

1.1 Senator ..... moves to amend S.F. No. 4729 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 2.92, subdivision 4, is amended  
1.4 to read:

1.5 Subd. 4. **Applicability.** This section applies ~~from January 1 to July 1 in any year during~~  
1.6 ~~which a~~ to all decennial census is activities conducted under the authority of the United  
1.7 States Constitution, article 1, section 2.

1.8 Sec. 2. **[2.93] INCARCERATED PERSONS IN DISTRICT PLANS.**

1.9 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the definitions have the  
1.10 meanings given.

1.11 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections.

1.12 (c) "Director" means the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission.

1.13 (d) "Legislative Coordinating Commission" means the Legislative Coordinating  
1.14 Commission established in section 3.303.

1.15 Subd. 2. **Reallocation and exclusion of incarcerated persons.** (a) For purposes of  
1.16 drawing congressional, legislative, and all other election districts, the legislature and local  
1.17 governments must use the population from the federal decennial census as modified by  
1.18 reallocating and excluding persons who are incarcerated.

1.19 (b) A person who was incarcerated in a state or federal correctional facility, as determined  
1.20 by the decennial census, and who has a last known address in Minnesota must be reallocated  
1.21 to the census block of the last known address.

1.22 (c) A person who was incarcerated in a state or federal correctional facility, as determined  
1.23 by the decennial census, and who has a last known address outside of Minnesota or does  
1.24 not have a last known address must:

1.25 (1) be excluded from the population count for purposes of drawing congressional,  
1.26 legislative, or political subdivision districts; and

1.27 (2) be counted as part of the statewide population total.

1.28 Subd. 3. **Department of Corrections duties.** (a) On or before June 1 in a year ending  
1.29 in zero, the commissioner must provide to the director of the Legislative Coordinating

2.1 Commission the following information, in electronic form, for each person incarcerated in  
2.2 a state correctional facility on April 1 in the year of the decennial census:

2.3 (1) a unique identifier that does not include the person's name, Department of Corrections  
2.4 identification number, or other identifying information;

2.5 (2) the street address of the correctional facility in which the person was incarcerated at  
2.6 the time of the report;

2.7 (3) the residential address of the person immediately prior to incarceration, if known,  
2.8 or if the person resided in an area lacking a specific physical address immediately prior to  
2.9 incarceration, a description of the physical location where the person regularly stayed  
2.10 immediately prior to being incarcerated;

2.11 (4) the following demographic information, if known: the racial and ethnic information  
2.12 collected by the census and whether the person is over the age of 18; and

2.13 (5) any additional information the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission  
2.14 deems necessary.

2.15 (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner must provide the director  
2.16 with access to the best available data necessary to conduct the reallocations and exclusions  
2.17 required by this section.

2.18 Subd. 4. **Federal correctional facilities.** By April 15 in a year ending in zero, the director  
2.19 must request each agency that operates a federal facility in Minnesota that incarcerates  
2.20 persons convicted of a criminal offense to provide the director with a report, including the  
2.21 information listed in subdivision 3. The information must reflect the persons incarcerated  
2.22 in the federal facility on April 1 of that year. If information is provided pursuant to this  
2.23 subdivision, the information must be provided by June 1 of the year ending in zero. If  
2.24 information is not provided pursuant to this subdivision, persons incarcerated at federal  
2.25 facilities must be treated as having no known last address and must be excluded as provided  
2.26 in subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

2.27 Subd. 5. **Legislative Coordinating Commission duties.** (a) The director must reallocate  
2.28 and exclude people who are incarcerated in state or federal correctional facilities as provided  
2.29 in this subdivision and subdivision 2. Within 30 calendar days of receiving the Public Law  
2.30 94-171 data from the United States Census Bureau, the director must post the population  
2.31 counts that reflect all required reallocations and exclusions on the Legislative Coordinating  
2.32 Commission's website.

3.1 (b) The director must, in consultation with the commissioner, develop a standardized  
3.2 format and technical guidelines to be used in collecting addresses from incarcerated persons.  
3.3 The commissioner must use this format and follow the guidelines in collecting addresses.  
3.4 The commissioner and the director may enter a memorandum of understanding detailing  
3.5 the additional details regarding the methodology to be used and the format and manner in  
3.6 which the data will be provided. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner  
3.7 must provide the director with access to the best available data necessary to conduct the  
3.8 reallocations and exclusions required by this section.

