 (b) A lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for an entity represented by
 115.24 the lobbyist on each report submitted under this section. A lobbyist must describe a specific
 115.25 subject of interest in the report with enough information to show the particular issue of
 115.26 importance to the entity represented.

115.27 ~~(b) (c) A lobbyist must report the lobbyist's total disbursements on lobbying, separately~~
 115.28 ~~listing lobbying to influence legislative action, lobbying to influence administrative action,~~
 115.29 ~~and lobbying to influence the official actions of a metropolitan governmental unit, and a~~
 115.30 ~~breakdown of disbursements for each of those kinds of lobbying into categories specified~~
 115.31 ~~by the board, including but not limited to the cost of publication and distribution of each~~
 115.32 ~~publication used in lobbying; other printing; media, including the cost of production; postage;~~

116.1 ~~travel; fees, including allowances; entertainment; telephone and telegraph; and other~~
 116.2 ~~expenses.~~ every state agency that had administrative action that the represented entity sought
 116.3 to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of
 116.4 interest for each administrative action and the revisor rule draft number assigned to the
 116.5 administrative rulemaking.

116.6 (d) A lobbyist must report every metropolitan governmental unit that considered official
 116.7 action that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist
 116.8 must report the specific subjects of interest for each action.

116.9 (e) A lobbyist must report general lobbying categories and up to four specific subjects
 116.10 of interest related to each general lobbying category on which the lobbyist attempted to
 116.11 influence legislative action during the reporting period. If the lobbyist attempted to influence
 116.12 legislative action on more than four specific subjects of interest for a general lobbying
 116.13 category, the lobbyist, in consultation with the represented entity, must determine which
 116.14 four specific subjects of interest were the entity's highest priorities during the reporting
 116.15 period and report only those four subjects.

116.16 (f) A lobbyist must report the Public Utilities Commission project name for each rate
 116.17 setting, power plant and powerline siting, or granting of certification of need before the
 116.18 Public Utilities Commission that the represented entity sought to influence during the
 116.19 reporting period.

116.20 ~~(e)~~ (g) A lobbyist must report the amount and nature of each gift, item, or benefit,
 116.21 excluding contributions to a candidate, equal in value to \$5 or more, given or paid to any
 116.22 official, as defined in section 10A.071, subdivision 1, by the lobbyist or an employer or
 116.23 employee of the lobbyist. The list must include the name and address of each official to
 116.24 whom the gift, item, or benefit was given or paid and the date it was given or paid.

116.25 ~~(d)~~ (h) A lobbyist must report each original source of money in excess of \$500 in any
 116.26 year used for the purpose of lobbying to influence legislative action, administrative action,
 116.27 or the official action of a ~~metropolitan governmental unit~~ political subdivision. The list must
 116.28 include the name, address, and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal
 116.29 place of business, of each payer of money in excess of \$500.

116.30 ~~(e)~~ (i) On ~~the each~~ report ~~due June 15, the~~ a lobbyist must ~~provide a~~ disclose the general
 116.31 ~~description of the subjects~~ lobbying categories that were lobbied on in the ~~previous 12~~
 116.32 ~~months~~ reporting period.

116.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

117.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

117.2 Subd. 6. **Principal reports.** (a) A principal must report to the board as required in this
117.3 subdivision by March 15 for the preceding calendar year.

117.4 (b) ~~Except as provided in paragraph (d),~~ The principal must report the total amount,
117.5 rounded to the nearest ~~\$20,000~~ \$10,000, spent by the principal during the preceding calendar
117.6 year ~~to influence legislative action, administrative action, and the official action of~~
117.7 ~~metropolitan governmental units.~~ on each type of lobbying listed below:

117.8 (1) lobbying to influence legislative action;

117.9 (2) lobbying to influence administrative action, other than lobbying described in clause
117.10 (3);

117.11 (3) lobbying to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and
117.12 powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under section 216B.243; and

117.13 (4) lobbying to influence official action of metropolitan governmental units.

117.14 (c) ~~Except as provided in paragraph (d),~~ For each type of lobbying listed in paragraph
117.15 (b), the principal must report ~~under this subdivision~~ a total amount that includes:

117.16 (1) the portion of all direct payments for compensation and benefits paid by the principal
117.17 to lobbyists in this state for that type of lobbying;

117.18 (2) the portion of all expenditures for advertising, mailing, research, consulting, surveys,
117.19 expert testimony, studies, reports, analysis, compilation and dissemination of information,
117.20 social media and public relations campaigns related to legislative action, administrative
117.21 action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental units, and legal counsel used to
117.22 support that type of lobbying in this state; and

117.23 (3) a reasonable good faith estimate of the portion of all salaries and administrative
117.24 overhead expenses attributable to activities of the principal relating to efforts to influence
117.25 legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental
117.26 units for that type of lobbying in this state.

