Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 1636 as follows: 1.1 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: 1.2 1.3 "ARTICLE 1 **ELECTIONS APPROPRIATIONS** 1.4 Section 1. STATE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS. 1.5 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies 1.6 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, 1.7 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. 1.8 The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under 1.9 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively. 1.10 "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium" 1.11 is fiscal years 2024 and 2025. 1.12 **APPROPRIATIONS** 1.13 Available for the Year 1.14 **Ending June 30** 1.15 2024 1.16 2025 Sec. 2. LEGISLATURE. \$ 241,000 \$ 226,000 1.17 These amounts are for the Legislative 1.18 Coordinating Commission to support the 1.19 Ranked Choice Voting Task Force established 1.20 1.21 under article 2, section 65. The base for this appropriation is \$223,000 in fiscal year 2026, 1.22 \$195,000 in fiscal year 2027, and \$0 in fiscal 1.23 year 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter. 1.24 Sec. 3. **SECRETARY OF STATE.** 694,000 1.25 \$ 2,114,000 \$ The base for this appropriation is \$769,000 in 1.26 fiscal year 2026 and \$694,000 in fiscal year 1.27 2027. 1.28 \$800,000 the first year is for the secretary of 1.29 state to make grants to counties and 1.30 municipalities to improve access to polling 1.31 places for individuals with disabilities and to 1.32 provide the same opportunity for access and 1.33

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2.1	participation in the electoral process, incl	uding		
2.2	privacy and independence, to voters wit	<u></u>		
2.3	disabilities as that which exists for voters	s with		
2.4	no disabilities. Funds may be used to pur	chase		
2.5	equipment or to make capital improvem	nents		
2.6	to publicly owned facilities. This is a on-	etime		
2.7	appropriation and is available until June	e 30 <u>,</u>		
2.8	<u>2027.</u>			
2.9	\$425,000 the first year is for ranked cho	<u>pice</u>		
2.10	voting grants under article 2, section 64	. The		
2.11	base for this appropriation is \$75,000 in	fiscal		
2.12	year 2026 and \$0 in fiscal year 2027.			
2.13	Sec. 4. CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND			
2.14	DISCLOSURE BOARD.	<u>\$</u>	1,743,000 \$	1,731,000
2.15	Sec. 5. CORRECTIONS.	<u>\$</u>	<u>165,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>0</u>
2.16	For changes to the report required under	<u>r</u>		
2.17	Minnesota Statutes, section 201.145,			
2.18	subdivision 3.			
2.19	Sec. 6. APPROPRIATION; SECRE	TADV OF STAT	TE. HEI D AMED	ICA VOTE
2.19	ACT STATE MATCHING FUNDS.	TAKI OF STAT	E, HELI AMER	ICA VOIE
2.21	\$461,000 in fiscal year 2023 is trans	ferred from the a	eneral fund to the I	Heln America
2.22	Vote Act (HAVA) account established in			
2.23	to the state match requirement of the Co			
2.24	117-103, and the Consolidated Appropr			
2.25	onetime appropriation.		,	
2.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is	is effective the da	y following final e	nactment.
			,	
2.27	Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION; SECRE	TARY OF STAT	E; COURT ORD	ERED
2.28	ATTORNEY FEES.			
2.29	\$495,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appro	opriated from the	general fund to the	e secretary of
2.30	state for the payment of attorney fees ar	nd costs awarded	by court order in th	ne legislative
2.31	and congressional redistricting cases Per	ter Wattson, et al.	; Paul Anderson, et	al.; and Frank
2.32	Sachs, et al. v. Steve Simon, Secretary of	State of Minneson	ta, Nos. A21-0243	and A21-0546,
2.33	and interest thereon. This is a onetime a	ppropriation."		

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

Sec. 8. TRANSFER; STAT	'E ELECTIONS (CAMPAIGN A	CCOUNT.
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- \$3,380,000 in fiscal year 2025 is transferred from the general fund to the general account
 of the state elections campaign account established in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.31.
 This is a onetime transfer.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Appropriation.** Notwithstanding section 4.07, Money in the Help America Vote Act account may be spent only pursuant to direct appropriations enacted from time to time by law. Money in the account must be spent is appropriated to the secretary of state to improve the administration of elections in accordance with the Help America Vote Act, the state plan certified by the governor under the act, and for reporting and administrative requirements under the act and plan. To the extent required by federal law, money in the account must be used in a manner that is consistent with the maintenance of effort requirements of section 254(a)(7) of the Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252, based on the level of state expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to any balances in the Help America Vote Act account existing on or after that date.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **Appropriation.** (a) The amounts designated by individuals for the state elections campaign account, less three percent, are appropriated from the general fund, must be transferred and credited to the appropriate account in the state elections campaign account, and are annually appropriated for distribution as set forth in subdivisions 5, 5a, 6, and 7. The remaining three percent must be kept in the general fund for administrative costs.
 - (b) In addition to the amounts in paragraph (a), \$1,020,000 \$4,150,000 for each general election is appropriated from the general fund for transfer to the general account of the state elections campaign account.
- 3.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

ARTICLE 2

4.2	ELECTIONS POLICY
4.2	ELECTIONSTOLICT

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 8.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 4.3

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

- (1) the law of this state respecting unfair, discriminatory, and other unlawful practices in business, commerce, or trade, and specifically, but not exclusively, the Nonprofit Corporation Act (sections 317A.001 to 317A.909), the Act Against Unfair Discrimination and Competition (sections 325D.01 to 325D.07), the Unlawful Trade Practices Act (sections 325D.09 to 325D.16), the Antitrust Act (sections 325D.49 to 325D.66), section 325F.67 and other laws against false or fraudulent advertising, the antidiscrimination acts contained in section 325D.67, the act against monopolization of food products (section 325D.68), the act regulating telephone advertising services (section 325E.39), the Prevention of Consumer Fraud Act (sections 325F.68 to 325F.70), and chapter 53A regulating currency exchanges and assist in the enforcement of those laws as in this section provided.; and
- (2) section 211B.076, regulating intimidation and interference related to the performance of duties by an election official.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 4.19
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 21, is amended to read: 4.20
- Subd. 21. **Lobbyist.** (a) "Lobbyist" means an individual: 4.21
- (1) engaged for pay or other consideration of more than \$3,000 from all sources in any 4.22 year: 4.23
 - (i) for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public or local officials; or
 - (ii) from a business whose primary source of revenue is derived from facilitating government relations or government affairs services between two third parties; or
 - (2) who spends more than \$250, not including the individual's own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public or local officials.

- (b) "Lobbyist" does not include:
- 5.2 (1) a public official;

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- (2) an employee of the state, including an employee of any of the public higher educationsystems;
 - (3) an elected local official;
 - (4) a nonelected local official or an employee of a political subdivision acting in an official capacity, unless the nonelected official or employee of a political subdivision spends more than 50 hours in any month attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision other than the political subdivision employing the official or employee, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public or local officials, including time spent monitoring legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision, and related research, analysis, and compilation and dissemination of information relating to legislative or administrative policy in this state, or to the policies of metropolitan governmental units political subdivisions;
 - (5) a party or the party's representative appearing in a proceeding before a state board, commission, or agency of the executive branch unless the board, commission, or agency is taking administrative action;
 - (6) an individual while engaged in selling goods or services to be paid for by public funds;
 - (7) a news medium or its employees or agents while engaged in the publishing or broadcasting of news items, editorial comments, or paid advertisements which directly or indirectly urge official action;
 - (8) a paid expert witness whose testimony is requested by the body before which the witness is appearing, but only to the extent of preparing or delivering testimony; or
 - (9) a party or the party's representative appearing to present a claim to the legislature and communicating to legislators only by the filing of a claim form and supporting documents and by appearing at public hearings on the claim.
- (c) An individual who volunteers personal time to work without pay or other consideration
 on a lobbying campaign, and who does not spend more than the limit in paragraph (a), clause
 (2), need not register as a lobbyist.

(d) An individual who provides administrative support to a lobbyist and whose salary and administrative expenses attributable to lobbying activities are reported as lobbying expenses by the lobbyist, but who does not communicate or urge others to communicate with public or local officials, need not register as a lobbyist.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

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- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Content.** (a) A report under this section must include information the board requires from the registration form and the information required by this subdivision for the reporting period.
 - (b) A lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for an entity represented by the lobbyist on each report submitted under this section. A lobbyist must describe a specific subject of interest in the report with enough information to show the particular issue of importance to the entity represented.
 - (b) (c) A lobbyist must report the lobbyist's total disbursements on lobbying, separately listing lobbying to influence legislative action, lobbying to influence administrative action, and lobbying to influence the official actions of a metropolitan governmental unit, and a breakdown of disbursements for each of those kinds of lobbying into categories specified by the board, including but not limited to the cost of publication and distribution of each publication used in lobbying; other printing; media, including the cost of production; postage; travel; fees, including allowances; entertainment; telephone and telegraph; and other expenses, every state agency that had administrative action that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for each administrative action and the revisor of statutes rule draft number assigned to the administrative rulemaking.
 - (d) A lobbyist must report every political subdivision that considered official action that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for each action.
 - (e) A lobbyist must report general lobbying categories and up to four specific subjects of interest related to each general lobbying category on which the lobbyist attempted to influence legislative action during the reporting period. If the lobbyist attempted to influence legislative action on more than four specific subjects of interest for a general lobbying category, the lobbyist, in consultation with the represented entity, must determine which

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four specific subjects of interest were the entity's highest priorities during the reporting period and report only those four subjects.

