

Data is already transmitted to the secretary of state in this manner on individuals serving a felony sentence under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of corrections. The data transmitted would newly be required to include an individual's last known residential address that is not a correctional facility.

Subd. 2. Notice to affected individuals. Requires the department of corrections to provide certain data on individuals who are placed on supervised release or probation for a felony offense that resulted in the loss of civil rights to the secretary of state. The secretary of state must then provide a written notice to:

(1) an individual on probation for a felony offense that would result in the loss of civil rights, that registering to vote and voting while on probation is itself a felony offense and may result in the loss of probation status; and

(2) an individual who has completed a term of probation with no new felony conviction that the individual's right to vote has been restored.

Subd. 3. Use of data. Prohibits the secretary of state from using or disseminating data received under this section for any purpose other than those authorized in this section of statute.

- 4 Investigations; prosecutions.** Requires a law enforcement agency to promptly investigate an alleged violation of the laws governing voter registration upon being notified by affidavit of the allegation. This replaces the current mandate that a county attorney promptly investigate and present the matter to a grand jury with whatever evidence is found.

Upon a determination of probable cause, the county attorney would be required to proceed in accordance with standards regarding the prosecution function as established by the American Bar Association Criminal Justice Section. A misdemeanor penalty and forfeiture of office for a county attorney who refuses or intentionally fails to faithfully perform the duties required by this section is eliminated.

- 5 Delivery of ballots.** Requires the commissioner of corrections to provide the secretary of state with a list of the names and mailing addresses of correctional facilities in which only persons convicted of felony-level offenses reside in Minnesota. Absentee ballot applications received with one of these addresses must be rejected and a copy forwarded to the county attorney.

The Department of Corrections is required to institute procedures to ensure that Minnesota absentee ballots are not received or mailed by offenders in one of these facilities.

- 6 Unlawful voting; penalty.** Establishes that the signature of an individual on a polling place roster is prima facie evidence of the intent of that individual to vote at that election for purposes of a criminal prosecution for unlawful voting.

- 7 Establishment; statewide supervisions system.** Permits the secretary of state to access adult data in the Department of Corrections' statewide supervision system in conformity with the requirements established earlier in the bill.

- 8 Probation supervision; notice of loss of voting rights.** Requires adult felons placed on probation supervision to be notified, in writing that the individual may not register to vote or cast a ballot at an election during the period of felony supervision. The notice is required to be contained in the probation agreement and contained in the individual's probation file, and the individual must acknowledge, by signature, receipt of the notice.