117.27 (d) ~~A principal that must report spending to influence administrative action in cases of~~
117.28 ~~rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under~~
117.29 ~~section 216B.243 must report those amounts as provided in this subdivision, except that~~
117.30 ~~they must be reported separately and not included in the totals required under paragraphs~~
117.31 ~~(b) and (c).~~

118.1 (d) The principal must report disbursements made and obligations incurred that exceed
118.2 \$2,000 for paid advertising used for the purpose of urging members of the public to contact
118.3 public or local officials to influence official actions during the reporting period. Paid
118.4 advertising includes the cost to boost the distribution of an advertisement on social media.
118.5 The report must provide the date that the advertising was purchased, the name and address
118.6 of the vendor, a description of the advertising purchased, and any specific subjects of interest
118.7 addressed by the advertisement.

118.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

118.9 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

118.10 **Subd. 9. Reporting by multiple lobbyists representing the same entity.** Clauses (1)
118.11 to (6) apply when a single individual, association, political subdivision, or public higher
118.12 education system is represented by more than one lobbyist.

118.13 (1) The entity must appoint one designated lobbyist to report lobbyist disbursements
118.14 made by the entity. An entity represented by more than one lobbyist may only have one
118.15 designated lobbyist at any given time. The designated lobbyist must indicate that status on
118.16 the periodic reports of lobbyist disbursements.

118.17 (2) A reporting lobbyist may consent to report on behalf of one or more other lobbyists
118.18 for the same entity, in which case, the other lobbyists are persons whose activities the
118.19 reporting lobbyist must disclose and are subject to the disclosure requirements of subdivision
118.20 3. Lobbyist disbursement reports filed by a reporting lobbyist must include the names and
118.21 registration numbers of the other lobbyists whose activities are included in the report.

118.22 (3) Lobbyists whose activities are accounted for by a reporting lobbyist are not required
118.23 to file lobbyist disbursement reports.

118.24 (4) A lobbyist whose lobbying disbursements are provided to the board through a
118.25 reporting lobbyist must supply all relevant information on disbursements to the reporting
118.26 lobbyist no later than five days before the prescribed filing date.

118.27 (5) The reporting periods and due dates for a reporting lobbyist are those provided in
118.28 subdivision 2. The late filing provisions in subdivision 5 apply to reports required by this
118.29 subdivision.

118.30 (6) The reporting lobbyist must indicate the names and registration numbers of any
118.31 lobbyists who did not provide their lobbying disbursements for inclusion in a report. The
118.32 late filing provisions in subdivision 5 apply to lobbyists who fail to report information to
118.33 the reporting lobbyist.

119.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.05, is amended to read:

119.2 **10A.05 LOBBYIST REPORT.**

119.3 Within 30 days after each lobbyist filing date set by section 10A.04, the executive director
119.4 of the board must publish the names of the lobbyists registered who were not previously
119.5 reported, the names of the individuals, associations, political subdivisions, or public higher
119.6 education systems whom they represent as lobbyists, the subject or subjects on which they
119.7 are lobbying, and whether in each case they lobby to influence legislative action,
119.8 administrative action, or the official action of a ~~metropolitan governmental unit~~ political
119.9 subdivision.

119.10 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.06, is amended to read:

119.11 **10A.06 CONTINGENT FEES PROHIBITED.**

119.12 No person may act as or employ a lobbyist for compensation that is dependent upon the
119.13 result or outcome of any legislative or administrative action, or of the official action of a
119.14 ~~metropolitan governmental unit~~ political subdivision. A person who violates this section is
119.15 guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

119.16 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

119.17 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

119.18 (b) "Gift" means money, real or personal property, a service, a loan, a forbearance or
119.19 forgiveness of indebtedness, or a promise of future employment, that is given and received
119.20 without the giver receiving consideration of equal or greater value in return.

119.21 (c) "Official" means a public official, an employee of the legislature, or a local official
119.22 ~~of a metropolitan governmental unit~~.

119.23 (d) "Plaque" means a decorative item with an inscription recognizing an individual for
119.24 an accomplishment.

119.25 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

119.26 Subd. 5. **Form; general requirements.** (a) A statement of economic interest required
119.27 by this section must be on a form prescribed by the board. Except as provided in subdivision
119.28 5b, the individual filing must provide the following information:

119.29 (1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

119.30 (2) a listing of the name of each associated business and the nature of that association;

120.1 (3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which
120.2 the individual or the individual's spouse holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract
120.3 for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is
120.4 valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value
120.5 of more than \$50,000;

120.6 (4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the
120.7 individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage,
120.8 a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the
120.9 individual's share of the partnership interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option
120.10 to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A listing under this
120.11 clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality or the section,
120.12 township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county in which the
120.13 property is located;