- (f) A lobbyist must report the Public Utilities Commission project name for each rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, or granting of certification of need before the Public Utilities Commission that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period.
- (e) (g) A lobbyist must report the amount and nature of each gift, item, or benefit, excluding contributions to a candidate, equal in value to \$5 or more, given or paid to any official, as defined in section 10A.071, subdivision 1, by the lobbyist or an employer or employee of the lobbyist. The list must include the name and address of each official to whom the gift, item, or benefit was given or paid and the date it was given or paid.
- (d) (h) A lobbyist must report each original source of money in excess of \$500 in any year used for the purpose of lobbying to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision. The list must include the name, address, and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal place of business, of each payer of money in excess of \$500.
- 7.17 (e) (i) On the each report due June 15, the a lobbyist must provide a disclose the general
 7.18 description of the subjects lobbying categories that were lobbied on in the previous 12
 7.19 months reporting period.
- 7.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Principal reports.** (a) A principal must report to the board as required in this
 subdivision by March 15 for the preceding calendar year.
 - (b) Except as provided in paragraph (d), The principal must report the total amount, rounded to the nearest \$20,000, spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year to influence legislative action, administrative action, and the official action of metropolitan governmental units. on each type of lobbying listed below:
- 7.28 (1) lobbying to influence legislative action;
- 7.29 (2) lobbying to influence administrative action, other than lobbying described in clause 7.30 (3);
- 7.31 (3) lobbying to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under section 216B.243; and

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(4)) lobbying	to influ	ence official	action of	political	subdivisions.
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- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), For each type of lobbying listed in paragraph (b), the principal must report under this subdivision a total amount that includes:
- (1) the portion of all direct payments for compensation and benefits paid by the principal to lobbyists in this state for that type of lobbying;
- (2) <u>the portion of all expenditures for advertising, mailing, research, consulting, surveys, expert testimony, studies, reports, analysis, compilation and dissemination of information, social media and public relations campaigns related to legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental units, and legal counsel used to support that type of lobbying in this state; and</u>
- (3) <u>a reasonable good faith estimate of the portion of all salaries and administrative overhead</u> expenses attributable to activities of the principal relating to efforts to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental units for that type of lobbying in this state.
- (d) A principal that must report spending to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under section 216B.243 must report those amounts as provided in this subdivision, except that they must be reported separately and not included in the totals required under paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (d) The principal must report disbursements made and obligations incurred that exceed \$2,000 for paid advertising used for the purpose of urging members of the public to contact public or local officials to influence official actions during the reporting period. Paid advertising includes the cost to boost the distribution of an advertisement on social media. The report must provide the date that the advertising was purchased, the name and address of the vendor, a description of the advertising purchased, and any specific subjects of interest addressed by the advertisement.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.05, is amended to read:

10A.05 LOBBYIST REPORT.

Within 30 days after each lobbyist filing date set by section 10A.04, the executive director of the board must publish the names of the lobbyists registered who were not previously reported, the names of the individuals, associations, political subdivisions, or public higher

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education systems whom they represent as lobbyists, the subject or subjects on which they

- are lobbying, and whether in each case they lobby to influence legislative action,
- 9.3 administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political
- 9.4 <u>subdivision</u>.

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- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.
- 9.6 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.06, is amended to read:

10A.06 CONTINGENT FEES PROHIBITED.

No person may act as or employ a lobbyist for compensation that is dependent upon the result or outcome of any legislative or administrative action, or of the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision. A person who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

- 9.13 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 9.14 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.
- 9.15 (b) "Gift" means money, real or personal property, a service, a loan, a forbearance or 9.16 forgiveness of indebtedness, or a promise of future employment, that is given and received 9.17 without the giver receiving consideration of equal or greater value in return.
 - (c) "Official" means a public official, an employee of the legislature, or a local official of a metropolitan governmental unit.
- 9.20 (d) "Plaque" means a decorative item with an inscription recognizing an individual for 9.21 an accomplishment.
- 9.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.
- 9.23 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 9.24 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The secretary of state shall maintain a statewide voter registration system to facilitate voter registration and to provide a central database containing voter registration information from around the state. The system must be accessible to the county auditor of each county in the state. The system must also:
- 9.28 (1) provide for voters to submit their voter registration applications to any county auditor, 9.29 the secretary of state, or the Department of Public Safety;

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10.1	(2) provide for the definition, establishment, and maintenance of a central database for
10.2	all voter registration information;
10.3	(3) provide for entering data into the statewide registration system;
10.4	(4) provide for electronic transfer of completed voter registration applications from the
10.5	Department of Public Safety to the secretary of state or the county auditor;
10.6	(5) assign a unique identifier to each legally registered voter in the state;
10.7	(6) provide for the acceptance of the Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state
10.8	identification number, and last four digits of the Social Security number for each voter
10.9	record;
10.10	(7) coordinate with other agency databases within the state;
10.11	(8) allow county auditors and the secretary of state to add or modify information in the
10.12	system to provide for accurate and up-to-date records;
10.13	(9) allow county auditors, municipal and school district clerks, and the secretary of state
10.14	to have electronic access to the statewide registration system for review and search
10.15	capabilities;
10.16	(10) provide security and protection of all information in the statewide registration
10.17	system and ensure that unauthorized access is not allowed;
10.18	(11) provide access to municipal clerks to use the system;
10.19	(12) provide a system for each county to identify the precinct to which a voter should
10.20	be assigned for voting purposes;
10.21	(13) provide daily reports accessible by county auditors on the driver's license numbers,
10.22	state identification numbers, or last four digits of the Social Security numbers submitted on
10.23	voter registration applications that have been verified as accurate by the secretary of state;
10.24	and
10.25	(14) provide reports on the number of absentee ballots transmitted to and returned and
10.26	cast by voters under section 203B.16; and
10.27	(15) provide reports necessary for early voting.
10.28	The appropriate state or local official shall provide security measures to prevent
10.29	unauthorized access to the computerized list established under section 201.021.
10.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 2023, chapter 12, section 2, is amended to read:

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

"I certify that I:

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- (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day;
- 11.19 (2) am a citizen of the United States;
- 11.20 (3) will have <u>resided maintained residence</u> in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day;
- (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form;
- 11.23 (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right to vote;
- (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;
- 11.26 (7) am not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense; and
- 11.27 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a 11.28 felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than 11.29 \$10,000, or both."
- The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:
- "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and
- "(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?"

12.1	And	the	instr	uction

- "If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form."
- The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.
- An individual may use a voter registration application to apply to register to vote in
 Minnesota or to change information on an existing registration.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Corrected list.** By February 15 of each year, the secretary of state shall prepare the master list for each county auditor. The records in the statewide registration system must be periodically corrected and updated by the county auditor. An updated master list for each precinct must be available for absentee voting at least 46 days before each election. A final corrected master list must be available seven 18 days before each election.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4a. **Presidential primary political party list.** The secretary of state must maintain a list of the voters who voted in a presidential nomination primary and the political party each voter selected. Information maintained on the list is private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except that the secretary of state must provide the list to the chair of each major political party the list of voters who selected that party.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.145, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Commissioner of corrections report; state court administrator report. (a)

 The state court administrator must report on individuals 17 years of age or older who have
- 12.25 been convicted of a felony.
- 12.26 (b) The commissioner of corrections must report on individuals <u>17 16</u> years of age or
 12.27 older who are currently:
- 12.28 (1) serving incarcerated for a felony sentences under the commissioner's jurisdiction;
 12.29 or
- 12.30 (2) on probation for felony offenses that resulted in the loss of civil rights, as indicated
 12.31 by the statewide supervision system established under section 241.065.

(e) (b) Each report under this subdivision must include the following information for each individual: name, address or last known residential address that is not a correctional facility, and date of birth. If available, each report must also include the individual's: corrections' state identification number, last four digits of the Social Security number, driver's license or state identification card number, date of sentence, effective date of the sentence, county in which the conviction occurred, and date of discharge and most recent date of incarceration.

(d) (c) No later than seven calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision, the secretary of state must determine if a person identified under paragraph (a) is registered to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor. No later than seven calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision, the secretary of state must determine if any data newly indicates that a person identified under paragraph (b) (a) is registered to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor. No later than seven calendar days after receiving the list from the secretary of state, the county auditor must challenge the status on the record in the statewide voter registration system of each individual named in the list.

(e) (d) The county auditor must identify an individual who registered to vote or voted while serving incarcerated for a felony sentence under the commissioner's jurisdiction or while on probation for a felony offense that resulted in the loss of civil rights during a period when the individual's civil rights were revoked. The county auditor must immediately send notice to the county attorney. The notice must include the name of the individual and any other identifying information as well as the evidence that shows the individual registered to vote or voted during the period when the individual's civil rights were revoked of incarceration.

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

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.145, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Reports; restoration of right to vote.** (a) The state court administrator must report on each individual whose guardianship was modified to restore the ward's right to vote or whose guardianship was terminated by order of the court under section 524.5-317 after being ineligible to vote for any of the reasons specified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a).
 - (b) The state court administrator must report on individuals previously convicted of a felony whose civil rights have been restored.

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(e) The commissioner of corrections must report on individuals who were serving incarcerated for a felony sentence under the commissioner's jurisdiction or who were on probation for a felony offense under the commissioner's jurisdiction that resulted in the loss of civil rights but who have been discharged from the sentence and have been released from incarceration.

- (d) (c) Each report under this subdivision must include the following information for each individual: name, address, date of birth, and, if available, the last four digits of the Social Security number. For reports the report required by paragraphs paragraph (b) and (e), each the report must also include the individual's, if available: corrections' state identification number, driver's license or state identification card number, date of sentence, effective date of the sentence incarceration, county in which the conviction occurred, and date of discharge.
- (e) (d) No later than seven calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision, the secretary of state must determine if a person identified under paragraph (a) or (b) is registered to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor. No later than seven calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision, the secretary of state must determine if any data newly indicates that a person identified under paragraph (e) (b) is registered to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor. No later than seven calendar days after receiving the list from the secretary of state, the county auditor must remove the challenge status on the record in the statewide voter registration system of each individual named in the list.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2023.
- 14.23 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.001, is amended to read:
- 14.24 **203B.001 ELECTION LAW APPLICABILITY.**
- The Minnesota Election Law is applicable to voting by absentee ballot and early voting unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of
 the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1,
 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is
 later.