3.9 (c) Prior to reallocating and excluding incarcerated persons, the director must geocode  
3.10 addresses received from the commissioner. When geocoding addresses, the director must  
3.11 accept an address that has an exact match or is approximated to the street level and reject  
3.12 any address that is approximated to the center of a zip code, city, county, or state. The  
3.13 director must only reallocate those addresses that are accepted pursuant to this paragraph.  
3.14 The director must not reallocate any person at an address that was rejected but must instead  
3.15 count that person as part of the statewide population total.

3.16 (d) The director must not disseminate data received pursuant to this section in any  
3.17 manner, except as explicitly required by state or federal law.

3.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2030, and applies to population  
3.19 counts used for redistricting conducted on or after that date.

3.20 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 5.305, subdivision 5, is amended to  
3.21 read:

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

3.25 (1) equipment;

3.26 (2) hardware or software;

3.27 (3) cybersecurity;

3.28 (4) security-related infrastructure;

3.29 (5) capital improvements to government-owned property to improve access to polling  
3.30 places for individuals with disabilities;

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

3.32 (7) printing and publication;

- 4.1 (8) postage;
- 4.2 (9) programming;
- 4.3 (10) transitioning to a .gov domain;
- 4.4 (11) local match for state or federal funds; and
- 4.5 ~~(11)~~ (12) any other purpose directly related to election administration.

4.6 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

4.7 Subd. 7. **Ballot question.** "Ballot question" means a question or proposition that is placed  
4.8 on the ballot and that may be voted on by:

- 4.9 (1) all voters of the state; or
- 4.10 (2) all voters of ~~Hennepin County~~;
- 4.11 ~~(3) all voters of any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within~~  
4.12 ~~Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or~~
- 4.13 ~~(4) all voters of Special School District No. 1~~ a county, city, school district, township,  
4.14 or special district.

4.15 "Promoting or defeating a ballot question" includes activities, other than lobbying  
4.16 activities, related to qualifying the question for placement on the ballot.

4.17 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 10d, is amended to read:

4.18 Subd. 10d. **Local candidate.** "Local candidate" means an individual who seeks  
4.19 nomination or election to:

- 4.20 ~~(1) any county office in Hennepin County;~~
- 4.21 ~~(2) any city office in any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within~~  
4.22 ~~Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or~~
- 4.23 ~~(3) the school board in Special School District No. 1~~ a county, city, school district,  
4.24 township, or special district office.

4.25 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
4.26 read:

4.27 Subd. 16b. **Employee of a political subdivision.** "Employee of a political subdivision"  
4.28 includes an individual hired or appointed by the political subdivision. An individual is also  
4.29 an employee of a political subdivision if the individual is:

5.1 (1) hired to provide the political subdivision services as a consultant or independent  
5.2 contractor; or

5.3 (2) employed by a business that has contracted with the political subdivision to provide  
5.4 legal counsel, professional services, or policy recommendations to the political subdivision.

5.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
5.6 applies to activities occurring on or after that date.

5.7 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.01, subdivision 21, is amended  
5.8 to read:

5.9 Subd. 21. **Lobbyist.** (a) "Lobbyist" means an individual:

5.10 (1) engaged for pay or other consideration of more than \$3,000 from all sources in any  
5.11 year:

5.12 (i) for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the  
5.13 official action of a political subdivision, by communicating ~~or urging others to communicate~~  
5.14 with public or local officials; or

5.15 (ii) from a business whose primary source of revenue is derived from facilitating  
5.16 government relations or government affairs services if the individual's job duties include  
5.17 offering direct or indirect consulting or advice that helps the business provide those services  
5.18 to clients; or

5.19 (2) who spends more than \$3,000 of the individual's personal funds, not including the  
5.20 individual's own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose of  
5.21 attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a political  
5.22 subdivision, by communicating ~~or urging others to communicate~~ with public or local officials.