120.14 (5) a listing of any investments, ownership, or interests in property connected with
120.15 pari-mutuel horse racing in the United States and Canada, including a racehorse, in which
120.16 the individual directly or indirectly holds a partial or full interest or an immediate family
120.17 member holds a partial or full interest;

120.18 (6) a listing of the principal business or professional activity category of each business
120.19 from which the individual or the individual's spouse receives more than \$250 in any month
120.20 during the reporting period as an employee, if the individual or the individual's spouse has
120.21 an ownership interest of 25 percent or more in the business;

120.22 (7) a listing of each principal business or professional activity category from which the
120.23 individual or the individual's spouse received compensation of more than \$2,500 in the past
120.24 12 months as an independent contractor; ~~and~~

120.25 (8) a listing of the full name of each security with a value of more than \$10,000 owned
120.26 in part or in full by the individual or the individual's spouse, at any time during the reporting
120.27 period; and

120.28 (9) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that:

120.29 (i) is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the
120.30 individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and

120.31 (ii) is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual
120.32 serves as a public or local official.

121.1 (b) The business or professional categories for purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (6)
121.2 and (7), must be the general topic headings used by the federal Internal Revenue Service
121.3 for purposes of reporting self-employment income on Schedule C. This paragraph does not
121.4 require an individual to report any specific code number from that schedule. Any additional
121.5 principal business or professional activity category may only be adopted if the category is
121.6 enacted by law.

121.7 (c) For the purpose of calculating the amount of compensation received from any single
121.8 source in a single month, the amount shall include the total amount received from the source
121.9 during the month, whether or not the amount covers compensation for more than one month.

121.10 (d) For the purpose of determining the value of an individual's interest in real property,
121.11 the value of the property is the market value shown on the property tax statement.

121.12 (e) For the purpose of this section, "date of appointment" means the effective date of
121.13 appointment to a position.

121.14 (f) For the purpose of this section, "accepting employment as a public official" means
121.15 the effective date of the appointment to the position, as stated in the appointing authority's
121.16 notice to the board.

121.17 (g) The listings required in paragraph (a), clauses (3) to (9), must not identify whether
121.18 the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.

121.19 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to
121.20 read:

121.21 Subd. 5b. **Form; exceptions for certain officials.** (a) This subdivision applies to the
121.22 following individuals:

121.23 (1) a supervisor of a soil and water conservation district;

121.24 (2) a manager of a watershed district; and

121.25 (3) a member of a watershed management organization as defined under section
121.26 103B.205, subdivision 13.

121.27 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision 5, paragraph (a), an individual listed in paragraph (a),
121.28 must provide only the information listed below on a statement of economic interest:

121.29 (1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

121.30 (2) a listing of any association, corporation, partnership, limited liability company,
121.31 limited liability partnership, or other organized legal entity from which the individual

122.1 receives compensation in excess of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any
122.2 month during the reporting period as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer,
122.3 or employee;

122.4 (3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which
122.5 the individual or the individual's spouse holds:

122.6 (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option
122.7 to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or

122.8 (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000;

122.9 (4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the
122.10 individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds:

122.11 (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option
122.12 to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued
122.13 in excess of \$2,500; or

122.14 (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A
122.15 listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality
122.16 or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county
122.17 in which the property is located; and

122.18 (5) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that meets the
122.19 following criteria:

122.20 (i) it is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the
122.21 individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and

122.22 (ii) it is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual
122.23 serves as a public or local official.

122.24 (c) The listings required in paragraph (b), clauses (3) to (5), must not identify whether
122.25 the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.

122.26 (d) If an individual listed in paragraph (a) also holds a public official position that is not
122.27 listed in paragraph (a), the individual must file a statement of economic interest that includes
122.28 the information specified in subdivision 5, paragraph (a).

122.29 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

122.30 Subdivision 1. **Permitted disbursements.** An independent expenditure political
122.31 committee or fund, or a ballot question political committee or fund, may:

- 123.1 (1) pay costs associated with its fundraising and general operations;
- 123.2 (2) pay for communications that do not constitute contributions or approved expenditures;
- 123.3 (3) make contributions to independent expenditure or ballot question political committees
- 123.4 or funds;
- 123.5 (4) make independent expenditures;
- 123.6 (5) make expenditures to promote or defeat ballot questions;
- 123.7 (6) return a contribution to its source;
- 123.8 (7) for a political fund, record bookkeeping entries transferring the association's general
- 123.9 treasury money allocated for political purposes back to the general treasury of the association;
- 123.10 ~~and~~
- 123.11 (8) for a political fund, return general treasury money transferred to a separate depository
- 123.12 to the general depository of the association; and
- 123.13 (9) make disbursements for electioneering communications.