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision 15.1 15.2 to read: Subd. 5. Early voting. "Early voting" means voting in person before election day as 15.3 provided in section 203B.30. 15.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 15.5 the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 15.6 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is 15.7 later. 15.8 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 15.9 Subdivision 1. **Violation.** (a) No individual shall intentionally: 15.10 (1) make or sign any false certificate required by this chapter; 15.11 (2) make any false or untrue statement in any application for absentee ballots; 15.12 (3) apply for absentee ballots more than once in any election with the intent to cast an 15.13 illegal ballot; 15.14 (4) exhibit a ballot marked by that individual to any other individual; 15.15 (5) do any act in violation of the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of casting an 15.16 illegal vote in any precinct or for the purpose of aiding another to cast an illegal vote; 15.17 (6) use information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or records for purposes 15.18 unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement; 15.19 (7) provide assistance to an absentee or early voter except in the manner provided by 15.20 section 204C.15, subdivision 1; 15.21 (8) solicit the vote of an absentee voter while in the immediate presence of the voter 15.22 during the time the individual knows the absentee voter is voting; or 15.23 (9) alter an absentee ballot application after it has been signed by the voter, except by 15.24 an election official for administrative purposes. 15.25 (b) Before inspecting information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or 15.26 records, an individual shall provide identification to the public official having custody of 15.27 the material or information. 15.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 15.29 the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 15.30

2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Generally. The full-time clerk of any city or town shall administer the 16.4 provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if: 16.5
 - (1) the county auditor of that county has designated the clerk to administer them; or
- (2) the clerk has given the county auditor of that county notice of intention to administer 16.7 them. 16.8
- The designation or notice must specify whether the clerk will be responsible for the administration of a ballot board as provided in section 203B.121. 16.10

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

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 16.25 the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 16.26 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is 16.27 16.28 later.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 16.29
- Subdivision 1. Location; timing for absentee voting. An eligible voter may vote by 16.30 absentee ballot in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated 16.31

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by the county auditor during the 46 days before the election, except as provided in this 17.1 section. 17.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 17.3 the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 17.4 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is 17.5 17.6 later. Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision 17.7 to read: 17.8 Subd. 1a. Location; timing for early voting. An eligible voter may vote using early 17.9 voting during the 18 days before a federal, state, or county election, and during the 18 days 17.10 before a municipal election if authorized under section 203B.05, in the office of the county 17.11 auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor. In elections in which 17.12 early voting is provided, the alternative voting procedure authorized by subdivision 3 must 17.13 not be provided. 17.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 17.15 17.16 the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is 17.17 17.18 later. Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 17.19 Subd. 3. Alternative procedure. (a) The county auditor may make available a ballot 17.20 counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the seven 18 days before the election. 17.21 If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to 17.22 vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the 17.23 manner provided in this subdivision. 17.24 (b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must 17.25 state the voter's name, and address, and, upon request of the election official, the voter's 17.26 date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, 17.27 which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required 17.28 by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate 17.29 and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to 17.30 vote at that election. 17.31

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

- (d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.
- (e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by <u>an election</u> judge, the county auditor, municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.

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

- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Alternative procedure.** (a) <u>In elections not eligible to use early voting under subdivision 1a,</u> the county auditor may make available a ballot counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the <u>seven 18</u> days before the election. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.
- (b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must state the voter's name, address, and date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.
- (c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot. The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.
- (d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.
- 18.30 (e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by the county 18.31 auditor, municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.

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19.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of
9.2	the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1,
19.3	2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is
19.4	<u>later.</u>
19.5	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
19.6	to read:
19.7	Subd. 4. Temporary locations. A county auditor or municipal clerk authorized under
19.8	section 203B.05 to administer voting before election day may designate additional polling
19.9	places with days and hours that differ from those required by section 203B.085.
19.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
19.11	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
19.12	to read:
19.13	Subd. 5. Town elections. Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election
19.14	held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election.
19.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
19.16	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
19.17	to read:
19.18	Subd. 6. Designation of locations. The county auditor must make polling place
19.19	designations at least 14 weeks before the election and must provide the notice to the secretary
19.20	of state at the time the designations are made.
19.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
19.22	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
19.23	to read:
19.24	Subd. 6. Notice to voters. The county auditor must prepare a notice to the voters of the
19.25	days, times, and locations for voting before election day as authorized by the section. This
19.26	notice must be posted on the secretary of state's website, the county's website, and the
19.27	website for each municipality in which a voting location under this section is located at
19.28	least 14 days before the first day of the absentee voting period. If a county or municipality
19.29	does not have a website, the county auditor or municipal clerk must publish the notice at

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20.1	least once in the jurisdiction's official no	ewspaper at least	seven days and no	ot more than 14
20.2	days before the first day of the absentee	voting period.		
20.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is	is effective June 1	1 2023	
20.3	ETTECTIVE DIVIL. THIS SECTION I	is effective June 1	<u>, 2023.</u>	
20.4	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sect	tion 203B.081, is	amended by addir	ng a subdivision
20.5	to read:			
20.6	Subd. 7. Equipment. The county au	iditor must provid	le each polling pla	ace with at least
20.7	one voting booth; a ballot box; an electronic	conic ballot count	er, unless it has no	ot adopted use
20.8	of one; and at least one electronic ballot	t marker for indiv	iduals with disabi	lities pursuant
20.9	to section 206.57, subdivision 5.			
20.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is	is effective June	1, 2023.	
20.11	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sec	tion 203B.085, is	amended to read:	
20.12	203B.085 COUNTY AUDITOR'S	AND MUNICIP	'AL CLERK'S O	FFICES TO
20.13	REMAIN OPEN DURING CERTAIN	N HOURS PREC	CEDING ELECT	ION.
20.14	Subdivision 1. State general election	ons. Prior to a stat	te general election	, the county
20.15	auditor's office in each county and the c	elerk's office in ea	ch city or town au	thorized under
20.16	section 203B.05 to administer voting be	efore election day	must be open:	
20.17	(1) until 7:00 p.m. on the Tuesday b	efore the election	<u>;</u>	
20.18	(2) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the	ne two Saturdays	before the election	<u>n;</u>
20.19	(3) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the	ne Sunday immed	liately before the	election; and
20.20	(4) until 5:00 p.m. on the day before	the election.		
20.21	A polling place designated under 203B.	081, subdivision	4, may be open alt	ternate days and
20.22	hours.			
20.23	Subd. 2. Other elections. In election	ns other than the	state general elect	ion, the county
20.24	auditor's office in each county and the c	elerk's office in ea	ch city or town au	ıthorized under
20.25	section 203B.05 to administer absentee	balloting voting	before election da	y must be open
20.26	for acceptance of absentee ballot applic	ations and casting	3 of absentee balle	ots voting as
20.27	authorized under section 203B.081 from	n 10:00 <u>9:00</u> a.m.	to 3:00 p.m. on Sa	turday and until
20.28	5:00 p.m. on the day immediately prece	eding a primary, s	pecial, or general	election unless
20.29	that day falls on a Saturday or Sunday.	Town clerks' offic	ces, and county au	ditors' offices if
20.30	the county auditor has agreed to perform	n those duties on	behalf of the town	nship, must be
20.31	open for absentee voting from 10:00 a.r	m. to 12:00 noon	on the Saturday be	efore a town

general election held in March. The school district clerk, when performing the county 21.1 auditor's election duties, need not comply with this section. 21.2 Subd. 3. Voters in line. All voters in line at a time when a polling place is scheduled to 21.3 close must be allowed to vote in the same manner as provided in section 204C.05, subdivision 21.4 <u>2.</u> 21.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2023. 21.6 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 21.7 Subd. 7. Names of persons; rejected absentee ballots. (a) The names of voters who 21.8 have submitted an absentee ballot to the county auditor or municipal clerk that has not been 21.9 accepted may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election 21.10 day. 21.11 21.12 (b) After the close of voting on election day, the lists must be available to the public in 21.13 the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024. 21.14 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, is amended by adding a subdivision 21.15 to read: 21.16 Subd. 9. Names of persons; early voting. The secretary of state must maintain a list of 21.17 voters who cast a ballot using the early voting procedures established in section 203B.30 21.18 for all elections at which those procedures are used. The list must be available to the public 21.19 in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9. 21.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 21.21 the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 21.22 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is 21.23 later. 21.24 21.25 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

21.25 Sec. 50. Willingsold Statutes 2022, section 2050.121, sabatvision 1, is differinced to read.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; applicable laws.** (a) The governing body of each county, municipality, and school district with responsibility to accept and reject absentee ballots <u>or to administer early voting must</u>, by ordinance or resolution, establish a ballot board. The board must consist of a sufficient number of election judges appointed as provided in sections 204B.19 to 204B.22. The board may include deputy county auditors or deputy city clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of absentee ballots. Each member

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of the ballot board must be provided adequate training on the processing and counting of absentee ballots, including but not limited to instruction on accepting and rejecting absentee ballots, storage of absentee ballots, timelines and deadlines, the role of the ballot board, procedures for opening absentee ballot envelopes, procedures for counting absentee ballots, and procedures for reporting absentee ballot totals.

- (b) Each jurisdiction must pay a reasonable compensation to each member of that jurisdiction's ballot board for services rendered during an election.
- 22.8 (c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all provisions of the Minnesota Election
 22.9 Law apply to a ballot board.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of
 the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1,
 22.12 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is
 later.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.** (a) The members of the ballot board shall take possession of all signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each signature envelope and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10, subdivision 2.
 - (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:
- 22.26 (1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope are the same as the information provided on the absentee ballot application;
- 22.28 (2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;
- 22.29 (3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four
 22.30 digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee
 22.31 ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must
 22.32 compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were
 22.33 returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;

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(4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly completed voter registration application in the signature envelope;

- (5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an absentee ballot; and
- (6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the election of business on the seventh 19th day before the election, by absentee ballot as provided by section 203B.081.
- The signature envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the county auditor.
 - (c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a signature envelope find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph (b), they shall mark the signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the secrecy envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.
 - (2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the voter with a replacement absentee ballot and signature envelope in place of the rejected ballot.
 - (3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.
 - (d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required. If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information:
 - (1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received after the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received;
 - (2) the reason for rejection; and

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

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

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

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- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted. After the close of business on the seventh 19th day before the election, a voter whose record indicates that an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal or, state, or county office, the auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration system.
- (b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee voters who submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later than the start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot at the election. The roster may be marked either:
- (1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day;
- 24.19 (2) by the ballot board before election day; or
- 24.20 (3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.
- The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the close of business on the seventh day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph.
- 24.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (a) is effective June 1, 2023. Paragraph (b) is effective 24.25 the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted or that the voter has cast a ballot pursuant to the early voting procedures provided in this chapter. After the close of business on the seventh 19th day before the election, a voter whose record indicates that an absentee ballot has been accepted or that the voter has cast an early ballot must not

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be permitted to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special 25.1 election for federal or, state, or county office, the auditor or clerk must also record this 25.2 information in the statewide voter registration system. 25.3 (b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee and early voters 25.4 who submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later 25.5 than the start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot 25.6 at the election. The roster may be marked either: 25.7 (1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day; 25.8 (2) by the ballot board before election day; or 25.9 (3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day. 25.10 The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the close of business on 25.11 the seventh day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained 25.12 in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph. 25.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 25.14 the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 25.15 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is 25.16 25.17 later. Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 25.18 Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the close of business on the seventh 19th day 25.19 before the election, the ballots from secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes marked 25.20 "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86, 25.21 subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate 25.22 ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must 25.23 be returned in the manner provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled ballots, and 25.24 may not be counted. 25.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2023. 25.26 Sec. 35. [203B.30] PROCEDURES FOR EARLY VOTING. 25.27 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "early voting official" means 25.28 the county auditor, city clerk, a deputy of the auditor or clerk, or an election judge. 25.29 25.30 Subd. 2. Voting procedure. (a) When a voter appears in an early voting polling place,

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the voter must state the voter's name, address, and, if requested, the voter's date of birth to

the early voting official. The early voting official must confirm that the voter's registration 26.1 is current in the statewide voter registration system and that the voter has not already cast 26.2 26.3 a ballot in the election. If the voter's status is challenged, the voter may resolve the challenge as provided in section 204C.12. An individual who is not registered to vote or whose name 26.4 or address has changed must register in the manner provided in section 201.061, subdivision 26.5 3. A voter who has already cast a ballot in the election must not be provided with a ballot. 26.6 (b) Each voter must sign the certification provided in section 204C.10. The signature of 26.7 an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence 26.8 of the intent of the individual to vote at that election. After the voter signs the certification, 26.9 two early voting officials must initial the ballot and issue it to the voter. The voter must 26.10 immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to 26.11 mark the ballot. The voter must not take a ballot from the polling place. If the voter spoils 26.12 the ballot, the voter may return it to the early voting official in exchange for a new ballot. 26.13 After completing the ballot, the voter must deposit the ballot into the ballot counter and 26.14 ballot box. The early voting official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the 26.15 manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3. 26.16 Subd. 3. Processing of ballots. Early voting officials must remove and secure ballots 26.17 cast during the early voting period following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 26.18 5, paragraph (a). The absentee ballot board must count the ballots after the polls have closed 26.19 on election day following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (b). 26.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 26.21 the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 26.22 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is 26.23 later. 26.24 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 26.25 Subd. 3. Write-in candidates. (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who 26.26 wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the 26.27 filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later 26.28 than the seventh 19th day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies 26.29 26.30 of the form to make the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request. 26.31 (b) The governing body of a statutory or home rule charter city may adopt a resolution 26.32 governing the counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may: 26.33

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(1) require the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official at least 27.1 19 days before the city election if the candidate wants to have the candidate's write-in votes 27.2 individually recorded; or 27.3 (2) require that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded 27.4 if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest 27.5 number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate. 27.6 If the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city adopts a resolution authorized 27.7 by this paragraph, the resolution must be adopted before the first day of filing for office. A 27.8 resolution adopted under this paragraph remains in effect until a subsequent resolution on 27.9 27.10 the same subject is adopted by the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city. 27.11 (c) The governing body of a township, school board, hospital district, park district, soil 27.12 and water district, or other ancillary elected district may adopt a resolution governing the 27.13 counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may require that write-in 27.14 votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in 27.15 votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for 27.16 a ballot candidate. 27.17 (b) (d) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this 27.18 subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for 27.19 vice president of the United States. A candidate for vice president of the United States who 27.20 files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking 27.21 nomination as include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States. The 27.22 request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector. The 27.23 total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not exceed 27.24 the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election. 27.25 (e) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must file 27.26 jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor. 27.27 27.28 A candidate for lieutenant governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for governor. 27.29 27.30 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.26, is amended to read: 27.31 204B.26 ELECTION JUDGES; VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES. A county auditor or municipal clerk may remove any precinct election official at any 27.32 time if the official engages in a neglect of duty, malfeasance, misconduct in office, or for

other cause. Any individual who serves as an election judge in violation of any of the 28.1 provisions of sections 204B.19 to 204B.25, is guilty of a misdemeanor. 28.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 28.3 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 28.4 Subd. 2. Election supplies; duties of county auditors and clerks. (a) Except as 28.5 otherwise provided for absentee ballots in this section and in section 204B.35, subdivision 28.6 4, the county auditor shall complete the preparation of the election materials for which the 28.7 auditor is responsible at least four days before every state primary and state general election. 28.8 At any time after all election materials are available from the county auditor but not later 28.9 than four days before the election each municipal clerk shall secure from the county auditor: 28.10 (a) (1) the forms that are required for the conduct of the election; 28.11 (b) (2) any printed voter instruction materials furnished by the secretary of state; 28.12 (e) (3) any other instructions for election officers; and 28.13 (d) (4) a sufficient quantity of the official ballots, registration files, envelopes for ballot 28.14 28.15 returns, and other supplies and materials required for each precinct in order to comply with the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law. The county auditor may furnish the election 28.16 supplies to the municipal clerks in the same manner as the supplies are furnished to precincts 28.17 in unorganized territory pursuant to section 204B.29, subdivision 1. 28.18 (b) The county auditor must prepare and make available election materials for early 28.19 voting to city clerks designated to administer early voting under section 203B.05 on or 28.20 before the 19th day before the election. 28.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 28.22 28.23

the certification described in section 62 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 28.24 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** A town of any size not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121, or a city having fewer than 400 registered voters on June 1 of an election year and not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121, may provide balloting by mail at any municipal, county, or state election with no polling place other than the office of the auditor or clerk or other locations designated by the auditor

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or clerk. The governing body may apply to the county auditor for permission to conduct balloting by mail. The county board may provide for balloting by mail in unorganized territory. The governing body of any municipality may designate for mail balloting any precinct having fewer than 100 registered voters, subject to the approval of the county auditor.

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

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. After the close of business

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On the seventh 19th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the ballot box.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.46, is amended to read:

204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.

A county, municipality, or school district submitting questions to the voters at a special election may conduct an election by mail with no polling place other than the office of the auditor or clerk. No offices may be voted on at a mail election-, except in overlapping school and municipality jurisdictions, where a mail election may include an office when one of the jurisdictions also has a question on the ballot. Notice of the election must be given to the county auditor at least 74 days prior to the election. This notice shall also fulfill the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. The special mail ballot procedures must be posted at least six weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 nor later than 14 days prior to the election, the auditor or clerk shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered in the county, municipality, or school district. No later than 14 days before the election, the auditor or clerk must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots pursuant to chapter 203B. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "Accepted" or "Rejected" within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors, deputy municipal clerks, or deputy school district clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major

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political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk must provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. After the close of business On the seventh 19th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box.

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

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

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

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.49, is amended to read:

204B.49 "I VOTED" STICKERS.

- The secretary of state, county auditor, municipal clerk, school district clerk, or an election judge may provide a sticker containing the words "I VOTED," and nothing more, to an individual who:
- 31.26 (1) has successfully deposited a ballot into a ballot box, under section 203B.081,
 31.27 subdivision 3, or 204C.13, subdivision 5;
- 31.28 (2) is provided an absentee ballot under section 203B.07, subdivision 1, or 203B.21, subdivision 2; or
- 31.30 (3) is provided a ballot by mail under section 204B.45 or 204B.46.

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Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.21, is amended by adding a subdivision 32.1 32.2 to read: Subd. 4. Ranked choice voting election. Notwithstanding the requirements of this 32.3 section, the votes cast in a ranked choice voting election subject to chapter 204E must be 32.4 32.5 counted according to the procedures established in that chapter. Sec. 44. [204E.01] APPLICABILITY; AUTHORIZED LOCAL ADOPTION ONLY. 32.6 This chapter applies to all elections conducted using ranked choice voting as authorized 32.7 by section 204E.03. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, Minnesota election law 32.8 applies to elections conducted using ranked choice voting. 32.9 Sec. 45. [204E.02] DEFINITIONS. 32.10 Subdivision 1. **Application.** For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this 32.11 section have the meanings given them. 32.12 Subd. 2. Batch elimination. "Batch elimination" means a simultaneous defeat of multiple 32.13 continuing candidates that have no mathematical chance of being elected. 32.14 Subd. 3. Cast vote record. "Cast vote record" means the tabulatable record of all 32.15 aggregated votes produced by a single voter in one voting session. For ballots on which 32.16 voters have indicated a write-in choice, the finalized cast vote record indicates whether the 32.17 write-in choice was cast for one of the declared write-in candidates, and if so, which one. 32.18 Subd. 4. Continuing candidate. "Continuing candidate" means any candidate who has 32.19 not been defeated or elected and is not a withdrawn candidate. 32.20 32.21 Subd. 5. **Declared write-in candidate.** "Declared write-in candidate" means a candidate who has filed a request in a jurisdiction that has adopted a resolution governing counting 32.22 write-in candidates pursuant to section 204B.03, subdivision 3. 32.23 Subd. 6. **Defective ballot.** "Defective ballot" means a ballot that is defective to the extent 32.24 that the election judges are unable to determine the voter's intent with respect to the office 32.25 being counted. 32.26 Subd. 7. Hand count election. "Hand count election" means an election in which all 32.27 tabulation of ballots is done by hand, regardless of whether the ballots are cast in a polling 32.28 place or as absentee or mail ballots. 32.29 Subd. 8. Highest continuing ranking. "Highest continuing ranking" means the ranking 32.30

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on a voter's ballot with the lowest numerical value for a continuing candidate.

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Subd. 9. Inactive ballot. "Inactive ballot" means a ballot that does not count for any
candidate in a given round of tabulation as provided in section 204E.06 or 204E.07.
Subd. 10. Mathematically impossible to be elected. "Mathematically impossible to be
elected" means:
(1) the candidate cannot be elected because the candidate's surplus votes and current
vote total plus the surplus votes and votes of all other candidates in the current round with
fewer votes or an equal number of votes would not be enough to surpass the candidate with
the next higher current vote total; or
(2) the candidate has a lower current vote total than a candidate who is described by
clause (1).
Subd. 11. Maximum possible threshold. "Maximum possible threshold" means the
number of votes sufficient for a candidate to be elected under a first ranked choice tabulation
under sections 204E.06 and 204E.07. Maximum possible threshold equals:
(1) the sum of the total ballots cast that include votes, undervotes, skipped rankings, and
overvotes for the office; divided by
(2) the sum of one plus the number of offices to be filled; then
(3) adding one to the result; and
(4) with any fractions disregarded.
Subd. 12. Multiple-seat election. "Multiple-seat election" means an election in which
two or more seats in an office are to be filled from a single set of candidates on the ballot.
Subd. 13. Overvote. "Overvote" means a voter has ranked more than one candidate at
the same ranking.
Subd. 14. Ranked choice voting. "Ranked choice voting" means an election method in
which voters rank candidates for an office in order of their preference, with each vote
counting for the highest-ranked continuing candidate on each ballot until that candidate has
been elected or defeated as provided in this chapter.
Subd. 15. Ranked choice voting local election official. "Ranked choice voting local
election official" means the county auditor, school district clerk, or municipal clerk
responsible for duties related to election administration in the applicable jurisdiction. Where
more than one ranked choice voting election jurisdiction is involved, the ranked choice
voting local election official in the jurisdiction with a greater population is the ranked choice