123.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to

123.15 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

123.16 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

123.17 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** (a) An independent expenditure political committee ~~or~~, independent

123.18 expenditure political fund, ballot question political committee, or ballot question political

123.19 fund is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution or

123.20 approved expenditure if it does the following:

123.21 (1) makes a contribution to a candidate, local candidate, party unit, political committee,

123.22 or political fund other than an independent expenditure political committee ~~or~~, an independent

123.23 expenditure political fund, ballot question political committee, or ballot question political

123.24 fund; or

123.25 (2) makes an approved expenditure.

123.26 (b) No other penalty provided in law may be imposed for conduct that is subject to a

123.27 civil penalty under this section.

123.28 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

123.29 Subd. 5. **Registration number on checks.** A contribution made to a candidate or local

123.30 candidate by a lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or party unit must show the

124.1 name of the lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or party unit and the number under
124.2 which it is registered with the board.

124.3 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
124.4 read:

124.5 Subd. 8. **Virtual currency contributions.** (a) A principal campaign committee, political
124.6 committee, political fund, or party unit may accept a donation in kind in the form of virtual
124.7 currency. The value of donated virtual currency is its fair market value at the time it is
124.8 donated. The recipient of a virtual currency contribution must sell the virtual currency in
124.9 exchange for United States currency within five business days after receipt.

124.10 (b) Any increase in the value of donated virtual currency after its donation, but before
124.11 its conversion to United States currency, must be reported as a receipt that is not a
124.12 contribution pursuant to section 10A.20, subdivision 3. Any decrease in the value of donated
124.13 virtual currency after its donation, but before its conversion to United States currency, must
124.14 be reported as an expenditure pursuant to section 10A.20, subdivision 3.

124.15 (c) A principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit
124.16 may not purchase goods or services with virtual currency.

124.17 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

124.18 Subd. 2a. **Local election reports.** (a) This subdivision applies to a political committee,
124.19 political fund, or political party unit that during a non-general election year:

124.20 (1) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to influence the nomination or election of local
124.21 candidates;

124.22 (2) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to make independent expenditures on behalf of
124.23 local candidates; or

124.24 (3) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to promote or defeat ballot questions defined
124.25 in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).

124.26 (b) In addition to the reports required by subdivision 2, the entities listed in paragraph

124.27 (a) must file the following reports in each non-general election year:

124.28 (1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due
124.29 April 14;

124.30 (2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;

125.1 (3) a pre-primary-election report due 15 days before the local primary election date
125.2 specified in section 205.065;

125.3 (4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the local general election; and

125.4 (5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a local general election.

125.5 The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the
125.6 reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph

125.7 (a). The pre-primary report required under clause (3) is required for all entities required to
125.8 report under paragraph (a), regardless of whether the candidate or issue is on the primary
125.9 ballot.

125.10 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

125.11 Subd. 5. **Pre-election reports.** (a) Any loan, contribution, or contributions:

125.12 (1) to a political committee or political fund from any one source totaling more than
125.13 \$1,000;

125.14 (2) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for an appellate court judicial
125.15 office totaling more than \$2,000;

125.16 (3) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for district court judge totaling
125.17 more than \$400; or

125.18 (4) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for constitutional office or for
125.19 the legislature totaling more than 50 percent of the election segment contribution limit for
125.20 the office,

125.21 received between the last day covered in the last report before an election and the election
125.22 must be reported to the board in the manner provided in paragraph (b).

125.23 (b) A loan, contribution, or contributions required to be reported to the board under
125.24 paragraph (a) must be reported to the board either:

125.25 (1) in person by the end of the next business day after its receipt; or

125.26 (2) by electronic means sent ~~within 24 hours after its receipt~~ by the end of the next
125.27 business day after its receipt.

125.28 (c) These loans and contributions must also be reported in the next required report.

125.29 (d) This notice requirement does not apply in a primary election to a candidate who is
125.30 unopposed in the primary, in a primary election to a ballot question political committee or
125.31 fund, or in a general election to a candidate whose name is not on the general election ballot.

126.1 The board must post the report on its website by the end of the next business day after it is
126.2 received.

126.3 (e) This subdivision does not apply to a ballot question or independent expenditure
126.4 political committee or fund that has not met the registration threshold of section 10A.14,
126.5 subdivision 1a. However, if a contribution that would be subject to this section triggers the
126.6 registration requirement in section 10A.14, subdivision 1a, then both registration under that
126.7 section and reporting under this section are required.

126.8 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

126.9 Subd. 12. **Failure to file; late fees; penalty.** (a) If an individual or association fails to
126.10 file a report required by this section or section 10A.202, the board may impose a late filing
126.11 fee and a civil penalty as provided in this subdivision.

126.12 (b) If an individual or association fails to file a report required by this section that is due
126.13 January 31, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$25 per day, not to exceed \$1,000,
126.14 commencing the day after the report was due.