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34.1	voting local election official for the purpose of administering the ranked choice voting
34.2	election.
34.3	Subd. 16. Ranked choice voting tabulation center. "Ranked choice voting tabulation
34.4	center" means the location where ballots are processed automatically or by hand and are
34.5	tabulated.
34.6	Subd. 17. Ranking. "Ranking" means the number assigned by a voter to a candidate to
34.7	express the voter's preference for that candidate. Ranking number one is the highest ranking.
34.8	A ranking of lower numerical value indicates a greater preference for a candidate than a
34.9	ranking of higher numerical value.
34.10	Subd. 18. Repeat candidate ranking. "Repeat candidate ranking" means a voter has
34.11	ranked the same candidate at multiple rankings for the office being counted.
34.12	Subd. 19. Round. "Round" means an instance of the sequence of voting tabulation steps
34.13	established in section 204E.06 or 204E.07.
34.14	Subd. 20. Single-seat election. Single-seat election means an election in which one seat
34.15	in an office is to be filled from a single set of candidates on the ballot.
34.16	Subd. 21. Skipped ranking. "Skipped ranking" means a voter has left a ranking blank
34.17	and ranks a candidate at a subsequent ranking.
34.18	Subd. 22. Surplus. "Surplus" means the total number of votes cast for an elected
34.19	candidate in excess of the threshold.
34.20	Subd. 23. Surplus fraction of a vote. "Surplus fraction of a vote" means the proportion
34.21	of each vote to be transferred when a surplus is transferred. The surplus fraction is calculated
34.22	by dividing the surplus by the total votes cast for the elected candidate, calculated to four
34.23	decimal places, ignoring any remainder.
34.24	Subd. 24. Threshold. "Threshold" means the number of votes sufficient for a candidate
34.25	to be elected. In any given single-seat election, the threshold equals: the total votes counted,
34.26	during that tabulation round, excluding inactive ballots; divided by two; then adding one;
34.27	and disregarding any fractions. In any given multiple-seat election, the threshold equals:
34.28	the total votes counted in the first round after removing defective ballots; divided by the
34.29	sum of one plus the number of offices to be filled; adding one to the result; and disregarding
34.30	any fractions.
34.31	Subd. 25. Transfer value. "Transfer value" means the fraction of a vote that a transferred
34.32	ballot will contribute to the next ranked continuing candidate on that ballot. The transfer
34 33	value of a vote cast for an elected candidate is calculated by multiplying the surplus fraction

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35.1	of each vote by its current value, calculated to four decimal places, ignoring any remainder.					
35.2	The transfer value of a vote cast for a defeated candidate is the same as its current value.					
35.3	Subd. 26. Transferable vote. "Tra	ınsferable vote" m	neans a vote or a fra	action of a vote		

Subd. 26. **Transferable vote.** "Transferable vote" means a vote or a fraction of a vote for a candidate who has been either elected or defeated.

Subd. 27. **Undeclared write-in candidate.** "Undeclared write-in candidate" means a candidate who has not filed a request in a jurisdiction that has adopted a resolution governing counting write-in candidates pursuant to section 204B.03, subdivision 3.

Subd. 28. Undervote. "Undervote" means a voter did not rank any candidates for an office.

Sec. 46. [204E.03] AUTHORIZATION FOR LOCAL ADOPTION.

- (a) After January 1, 2025, the following political subdivisions conducting elections that are not in conjunction with a state general election may adopt, in the manner provided in this section, ranked choice voting as a method of voting for local offices within the political subdivision:
 - (1) home rule charter or statutory cities; and
- 35.16 (2) school districts.

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- (b) A jurisdiction that adopts ranked choice voting may do so by adopting an ordinance or resolution, by a ballot question presented to the voters, or by amending the charter. The ranked choice voting method may be repealed by the same methods used for adoption. If a home rule charter or statutory city or school district does not administer the election, the city or school district must enter into an agreement with the county or counties administering the city or school district election before adopting ranked choice voting.
- (c) A home rule charter jurisdiction that adopts a ranked choice voting system in its charter may adopt this chapter by reference in an ordinance but is not required to do so.

 Nothing in this chapter prevents a home rule charter jurisdiction from adopting another voting method in its charter if home rule charter jurisdiction elections are not held in conjunction with a state general election.
- 35.28 (d) Ranked choice voting must only be used to elect local offices at a general or special election.
- (e) A jurisdiction that adopts the use of ranked choice voting in local elections must do
 so no later than 90 days before the first day for filing affidavits of candidacy for the office
 for which ranked choice voting is to be used as the method of election.

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36.1	(f) Repeal of ranked choice voting	must be no later t	than 90 days before	the first day for

of election.

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(g) The ranked choice voting local election official must notify the secretary of state and, if applicable, the county auditor within 30 days following adoption or repeal of ranked choice voting.

filing affidavits of candidacy for offices for which ranked choice voting is used as the method

Sec. 47. [204E.04] BALLOTS IN LOCAL RANKED CHOICE VOTING

ELECTIONS.

- Subdivision 1. **Ballot format.** (a) If there are three or more qualified candidates, a ballot must allow a voter to rank three candidates for each office in order of preference and must also allow the voter to add write-in candidates.
- 36.12 (b) A ballot must:
- 36.13 (1) include instructions to voters that clearly indicate how to mark the ballot;
- 36.14 (2) include instructions to voters that clearly indicate how to rank candidates in order
 36.15 of the voter's preference; and
- 36.16 (3) indicate the number of seats to be elected for each office.
 - Subd. 2. Mixed-election method ballots. If elections are held in which ranked choice voting is used in addition to other methods of voting, the ranked choice voting and nonranked choice voting elections must be on the same ballot card if possible, with ranked choice voting and nonranked choice voting portions clearly separated. A jurisdiction that does not conduct its election in conjunction with the state general election may deviate from the standard ballot order of offices to allow separation of ranked choice voting and nonranked choice voting elections.
- Subd. 3. **Ballot format rules.** After a voting mechanism has been selected, the ranked choice voting local election official must adopt the necessary procedures for that ballot format, consistent with this section.

Sec. 48. [204E.05] LOCAL RANKED CHOICE VOTING TABULATION CENTER.

Subdivision 1. Tabulation of votes; generally. The ranked choice voting local election official must designate one location to serve as the ranked choice voting tabulation center.

If multiple political subdivisions appear on a ballot with ranked choice voting elections, the ranked choice voting local election officials must agree on a single location for the tabulation

center. If the tabulation includes a manual count of physical ballots, the center must be accessible to the public for the purpose of observing the vote tabulation. Tabulation of votes must be conducted as described in sections 204E.06 and 204E.07.

Subd. 2. Precinct tabulation. In an election where ranked choice voting is used, one or more of the election judges in each precinct shall deliver one set of summary statements and the envelopes containing the ballots to the ranked choice voting tabulation center as soon as possible after the vote counting is completed but no later than 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting. If there are other elections on the ballot that do not use ranked choice voting, one or more election judges shall deliver the remaining set of summary statements and returns, all unused ballots, and all other things furnished by the municipal or school district clerk to the municipal or school district clerk's office within 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting. The municipal or school district clerk shall return all polling place rosters and completed voter registration cards to the county auditor within 48 hours after the end of the hours for voting.

Subd. 3. Notice of recess in count. At any time following receipt of materials, the ranked choice voting local election official may declare a recess. Notice of the recess must include the date, time, and location at which the process of recording and tabulating votes will resume and the reason for the recess. Notice must be posted on the local jurisdiction's website, official bulletin board, and on the door of the ranked choice voting tabulation center. During any recess, all electronic voting data and ballots must be secured.

Subd. 4. Recording write-in votes. At a time set by the ranked choice voting local election official, the judges and any other election officials designated by the ranked choice voting local election official shall convene at the ranked choice voting tabulation center to examine ballots on which voters have indicated a write-in choice and record the names and number of votes received by each declared write-in candidate. In jurisdictions that have adopted a resolution pursuant to section 204B.03, subdivision 3, the number of votes received by write-in candidates who did not file a request will be recorded as a group by office.

Subd. 5. Ranked choice vote tabulation. After all votes have been recorded, and at a time set by the ranked choice voting local election official, the process of tabulating votes cast for offices to be elected using the ranked choice method must begin. The counting must continue until preliminary results for all races are determined, subject to subdivision 4.

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Sec. 49. [204E.06] TABULATION OF VOTES; SINGLE-SEAT LOCAL RANKED CHOICE VOTING ELECTIONS.

(a) This section applies to a ranked choice voting election in which one seat in an office is to be filled from a single set of candidates on the ballot. The method of tabulating ranked choice votes for single-seat elections as described in this section must be known as the "single-seat single transferable vote" method of tabulation.

- (b) A first ranked choice tabulation shall be done under this paragraph before a tabulation as described in paragraph (c). A first ranked choice tabulation will consist of a first round only. Under the first ranked choice tabulation, the vote total will be the sum of the ranked votes marked number one. The maximum possible threshold must be determined. If the vote total for a candidate, other than an undeclared or a declared write-in candidate, is equal to or greater than the maximum possible threshold, that candidate is declared elected and the tabulation is complete. If the vote total for no candidate, other than an undeclared or a declared write-in candidate, is equal to or greater than the maximum possible threshold, additional rounds must be performed as provided in paragraph (c).
- (c) Tabulation of votes at the ranked choice voting tabulation center must proceed in rounds for each office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated. The sum of all ranked choice votes for every candidate must be calculated. Each round must proceed sequentially as follows:
- (1) the number of votes cast for each candidate, as indicated by the highest continuing ranking on each ballot, must be counted. If a candidate, other than an undeclared write-in candidate, has a vote total that is equal to or greater than the threshold, that candidate is declared elected and the tabulation is complete. If no candidate, other than an undeclared write-in candidate, has a vote total that is equal to or greater than the threshold, a new round begins and the tabulation must continue as described in clause (2);
- (2) at the beginning of the second round only, all candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected may be defeated simultaneously, including all undeclared write-in candidates. For third and subsequent rounds, the candidate with the fewest votes must be defeated and all candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected may be defeated simultaneously. Votes for the defeated candidates must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final round are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced to one. If no candidate can be defeated under this clause, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (3). Otherwise, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (4);

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(3) the candidate with the fewest votes is defeated. Votes for the defeated candidate must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final round are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced to one. Ties between candidates with the fewest votes must be resolved by lot by the ranked choice voting local election official. The candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount;

(4) the procedures in clauses (1) to (3) must be repeated until one candidate reaches the threshold. When only one continuing candidate remains, that continuing candidate must be elected; and

(5) when a skipped ranking, overvote, or repeat candidate ranking is encountered on a ballot, that ballot shall count toward the highest continuing ranking that is not a skipped ranking, overvote, or repeat candidate ranking. If any ballot cannot be advanced because no further continuing candidates are ranked on that ballot, or because the only votes for further continuing candidates that are ranked on that ballot are either overvotes or repeat candidate rankings, the ballot shall not count toward any candidate in that round or in subsequent rounds for the office being counted.

Sec. 50. [204E.07] TABULATION OF VOTES; MULTIPLE-SEAT LOCAL RANKED CHOICE VOTING ELECTIONS.

(a) This section applies to a ranked choice voting election in which two or more seats in office are to be filled from a single set of candidates on the ballot. The method of tabulating ranked choice votes for multiple-seat elections as described in this section must be known as the "multiple-seat single transferable vote" method of tabulation.

(b) A first ranked choice tabulation shall be done under this paragraph before a tabulation as described in paragraph (c). A first ranked choice tabulation will consist of a first round only. Under the first ranked choice tabulation, the vote total will be the sum of the ranked votes marked number one. The maximum possible threshold must be determined. If the number of candidates, other than any undeclared or declared write-in candidate, whose vote total is equal to or greater than the maximum possible threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled, those candidates are declared elected and the tabulation is complete. If the number of candidates, other than any undeclared or declared write-in candidate, whose vote total is equal to or greater than the maximum possible threshold is less than the number of seats to be filled, additional rounds must be performed as provided in paragraph (c).

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(c) Tabulation of votes at the ranked choice voting tabulation center must proceed in 40.1 rounds for each office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated. The sum of all 40.2 40.3 ranked choice votes for every candidate must be calculated. Each round must proceed 40.4 sequentially as follows: 40.5 (1) the number of votes cast for each candidate for the current round must be counted. If the number of candidates, other than any undeclared write-in candidate, whose vote total 40.6 is equal to or greater than the threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled, those 40.7 candidates who are continuing candidates are elected and the tabulation is complete. If the 40.8 number of candidates, other than any undeclared write-in candidate, whose vote total is 40.9 equal to or greater than the threshold is not equal to the number of seats to be filled, a new 40.10 round begins and the tabulation must continue as described in clause (2); 40.11 (2) surplus votes for any candidates whose vote total is equal to or greater than the 40.12 threshold must be calculated; 40.13 (3) the candidate with the largest surplus is declared elected and that candidate's surplus 40.14 is transferred. A tie between two or more candidates must be resolved by lot by the ranked 40.15 choice voting local election official. The surplus of the candidate chosen by lot must be 40.16 transferred before other transfers are made. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded 40.17 and reused in the event of a recount. The transfer value of each vote cast for an elected 40.18 candidate must be transferred to the next continuing candidate on that ballot. If no candidate 40.19 has a surplus, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (4). Otherwise, the 40.20 tabulation must continue as described in clause (1); 40.21 (4) if there are no transferable surplus votes, the candidate with the fewest votes is 40.22 defeated. Votes for a defeated candidate are transferred at their transfer value to each ballot's 40.23 next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final round 40.24 40.25 are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced to the 40.26 number of seats yet to be filled. Ties between candidates with the fewest votes must be resolved by lot by the ranked choice voting local election official, and the candidate chosen 40.27 by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the 40.28 event of a recount; 40.29 (5) the procedures in clauses (1) to (4) must be repeated until the number of candidates 40.30 whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold is equal to the number of seats to 40.31 be filled, or until the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of seats yet 40.32 to be filled. If the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of seats yet to be 40.33 filled, any remaining continuing candidates must be declared elected; and 40.34

(6) when a skipped ranking, overvote, or repeat candidate ranking is encountered on a 41.1 ballot, that ballot shall count toward the highest continuing ranking that is not a skipped 41.2 41.3 ranking, overvote, or repeat candidate ranking. If any ballot cannot be advanced because no further continuing candidates are ranked on that ballot, or because the only votes for 41.4 further continuing candidates that are ranked on that ballot are either overvotes or repeat 41.5 candidate rankings, the ballot shall not count toward any candidate in that round or in 41.6 subsequent rounds for the office being counted. 41.7 Sec. 51. [204E.08] LOCAL RANKED CHOICE VOTING ELECTIONS; 41.8 41.9 REPORTING RESULTS. (a) In addition to the requirements of section 204C.24, each precinct must print a precinct 41.10 summary statement, which must include the number of first choices cast for each candidate 41.11 41.12 in that precinct. (b) The ranked choice voting local election official must provide a tabulation summary 41.13 statement of each contest with the following information: 41.1441.15 (1) total votes cast; (2) number of undervotes; 41.16 41.17 (3) number of totally defective and spoiled ballots; (4) threshold calculation; 41.18 (5) total first choice rankings for all candidates; 41.19 (6) round-by-round tabulation results, including simultaneous batch eliminations, surplus 41.20 transfers if applicable, and defeated candidate transfers; and 41.21 (7) inactive ballots at each round. 41.22 (c) In jurisdictions where ballots are scanned and recorded electronically, the ranked 41.23 choice voting local election official must provide an electronically available spreadsheet of 41.24 the cast vote record. 41.25 (d) The jurisdiction must canvass the election returns pursuant to section 123B.94, 41.26 204C.37, or 205.185, and the canvassing board report must include the information required 41.27 41.28 in the ranked choice voting tabulation center summary statement, with the addition of the number of registered voters by precinct, the number of same-day voter registrations, and 41.29 the number of absentee voters. 41.30

Sec. 52. [204E.09]	LOCAL RANKED	CHOICE ELECTION RECOUNTS
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(a) A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation may request a recount as provided in section 204C.36, to the extent applicable. For the purpose of ranked choice voting recounts, the recount official and filing officer is the ranked choice voting local election official.

- (b) A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation when the vote difference is greater than that provided in section 204C.36 may request a recount at the candidate's own expense. A candidate defeated in an earlier round of tabulation may request a recount at the candidate's own expense. The candidate is responsible for all expenses associated with the recount, regardless of the vote difference between the candidates in the round in which the requesting candidate was defeated. The requesting candidate shall file with the filing officer a bond, cash, or surety in an amount set by the filing officer for the payment of the recount expenses. Expenses must be determined as provided in section 204C.36, subdivision 4.
- (c) Rules adopted by the secretary of state for recounts conducted pursuant to section 204C.36 apply to recounts conducted under this section.
- (d) At the discretion of the recount official, in the case of a recount under paragraph (a)

 or (b) or by the requesting candidates, a recount may commence with the earliest tabulation

 round in which any requesting candidate was defeated on any prior round. All other

 candidates who, in the initial tabulation, were defeated prior to the round in which the

 recount starts may be presumed to have been correctly defeated.

42.20 Sec. 53. [204E.10] LOCAL RANKED CHOICE ELECTIONS; POSTELECTION 42.21 REVIEW.

- Subdivision 1. Selection of test date; notice. At the canvass, the ranked choice voting local election official must select by lot the offices and precincts to be reviewed and set the date, time, and place for the postelection review, in accordance with section 206.89.

 Postelection review is not required for a hand count election.
- Subd. 2. Scope and conduct of test. The postelection review must be conducted in public and must review a sample of ballots cast for at least one single-seat ranked-choice voting election and at least one multiple-seat election, if such an election occurred.
 - Subd. 3. Review. (a) For each office to be reviewed, the number of precincts selected for review shall be determined as follows. If the office was voted on in fewer than five precincts, one precinct shall be selected. If the office was voted on in at least five precincts and fewer than 50 precincts, two precincts shall be selected. If the office was voted on in at least 50 precincts and fewer than 100 precincts, three precincts shall be selected. If the

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office was voted on in at least 100 precincts, four precincts or three percent of the total number of precincts in the election shall be selected, whichever is greater.

- (b) For each office voted on in a county election, the ranked choice voting local election official may select precincts as specified in paragraph (a) or use the precincts selected in accordance with section 206.89.
- (c) Using the actual ballots cast in each precinct selected, the judges of the election shall conduct a hand-count tabulation of how many ballots contain each combination of candidates across the rankings. All undeclared write-in candidates shall be considered as a group in this hand count, and blank or overvoted rankings shall be included as such in the tabulated combinations.
- (d) Using the actual ballots cast in each precinct selected, the judges of the election shall conduct a hand-count tabulation of how many ballots contain each combination of candidates across the rankings. All undeclared write-in candidates shall be considered as a group in this hand count, and blank or overvoted rankings shall be included as such in the tabulated combinations.
- Subd. 4. Standard of acceptable performance by voting system. A comparison of the results compiled by the voting system with the cast vote records compiled by the judges of the election performing the hand count must show that the results of the electronic voting system differed by no more than the applicable percentage provided in section 206.89 from the hand count of the sample tested. Valid votes that have been marked by the voter outside the vote targets or using a manual marking device that cannot be read by the voting system must not be included in making the determination whether the voting system has met the standard of acceptable performance.

Subd. 5. **Additional review if needed.** An additional review is required if:

- (1) a test reveals a difference greater than the percentage threshold provided in section 206.89 in at least one precinct of an office, the ranked choice voting local election official must immediately, publicly select by lot two additional precincts of the same office for review. The additional precinct review must be completed within two days after the precincts are selected and the results immediately reported to the county auditor; and
- (2) the additional precinct review indicates a difference in the vote totals that is greater than the applicable percentage threshold, as provided by section 206.89, in at least one additional precinct of an office, the ranked choice voting local election official must conduct a review of the ballots from all the remaining precincts in the office being reviewed.

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This review must be completed no later than two weeks after the canvass.

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Subd. 6. Report of results. Upon completion of the postelection review, the ranked choice voting local election official must immediately report the results to the county auditor and make the results available to the public.

Subd. 7. Update of vote totals. If the postelection review under this section results in a change in the number of votes counted for any candidate, the revised vote totals must be incorporated in the official result from those precincts.

Subd. 8. Effect on voting systems. If a voting system is found to have failed to record votes accurately and in the manner provided by this chapter, the voting system must not be used at another election until it has been approved for use by the county auditor, pursuant to section 206.58. In addition, the county auditor may order the city to conduct a hand recount of all ballots cast in the election.