126.15 (c) If an individual or association fails to file a report required by this section that is due
126.16 before a primary or general election, subdivision 2, 2a, or 5, or by section 10A.202, the
126.17 board may impose a late filing fee of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000, commencing on
126.18 the day after the date the statement was due, provided that if the total receipts received
126.19 during the reporting period or total expenditure reportable under section 10A.202 exceeds
126.20 \$25,000, then the board may impose a late filing fee of up to two percent of the amount that
126.21 should have been reported, per day, commencing on the day after the report was due, not
126.22 to exceed 100 percent of the amount that should have been reported.

126.23 (d) If an individual or association has been assessed a late filing fee or civil penalty
126.24 under this subdivision during the prior four years, the board may impose a late filing fee, a
126.25 civil penalty, or both, of up to twice the amount otherwise authorized by this subdivision.

126.26 (e) Within ten business days after the report was due or receipt by the board of
126.27 information disclosing the potential failure to file, the board must send notice by certified
126.28 mail to an individual who fails to file a report within ten business days after the report was
126.29 due that the individual or association may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the
126.30 report. An individual who fails to file the report within seven days after the certified mail
126.31 notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to
126.32 \$1,000 \$2,000 in addition to the late filing fees imposed by this subdivision.

127.1 Sec. 30. [10A.201] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS; DEFINITIONS.

127.2 Subdivision 1. Definitions. The terms defined in this section apply to this section and
127.3 to section 10A.202.

127.4 Subd. 2. Broadcast, cable, or satellite communication. "Broadcast, cable, or satellite
127.5 communication" means a communication that is publicly distributed by a television station,
127.6 radio station, cable television system, or satellite system.

127.7 Subd. 3. Can be received by 10,000 or more individuals. (a) "Can be received by
127.8 10,000 or more individuals" means:

127.9 (1) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or
127.10 network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's protected or primary
127.11 service contour, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

127.12 (2) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or
127.13 network, where a portion of the district lies outside of the protected or primary service
127.14 contour, that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
127.15 protected or primary service contour is 10,000 or more;

127.16 (3) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or
127.17 network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's most outward service
127.18 area, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

127.19 (4) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or
127.20 network, where a portion of the district lies outside of the station's or network's most outward
127.21 service area, that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or
127.22 network's most outward service area is 10,000 or more;

127.23 (5) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,
127.24 where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's Grade B broadcast contour,
127.25 that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

127.26 (6) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,
127.27 where a portion of the district lies outside of the Grade B broadcast contour:

127.28 (i) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
127.29 Grade B broadcast contour is 10,000 or more; or

127.30 (ii) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
127.31 broadcast contour, when combined with the viewership of that television station or network

128.1 by cable and satellite subscribers within the district lying outside the broadcast contour, is
128.2 10,000 or more;

128.3 (7) in the case of a communication appearing exclusively on a cable or satellite television
128.4 system, but not on a broadcast station or network, that the viewership of the cable system
128.5 or satellite system lying within a district is 10,000 or more; or

128.6 (8) in the case of a communication appearing on a cable television network, that the
128.7 total cable and satellite viewership within a district is 10,000 or more.

128.8 (b) Cable or satellite television viewership is determined by multiplying the number of
128.9 subscribers within a district, or a part thereof, as appropriate, by the current national average
128.10 household size, as determined by the Bureau of the Census.

128.11 (c) A determination that a communication can be received by 10,000 or more individuals
128.12 based on the application of the formula in this section shall create a rebuttable presumption
128.13 that may be overcome by demonstrating that:

128.14 (1) one or more cable or satellite systems did not carry the network on which the
128.15 communication was publicly distributed at the time the communication was publicly
128.16 distributed; and

128.17 (2) applying the formula to the remaining cable and satellite systems results in a
128.18 determination that the cable network or systems upon which the communication was publicly
128.19 distributed could not be received by 10,000 individuals or more.

128.20 **Subd. 4. Direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications. "Direct**
128.21 **costs of producing or airing electioneering communications" means:**

128.22 (1) costs charged by a vendor, including studio rental time, staff salaries, costs of video
128.23 or audio recording media, and talent; and

128.24 (2) the cost of airtime on broadcast, cable, or satellite radio and television stations, studio
128.25 time, material costs, and the charges for a broker to purchase the airtime.

128.26 **Subd. 5. Disclosure date. "Disclosure date" means:**

128.27 (1) the first date on which an electioneering communication is publicly distributed,
128.28 provided that the person making the electioneering communication has made one or more
128.29 disbursements, or has executed one or more contracts to make disbursements, for the direct
128.30 costs of producing or airing one or more electioneering communications aggregating in
128.31 excess of \$10,000; or

129.1 (2) any other date during the same calendar year on which an electioneering
129.2 communication is publicly distributed, provided that the person making the electioneering
129.3 communication has made one or more disbursements, or has executed one or more contracts
129.4 to make disbursements, for the direct costs of producing or airing one or more electioneering
129.5 communications aggregating in excess of \$10,000 since the most recent disclosure date
129.6 during that calendar year.