Sec. 54. [204E.11] RULES; LOCAL OPTION RANKED CHOICE VOTING.

- The secretary of state may adopt rules necessary to implement the requirements and procedures established by this chapter.
- Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Notice of filing dates.** At least two weeks before the first day to file affidavits of candidacy, the municipal clerk shall publish a notice stating the first and last dates on which affidavits of candidacy may be filed in the clerk's office and the closing time for filing on the last day for filing. The clerk shall post a similar notice at least ten days before the first day to file affidavits of candidacy. The notice must indicate the method of election to be used for the offices on the ballot. The notice must separately list any office for which affidavits of candidacy may be filed to fill the unexpired portion of a term when a special election is being held to fill a vacancy as provided in section 412.02, subdivision 2a.
- Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.83, is amended to read:

44.26 **206.83 TESTING OF VOTING SYSTEMS.**

(a) Within 14 days before election day, the official in charge of elections shall have the voting system tested to ascertain that the system will correctly mark ballots using all methods supported by the system, including ranked choice voting if applicable, and through assistive technology, and count the votes cast for all candidates and on all questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test must be given at least two days in advance by publication

once in official newspapers. The test must be observed by at least two election judges, who are not of the same major political party, and must be open to representatives of the political parties, candidates, the press, and the public. The test must be conducted by (1) processing a preaudited group of ballots punched or marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each question, and must include for each office one or more ballot cards which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the voting system tabulator and electronic ballot marker to reject those votes; and (2) processing an additional test deck of ballots marked using the electronic ballot marker for the precinct, including ballots marked using the electronic ballot display, audio ballot reader, and any assistive voting technology used with the electronic ballot marker. If an election is to be conducted using ranked choice voting, the equipment must also be tested to ensure that each ranking for each candidate is recorded properly.

- (b) If any error is detected, the cause must be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count must be made before the voting system may be used in the election.
- 45.15 (c) After the completion of the test, the programs used and ballot cards must be sealed, 45.16 retained, and disposed of as provided for paper ballots.
- 45.17 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prohibited connections.** The county auditor and municipal clerk must secure ballot recording and tabulating systems physically and electronically against unauthorized access. Except for wired connections within the polling place, ballot recording and tabulating systems must not be connected to or operated on, directly or indirectly, any electronic network, including a local area network, a wide-area network, the Internet, or the World Wide Web. Wireless communications may not be used in any way in a vote recording or vote tabulating system. Wireless, device-to-device capability is not permitted. No connection by modem is permitted.

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

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

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Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. Candidates on the ballot. (a) Each party participating in the presidential nomination primary must determine which candidates are to be placed on the presidential nomination primary ballot for that party. The chair of each participating party must submit to the secretary of state the names of the candidates to appear on the ballot for that party no later than 63 days before the presidential nomination primary. Once submitted, changes must not be made to the candidates that will appear on the ballot.
- (b) No later than the seventh 19th day before the presidential nomination primary, the chair of each participating party must submit to the secretary of state the names of write-in candidates, if any, to be counted for that party.
- Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. When and where filed by committees. (a) A committee or a candidate who receives contributions or makes disbursements of more than \$750 in a calendar year shall submit an initial report to the filing officer within 14 days after the candidate or committee receives or makes disbursements of more than \$750 and shall continue to make the reports listed in paragraph (b) until a final report is filed.
 - (b) The committee or candidate must file a report by January 31 of each year following the year when the initial report was filed and in a year when the candidate's name or a ballot question appears on the ballot, the candidate or committee shall file a report:
 - (1) ten days before the primary or special primary. In a jurisdiction where the local primary is eliminated due to the adoption of ranked choice voting, candidates running in a ranked choice voting election must file a report in the same manner as if a primary were being held for such offices;
- (2) ten days before the general election or special election; and
- 46.25 (3) 30 days after a general or special election.

Sec. 60. [211B.076] INTIMIDATION AND INTERFERENCE RELATED TO THE PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES BY AN ELECTION OFFICIAL; PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "election official" means a member of a canvassing board, the county auditor or municipal clerk charged with duties relating to elections, a member of an absentee ballot board, an election judge, an election judge trainee, or any other individual assigned by a state entity or municipal government to perform official duties related to elections.

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Subd. 2. Intimidation. (a) A person may not directly or indirectly use or threaten force.
coercion, violence, restraint, damage, harm, or loss, including loss of employment or
economic reprisal, against another with the intent to influence an election official in the
performance of a duty of election administration.
(b) In a civil action brought to prevent and restrain violations of this subdivision or to
require the payment of civil penalties, the plaintiff must demonstrate that the action or
attempted action would cause a reasonable person to feel intimidated. The plaintiff does
not need to show that the actor intended to cause the victim to feel intimidated.
Subd. 3. Interfering with or hindering the administration of an election. A person
may not intentionally hinder, interfere with, or prevent an election official's performance
of a duty related to election administration.
Subd. 4. Dissemination of personal information about an election official. (a) A
person may not knowingly and without consent make publicly available, including but not
limited to through the Internet, personal information about an election official or an election
official's family or household member if:
(1) the dissemination poses an imminent and serious threat to the official's safety or the
safety of an official's family or household member; and
(2) the person making the information publicly available knows or reasonably should
know of any imminent and serious threat.
(b) As used in this subdivision, "personal information" means the home address of the
election official or a member of an election official's family, directions to that home, or
photographs of that home.
Subd. 5. Obstructing access. A person may not intentionally and physically obstruct
an election official's access to or egress from a polling place, meeting of a canvassing board,
place where ballots and elections equipment are located or stored, or any other place where
the election official performs a duty related to election administration.
Subd. 6. Tampering with voting equipment. (a) A person may not access without
authorization, tamper with, or facilitate unauthorized access to or tampering with an electronic
voting system, electromechanical voting equipment, or an election night reporting system
before, during, or after any election required by law.
(b) A person may not knowingly publish or cause to be published passwords or other
confidential information relating to an electronic voting system. In addition to any other
remedies and penalties provided by this section, the secretary of state, county auditor, or

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municipal clerk must immediately revoke any authorized access rights of a person found 48.1 to be in violation of this paragraph. 48.2 Subd. 7. Tampering with ballot box. A person may not willfully tamper with or open 48.3 a ballot box, including a ballot drop box, except for the purpose of conducting official duties 48.4 48.5 as expressly authorized by law. Subd. 8. Tampering with statewide voter registration system, registration list, or 48.6 polling place roster. Except for the purpose of conducting official duties as expressly 48.7 authorized by law, a person may not mutilate or erase any name, figure, or word on a voter 48.8 registration list or polling place roster; remove or destroy a registration list or polling place 48.9 48.10 roster; or mutilate, erase, or remove any part of a list or roster from the place where it has been deposited with an intention to destroy it, to procure or prevent the election of any 48.11 person, or to prevent any voter from voting. 48.12 Subd. 9. Unauthorized access to statewide voter registration system. A person may 48.13 not knowingly access, or attempt to access, the statewide voter registration system except 48.14 for the purpose of conducting official duties as expressly authorized by law. 48.15 Subd. 10. Vicarious liability; conspiracy. A person may be held vicariously liable for 48.16 any damages resulting from the violation of this section and may be identified in an order 48.17 restraining violations of this section if that person: 48.18 (1) intentionally aids, advises, hires, counsels, abets, incites, compels, or coerces a person 48.19 to violate any provision of this section or attempts to aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite, 48.20 compel, or coerce a person to violate any provision of this section; or 48.21 48.22 (2) conspires, combines, agrees, or arranges with another to either commit a violation of this section or aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a third person to 48.23 violate any provision of this section. 48.24 48.25 Subd. 11. Criminal penalties; civil remedies. (a) Except as otherwise provided, a person who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. 48.26 48.27 (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section. 48.28 (c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this 48.29 section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with 48.30 costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as 48.31 48.32 determined by the court. An action brought by an election official under section 8.31,

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49.1	subdivision 3a, is in the public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may
49.2	impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation.
49.3	(d) Civil remedies allowable under this section are cumulative and do not restrict any
49.4	other right or remedy otherwise available. An action for a penalty or remedy under this
49.5	section must be brought within two years of the date the violation is alleged to have occurred.
49.6	The complaint process provided in sections 211B.31 to 211B.36 does not apply to violations
49.7	of this section.
49.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 15, 2023, and applies to violations
49.9	occurring on or after that date.
49.10	Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
49.11	Subdivision 1. Soliciting near polling places. A person may not display campaign
49.12	material, post signs, must not:
49.13	(1) ask, solicit, or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter to vote for or refrain
49.14	from voting for a candidate or ballot question; or
49.15	(2) wear, exhibit, or distribute any item that displays:
49.16	(i) the name, likeness, logo, or slogan of a candidate who appears on the ballot;
49.17	(ii) the number, title, subject, slogan, or logo of a ballot question that appears on the
49.18	ballot; or
49.19	(iii) the name, logo, or slogan of a political party represented by a candidate on the ballot.
49.20	For purposes of this paragraph, "item" includes pamphlets, advertisements, flyers, signs,
49.21	banners, stickers, buttons, badges, pencils, pens, shirts, hats, or any similar item.
49.22	(b) The prohibitions in paragraph (a) apply during voting hours:
49.23	(1) throughout the absentee and early voting periods:
49.24	(i) within a polling place; and
49.25	(ii) within 100 feet of the room in which a polling place is situated, to the extent
49.26	practicable; and
49.27	(2) on the day of a primary or general election:
49.28	(i) within a polling place or;
49.29	(ii) within 100 feet of the building in which a polling place is situated, or; and

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50.1	(iii) anywhere on the public property on which a polling place is situated, on primary
50.2	or election day to vote for or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question. A person
50.3	may not provide political badges, political buttons, or other political insignia to be worn at
50.4	or about the polling place on the day of a primary or election. A political badge, political
50.5	button, or other political insignia may not be worn at or about the polling place on primary
50.6	or election day. This section applies to areas established by the county auditor or municipal
50.7	elerk for absentee voting as provided in chapter 203B.
50.8	(c) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the distribution of "I VOTED" stickers as
50.9	provided in section 204B.49.
50.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 15, 2023.
50.11	Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
50.12	Subdivision 1. Administrative remedy; exhaustion. (a) Except as provided in paragraph
50.13	paragraphs (b) and (c), a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 211A or 211B must be
50.14	filed with the office. The complaint must be finally disposed of by the office before the
50.15	alleged violation may be prosecuted by a county attorney.
50.16	(b) Complaints arising under those sections and related to those individuals and
50.17	associations specified in section 10A.022, subdivision 3, must be filed with the Campaign
50.18	Finance and Public Disclosure Board.
50.19	(c) Violations of section 211B.076 may only be enforced as provided in section 211B.076.
50.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
50.21	Sec. 63. CERTIFICATION.
50.22	The secretary of state must certify to the revisor of statutes that the statewide voter
50.23	registration system has been tested and shown to properly allow for tracking of the
50.24	information required to conduct early voting and can handle the expected volume of use.
50.25	Sec. 64. RANKED CHOICE VOTING GRANTS.
50.26	Subdivision 1. Authorized costs. (a) A local government may apply for a grant to support
50.27	the following costs related to the implementation of ranked choice voting:
50.28	(1) equipment upgrades and associated professional consulting; and
50.29	(2) public education campaigns related to local use of ranked choice voting.

51.1	Subd. 2. Application. The secretary of state may make a grant to a political subdivision
51.2	only after receiving an application from the political subdivision. The application must
51.3	contain:
51.4	(1) the date the application is submitted;
51.5	(2) the name of the political subdivision;
51.6	(3) the name and title of the individual who prepared the application;
51.7	(4) the type of voting system currently used in each precinct in the political subdivision
51.8	and whether the system's software functionality currently supports the implementation of
51.9	ranked choice voting;
51.10	(5) the total number of registered voters, as of the date of the application, in each precinct
51.11	in the political subdivision;
51.12	(6) the total amount of the grant requested, itemized by the purposes for which the grant
51.13	will be used;
51.14	(7) the total amount and source of the political subdivision's money to be used to match
51.15	a grant from the account;
51.16	(8) a certified statement by the political subdivision that the grant will be used only for
51.17	purposes authorized by this section; and
51.18	(9) any other information required by the secretary of state.
51.19	The deadline to submit grant applications is December 15, 2024.
51.20	Subd. 3. Awarding grants. (a) The secretary of state must not award more than 20
51.21	percent of the funds for grants for equipment upgrades and associated professional consulting.
51.22	The secretary of state must not award more than \$100,000 in grants to any jurisdiction.
51.23	(b) Subject to the limitations in paragraph (a), a local government is eligible to receive
51.24	a grant of no more than percent of the total cost of equipment upgrades and associated
51.25	professional consulting and percent of the total cost of public educational campaigns
51.26	related to local use of ranked choice voting. A local government may partner with and
51.27	provide grant funds to third-party entities to assist with a public education campaign.
51.28	(c) The secretary of state must establish a procedure for awarding and distributing grants
51.29	and a process for verifying the proper use of the grants after distribution. In evaluating the
51.30	applications, the secretary of state must consider only the information set forth in the
51.31	application and is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, including Minnesota Statutes,
51.32	section 14.386. If the secretary of state determines that the application has been fully and

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52.1	properly completed, and that there are sufficient funds available to award the grant, either
52.2	in whole or in part, the secretary of state may approve the application, subject to the
52.3	limitations in paragraph (a). The secretary of state must distribute the grant to a local
52.4	government within 30 days of the local government providing proof to the secretary of state
52.5	that the local government has adopted ranked choice voting pursuant to Minnesota Statutes,
52.6	section 204E.03. If a local government does not provide proof of adoption of ranked choice
52.7	voting by November 1, 2025, the grant funds must not be distributed and the funds must
52.8	be made available for additional grants as provided in paragraph (d).
52.9	(d) The secretary of state must use any available balance of an appropriation for grants
52.10	under this section that remains on November 15, 2025, for a second round of grants.
52.11	Applications for the second round of grants are due on December 15, 2025. The process
52.12	specified in this section applies to applying for and receiving grants. The secretary of state
52.13	may award a second grant to a local government provided the local government does not
52.14	receive more than \$100,000 total in grants. If a local government does not provide proof of
52.15	adoption of ranked choice voting within one year of the grant application being approved,
52.16	the grant funds must not be distributed.
52.17	Subd. 4. Report to the legislature. No later than January 15, 2026, and annually
52.18	thereafter until the appropriations provided for grants under this section have been exhausted,
52.19	the secretary of state must submit a report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction
52.20	over elections policy on grants awarded by this section. The report must include:
52.21	(1) a list of each grant awarded and each grant distributed including the jurisdiction, the
52.22	amount of the grant, how the funding will be spent, and, if equipment will be purchased,
52.23	the type of equipment to be purchased;
52.24	(2) any grant not distributed pursuant to subdivision 3, paragraph (d); and
52.25	(3) the remaining balance of the appropriation for grants.
52.26	Sec. 65. RANKED CHOICE VOTING TASK FORCE.
52.27	Subdivision 1. Scope. A Ranked Choice Voting Task Force is established. The purpose
52.28	of the task force is to engage election officials, state and local lawmakers, and community
52.29	members for the purpose of assessing the adoption and implementation of statewide ranked
52.30	choice voting and recommending implementation standards for local adoption.
52.31	Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The task force consists of:
52.32	(1) the secretary of state or their designee;

53.1	(2) the state election director or their designee;
53.2	(3) four representatives of counties with experience administering elections, appointed
53.3	by the Minnesota Association of County Officers, as follows:
53.4	(i) one representative from the seven-county metropolitan area;
53.5	(ii) two representatives from outside the seven-county metropolitan area; and
53.6	(iii) one representative from a jurisdiction that has implemented ranked choice voting;
53.7	(4) four representatives of cities with experience administering elections, appointed by
53.8	the League of Minnesota Cities, as follows:
53.9	(i) one representative from the seven-county metropolitan area;
53.10	(ii) two representatives from outside the seven-county metropolitan area; and
53.11	(iii) one representative from a jurisdiction that has implemented ranked choice voting;
53.12	(5) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house
53.13	of representatives;
53.14	(6) one member of the senate appointed by the majority leader of the senate;
53.15	(7) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader of the
53.16	house of representatives;
53.17	(8) one member of the senate appointed by the minority leader of the senate;
53.18	(9) one representative of community-based organizations with demonstrated experience
53.19	and interest in voting methods and election administration, appointed by the governor;
53.20	(10) one representative who has experience administering elections at the county or city
53.21	level, appointed by the governor;
53.22	(11) one representative appointed by the Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans;
53.23	(12) one representative appointed by the Minnesota Council on Latino Affairs;
53.24	(13) one representative appointed by the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage;
53.25	(14) one representative appointed by the Indian Affairs Council;
53.26	(15) one representative appointed by the Minnesota Council on Disability;
53.27	(16) one representative appointed by the Minnesota Commission of the Deaf, DeafBlind,
53.28	and Hard of Hearing; and

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54.1	(17) one town clerk with experience administering elections, appointed by the Minnesota
54.2	Association of Townships.
54.3	The cochairs of the task force are encouraged to request the participation of at least two
54.4	members of Minnesota's congressional delegation, or their designees, including one member
54.5	of the United States House of Representatives and one member of the United States Senate.
54.6	These members serve as ex officio, nonvoting members of the task force.
54.7	(b) Members of the task force are governed by Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059,
54.8	subdivision 6.
54.9	Subd. 3. Organization. (a) Appointments to the task force must be made no later than
54.10	August 1, 2023. No later than August 15, 2023, a designee appointed by the secretary of
54.11	state must convene the first meeting of the task force. The secretary of state, or the secretary's
54.12	designee, and the gubernatorial appointee with experience administering elections at the
54.13	county or city level shall serve as cochairs of the task force.
54.14	(b) The task force must meet at least monthly until the first report is submitted to the
54.15	legislature. After submission of the first report, the task force must meet regularly.
54.16	(c) The task force is subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.
54.17	Subd. 4. Staff. The Legislative Coordinating Commission must provide support staff,
54.18	office space, and administrative services for the task force.
54.19	Subd. 5. Reports. By February 15, 2024, January 15, 2025, February 15, 2026, and
54.20	January 15, 2027, the task force must submit reports to the chairs and ranking minority
54.21	members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections. The report due by
54.22	January 15, 2027, is the final report of the task force unless the task force, by majority vote,
54.23	deems an earlier report to be the final report. Each report must include the content required
54.24	by subdivisions 6 and 7, or a statement that the task force has not reached agreement on an
54.25	<u>item.</u>
54.26	Subd. 6. Statewide ranked choice voting; report requirements. The reports required
54.27	by subdivision 5 must include the following, or where applicable, a statement that the task
54.28	force has not reached agreement on an item:
54.29	(1) an assessment of the feasibility of adopting statewide ranked choice voting,
54.30	particularly the impact on local election administration and voter experience;
54.31	(2) an assessment of system readiness and any challenges, obstacles, or barriers to
54 22	adaption or implementation of stateswide reals choice voting:

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55.1	(3) recommendations on the standards and rules that would be needed to implement
55.2	statewide ranked choice voting;
55.3	(4) draft legislation to implement statewide ranked choice voting;
55.4	(5) identification of any educational needs for public awareness and training for election
55.5	officials, candidates, and the public, with a particular focus on communities with language
55.6	barriers or new voters;
55.7	(6) an assessment of the technology required to implement statewide rank choice voting,
55.8	including an inventory of current voting equipment across the state; assessment of the
55.9	feasibility of statewide ranked choice voting with varied election equipment and systems;
55.10	and recommendations for upgrading technology, where necessary or prudent; and
55.11	(7) recommended appropriations required to implement statewide ranked choice voting,
55.12	including equipment and software, education, and training.
55.13	Subd. 7. Local option ranked choice voting; report requirements. The reports required
55.14	by subdivision 5 must include the following, or where applicable, a statement that the task
55.15	force has not reached agreement on an item:
55.16	(1) an assessment of the feasibility of local governments adopting ranked choice voting
55.17	in conjunction with state general elections, including cross-county municipalities and school
55.18	districts;
55.19	(2) an assessment of the system readiness and any challenges, obstacles, or barriers to
55.20	adoption or implementation of local option ranked choice voting in conjunction with a state
55.21	general election;
55.22	(3) recommendations on the standards and rules that would be needed to conduct local
55.23	option ranked choice voting in conjunction with a state general election; and
55.24	(4) draft legislation necessary to implement local option ranked choice voting in
55.25	conjunction with a state general election.
55.26	Subd. 8. Sunset. The task force expires June 30, 2027, or upon submission of the task
55.27	force's final report, whichever is earlier.
55.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, provided that the designated
55.29	appointing authorities may take actions necessary to name members to serve on the task
55.30	force beginning the day following final enactment of this act.

- 56.1 Sec. 66. **REPEALER.**
- Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 2, is repealed.
- 56.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2023."
- 56.4 Amend the title accordingly