129.7 Subd. 6. Electioneering communication. (a) "Electioneering communication" means
129.8 any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication that:

129.9 (1) refers to a clearly identified candidate for state office;

129.10 (2) is publicly distributed within 60 days before a general election for the office sought
129.11 by the candidate; or within 30 days before a primary election, or a convention or caucus of
129.12 a political party that has authority to nominate a candidate, for the office sought by the
129.13 candidate, and the candidate referenced is seeking the nomination of that political party;
129.14 and

129.15 (3) is targeted to the relevant electorate, in the case of a candidate for senate, house of
129.16 representatives, or other office elected by district.

129.17 (b) A communication is not an electioneering communication if it:

129.18 (1) is publicly disseminated through a means of communication other than a broadcast,
129.19 cable, or satellite television or radio station;

129.20 (2) appears in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities
129.21 of any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station, unless such facilities are
129.22 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate, provided that
129.23 a news story distributed through a broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station
129.24 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate is not an
129.25 electioneering communication if the news story meets the requirements described in Code
129.26 of Federal Regulations, title 11, section 100.132(a) and (b);

129.27 (3) constitutes an expenditure or independent expenditure, provided that the expenditure
129.28 or independent expenditure is required to be reported under this chapter;

129.29 (4) constitutes a candidate debate or forum, or that solely promotes such a debate or
129.30 forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum; or

129.31 (5) is paid for by a candidate.

130.1 Subd. 7. **Identification.** "Identification" means, in the case of an individual, the
130.2 individual's full name, including first name, middle name or initial, if available, and last
130.3 name; mailing address; occupation; and the name of the individual's employer; and, in the
130.4 case of a person who is not an individual, the person's name and principal place of business.

130.5 Subd. 8. **Individuals sharing or exercising direction or control.** "Individuals sharing
130.6 or exercising direction or control" means officers, directors, executive directors or the
130.7 equivalent, partners, and in the case of unincorporated organizations, owners, of the entity
130.8 or person making the disbursement for the electioneering communication.

130.9 Subd. 9. **Publicly distributed.** "Publicly distributed" means aired, broadcast, cablecast,
130.10 or otherwise disseminated through the facilities of a television station, radio station, cable
130.11 television system, or satellite system.

130.12 Subd. 10. **Refers to a clearly identified candidate.** "Refers to a clearly identified
130.13 candidate" means that the candidate's name, nickname, photograph, or drawing appears, or
130.14 the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent through an unambiguous reference such
130.15 as "the governor," "your legislator," or "the incumbent," or through an unambiguous reference
130.16 to the candidate's status as a candidate such as "the [political party] gubernatorial nominee"
130.17 or "the [political party] candidate for senate."

130.18 Subd. 11. **Targeted to the relevant electorate.** "Targeted to the relevant electorate"
130.19 means the communication can be received by 10,000 or more individuals:

130.20 (1) in the district the candidate seeks to represent, in the case of a candidate for
130.21 representative, senator, or other office represented by district; or

130.22 (2) in the entire state, if the candidate seeks a statewide office.

130.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
130.24 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

130.25 Sec. 31. **[10A.202] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION; REPORTING**
130.26 **REQUIREMENTS.**

130.27 Subdivision 1. **Reports required.** Any person who has made an electioneering
130.28 communication, as defined in section 10A.201, aggregating in excess of \$10,000 during
130.29 any calendar year shall file a statement with the board no later than 11:59 p.m. on the day
130.30 following the disclosure date. The statement shall be filed under penalty of perjury, and
130.31 must contain the information set forth in subdivision 2. Political committees that make a
130.32 communication described in section 10A.201 must report the communication as a campaign

131.1 expenditure or independent expenditure as otherwise provided by this chapter and are not
131.2 required to file a report under this section.

131.3 Subd. 2. **Content of report.** A statement of electioneering communications required by
131.4 this section shall disclose the following information:

131.5 (1) the identification of the person who made the disbursement or who executed a contract
131.6 to make a disbursement and, if the person is not an individual, the person's principal place
131.7 of business;

131.8 (2) the identification of any individual sharing or exercising direction or control over
131.9 the activities of the person who made the disbursement or who executed a contract to make
131.10 a disbursement;

131.11 (3) the identification of the custodian of the books and accounts from which the
131.12 disbursements were made;

131.13 (4) the amount of each disbursement, or amount obligated, of more than \$200 during
131.14 the period covered by the statement, the date the disbursement was made or the contract
131.15 was executed, and the identification of the person to whom that disbursement was made;

131.16 (5) all clearly identified candidates referred to in the electioneering communication and
131.17 the elections in which they are candidates;

131.18 (6) the disclosure date;

131.19 (7) if the disbursements were paid exclusively from a segregated bank account consisting
131.20 of funds provided solely by persons other than national banks, corporations organized by
131.21 federal law or the laws of this state, or foreign nationals, the name and address of each donor
131.22 who donated an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more to the segregated bank account,
131.23 aggregating since the first day of the preceding calendar year;

131.24 (8) if the disbursements were not paid exclusively from a segregated bank account
131.25 consisting of funds provided solely by persons other than national banks, corporations
131.26 organized by federal law or the laws of this state, or foreign nationals, and were not made
131.27 by a corporation or labor organization, the name and address of each donor who donated
131.28 an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more to the person making the disbursement, aggregating
131.29 since the first day of the preceding calendar year; and

131.30 (9) if the disbursements were made by a corporation or labor organization and were not
131.31 paid exclusively from a segregated bank account consisting of funds provided solely by
131.32 persons other than national banks, corporations organized by federal law or the laws of this
131.33 state, or foreign nationals, the name and address of each person who made a donation

132.1 aggregating \$1,000 or more to the corporation or labor organization, aggregating since the
132.2 first day of the preceding calendar year, which was made for the purpose of furthering
132.3 electioneering communications.

132.4 Subd. 3. **Recordkeeping.** All persons who make electioneering communications or who
132.5 accept donations for the purpose of making electioneering communications must maintain
132.6 records as necessary to comply with the requirements of this section.

132.7 Subd. 4. **Disclaimer required.** An electioneering communication must include a
132.8 disclaimer in the same manner as required for campaign material under section 211B.04,
132.9 subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

132.10 Subd. 5. **Late fees; failure to file; penalties.** A person who fails to file a report required
132.11 by this section is subject to the late fees and penalties provided in section 10A.20, subdivision
132.12 12.

132.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
132.14 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

132.15 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.244, is amended to read:

132.16 **10A.244 VOLUNTARY INACTIVE STATUS; POLITICAL FUNDS.**

132.17 Subdivision 1. **Election of voluntary inactive status.** An association that has a political
132.18 fund registered under this chapter may elect to have the fund placed on voluntary inactive
132.19 status if the following conditions are met:

132.20 (1) the association makes a written request for inactive status;

132.21 (2) the association has filed all periodic reports required by this chapter and has received
132.22 no contributions into its political fund and made no expenditures or disbursements, including
132.23 disbursements for electioneering communications, through its political fund since the last
132.24 date included on the association's most recent report; and

132.25 (3) the association has satisfied all obligations to the state for late filing fees and civil
132.26 penalties imposed by the board or the board has waived this requirement.

132.27 Subd. 2. **Effect of voluntary inactive status.** After an association has complied with
132.28 the requirements of subdivision 1:

132.29 (1) the board must notify the association that its political fund has been placed in
132.30 voluntary inactive status and of the terms of this section;

133.1 (2) the board must stop sending the association reports, forms, and notices of report due
133.2 dates that are periodically sent to entities registered with the board;

133.3 (3) the association is not required to file periodic disclosure reports for its political fund
133.4 as otherwise required under this chapter;

133.5 (4) the association may not accept contributions into its political fund and may not make
133.6 expenditures, contributions, or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering
133.7 communications, through its political fund; and

133.8 (5) if the association maintains a separate depository account for its political fund, it
133.9 may continue to pay bank service charges and receive interest paid on that account while
133.10 its political fund is in inactive status.

133.11 Subd. 3. **Resumption of active status or termination.** (a) An association that has placed
133.12 its political fund in voluntary inactive status may resume active status upon written notice
133.13 to the board.

133.14 (b) A political fund placed in voluntary inactive status must resume active status within
133.15 14 days of the date that it has accepted contributions or made expenditures, contributions,
133.16 or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, that aggregate
133.17 more than \$750 since the political fund was placed on inactive status. If, after meeting this
133.18 threshold, the association does not notify the board that its fund has resumed active status,
133.19 the board may place the association's political fund in active status and notify the association
133.20 of the change in status.

133.21 (c) An association that has placed its political fund in voluntary inactive status may
133.22 terminate the registration of the fund without returning it to active status.

133.23 Subd. 4. **Penalty for financial activity while in voluntary inactive status.** If an
133.24 association fails to notify the board of its political fund's resumption of active status under
133.25 subdivision 3, the board may impose a civil penalty of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000
133.26 commencing on the 15th calendar day after the fund resumed active status.

133.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
133.28 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

133.29 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.25, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

133.30 Subd. 3a. **Independent expenditures and electioneering communications.** The principal
133.31 campaign committee of a candidate must not make independent expenditures or
133.32 disbursements for electioneering communications. If the principal campaign committee of

134.1 a candidate makes a contribution to an independent expenditure committee or independent
134.2 expenditure fund on or after January 1 of the year the candidate's office will appear on the
134.3 ballot, the independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund must not
134.4 make an independent expenditure for that candidate.

134.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
134.6 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

134.7 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

134.8 Subdivision 1. **Notice to contributors.** A political committee, political fund, political
134.9 party unit, or principal campaign committee that raises funds through the sale of goods or
134.10 services must disclose to potential customers that the proceeds from the purchase are a
134.11 political contribution and to whom the contribution is made. If goods or services are sold
134.12 in person, the notice ~~may~~ must be provided verbally at the time of purchase, or through the
134.13 prominent display of a sign providing the notice in ~~immediate proximity to~~ within three feet
134.14 of, and facing, the point of sale at the location where the goods or services are sold. If goods
134.15 or services are sold using a website or other electronic means, the notice must be prominently
134.16 displayed on the page used by potential customers to make a purchase or enter payment
134.17 information.

134.18 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.273, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

134.19 Subdivision 1. **Contributions during legislative session.** (a) A candidate for the
134.20 legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a
134.21 political committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within
134.22 a house of the legislature, must not solicit or accept a contribution from a registered lobbyist,
134.23 political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board during a
134.24 regular session of the legislature.

134.25 (b) During a regular session of the legislature, a candidate for the legislature or for
134.26 constitutional office, or the candidate's principal campaign committee, must not solicit
134.27 contributions for or directly assist in the solicitation of contributions for a political party or
134.28 party unit from a registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association
134.29 not registered with the board.

134.30 ~~(b)~~ (c) A registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not
134.31 registered with the board must not make a contribution to a candidate for the legislature or
134.32 for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political

135.1 committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house
135.2 of the legislature during a regular session of the legislature.

135.3 (d) Regardless of when made, a contribution made by a lobbyist, political committee,
135.4 or political fund in order to attend an event that occurs during a regular session of the
135.5 legislature and that is held by the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the
135.6 legislature or constitutional office, or by a political party organization within a body of the
135.7 legislature, is a violation of this section.

135.8 (e) Regardless of when made, a contribution from a lobbyist, political committee, or
135.9 political fund for membership or access to a facility operated during the regular session of
135.10 the legislature by the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the legislature or
135.11 constitutional office, or by a political party organization within a body of the legislature, is
135.12 a violation of this section.

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

135.14 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.275, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

135.15 Subdivision 1. **Exceptions.** Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the
135.16 following expenditures by a party unit, or two or more party units acting together, ~~with at~~
135.17 ~~least one party unit being either: the state committee or the party organization within a~~
135.18 ~~congressional district, county, or legislative district,~~ are not considered contributions to or
135.19 expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the purposes of section 10A.25 or 10A.27 and
135.20 must not be allocated to candidates under section 10A.20, subdivision 3, paragraph (h):

135.21 (1) expenditures on behalf of candidates of that party generally without referring to any
135.22 of them specifically in a published, posted, or broadcast advertisement;

135.23 (2) expenditures for the preparation, display, mailing, or other distribution of an official
135.24 party sample ballot listing the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear
135.25 on the ballot;

135.26 (3) expenditures for a telephone call, voice mail, text message, multimedia message,
135.27 internet chat message, or email when the communication includes the names of three or
135.28 more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

135.29 (4) expenditures for a booth at a community event, county fair, or state fair that benefits
135.30 three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

135.31 ~~(4)~~ (5) expenditures for a political party fundraising effort on behalf of three or more
135.32 candidates; or

136.1 ~~(5)~~ (6) expenditures for party committee staff services that benefit three or more
136.2 candidates.

136.3 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.38, is amended to read:

136.4 **10A.38 CAPTIONING OF CAMPAIGN ADVERTISEMENTS.**

136.5 (a) This section applies to a campaign advertisement by a candidate who is governed
136.6 by an agreement under section 10A.322.

136.7 (b) "Campaign advertisement" means a professionally produced visual or audio recording
136.8 of two minutes or less produced by the candidate for the purpose of influencing the
136.9 nomination or election of a candidate.

136.10 (c) A campaign advertisement that is disseminated as an advertisement by broadcast or
136.11 cable television must include closed captioning for deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers, unless
136.12 the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement
136.13 setting forth the reasons for not doing so. A campaign advertisement that is disseminated
136.14 as an advertisement to the public on the candidate's website must include closed captioning
136.15 for deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers, unless the candidate has posted on the website a
136.16 transcript of the spoken content of the advertisement or the candidate has filed with the
136.17 board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not
136.18 doing so. A campaign advertisement must not be disseminated as an advertisement by radio
136.19 unless the candidate has posted on the candidate's website a transcript of the spoken content
136.20 of the advertisement or the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is
136.21 disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not doing so.

136.22 (d) A candidate who fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c) is subject
136.23 to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.

136.24 Sec. 38. **REPEALER.**

136.25 Minnesota Rules, part 4511.0600, subpart 5, is repealed."

136.26 Amend the title accordingly