5.23 (b) "Lobbyist" does not include:

5.24 (1) a public official;

5.25 (2) an employee of the state, including an employee of any of the public higher education  
5.26 systems;

5.27 (3) an elected local official;

5.28 (4) a nonelected local official or an employee of a political subdivision acting in an  
5.29 official capacity, unless the nonelected official or employee of a political subdivision spends  
5.30 more than 50 hours in any month attempting to influence legislative or administrative action,  
5.31 or the official action of a political subdivision other than the political subdivision employing

6.1 the official or employee, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public  
6.2 or local officials, including time spent monitoring legislative or administrative action, or  
6.3 the official action of a political subdivision, and related research, analysis, and compilation  
6.4 and dissemination of information relating to legislative or administrative policy in this state,  
6.5 or to the policies of political subdivisions;

6.6 (5) a party or the party's representative appearing in a proceeding before a state board,  
6.7 commission, or agency of the executive branch unless the board, commission, or agency is  
6.8 taking administrative action;

6.9 (6) an individual while engaged in selling goods or services to be paid for by public  
6.10 funds;

6.11 (7) a news medium or its employees or agents while engaged in the publishing or  
6.12 broadcasting of news items, editorial comments, or paid advertisements which directly or  
6.13 indirectly urge official action;

6.14 (8) a paid expert witness whose testimony is requested by the body before which the  
6.15 witness is appearing, but only to the extent of preparing or delivering testimony; ~~or~~

6.16 (9) a party or the party's representative appearing to present a claim to the legislature  
6.17 and communicating to legislators only by the filing of a claim form and supporting documents  
6.18 and by appearing at public hearings on the claim;

6.19 (10) an individual providing information, data, advice, professional opinions, variables,  
6.20 options, or direction on a topic on which the individual has particular expertise through  
6.21 education or professional or occupational training to a local official at a lobbyist's requests;  
6.22 or

6.23 (11) an individual providing information or advice to members of a collective bargaining  
6.24 unit when the unit is actively engaged in the collective bargaining process with a state  
6.25 agency or a political subdivision.

6.26 (c) An individual who volunteers personal time to work without pay or other consideration  
6.27 on a lobbying campaign, and who does not spend more than the limit in paragraph (a), clause  
6.28 (2), need not register as a lobbyist.

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

7.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
7.2 applies to activities occurring on or after that date.

7.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 33, is amended to read:

7.4 Subd. 33. **Principal.** "Principal" means an individual or association that:

7.5 (1) spends more than ~~\$500~~ \$3000 in the aggregate in any calendar year to engage a  
7.6 lobbyist, compensate a lobbyist, or authorize the expenditure of money by a lobbyist; or

7.7 (2) ~~is not included in clause (1) and~~ spends a total of at least \$50,000 in any calendar  
7.8 year ~~on efforts~~ to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action  
7.9 of ~~metropolitan governmental units~~ political subdivisions, as described in section 10A.04,  
7.10 subdivision 6.

7.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
7.12 applies to activities occurring on or after that date.

7.13 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.04, subdivision 6, is amended  
7.14 to read:

7.15 Subd. 6. **Principal reports.** (a) A principal must report to the board as required in this  
7.16 subdivision by March 15 for the preceding calendar year.

7.17 (b) The principal must report the total amount, rounded to the nearest ~~\$9,000~~ \$5,000,  
7.18 spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year on each type of lobbying listed  
7.19 below:

7.20 (1) lobbying to influence legislative action;

7.21 (2) lobbying to influence administrative action, other than lobbying described in clause  
7.22 (3);

7.23 (3) lobbying to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and  
7.24 powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under section 216B.243; and

7.25 (4) lobbying to influence official action of a political subdivision.

7.26 (c) For each type of lobbying listed in paragraph (b), the principal must report a total  
7.27 amount that includes:

7.28 (1) the portion of all direct payments for compensation and benefits paid by the principal  
7.29 to lobbyists in this state for that type of lobbying;

8.1 (2) the portion of all expenditures for advertising, mailing, research, consulting, surveys,  
8.2 expert testimony, studies, reports, analysis, compilation and dissemination of information,  
8.3 social media and public relations campaigns, and legal counsel used to support that type of  
8.4 lobbying in this state; and

8.5 (3) a reasonable good faith estimate of the portion of all salaries and administrative  
8.6 overhead expenses attributable to activities of the principal for that type of lobbying in this  
8.7 state.

8.8 (d) The principal must report disbursements made and obligations incurred that exceed  
8.9 \$2,000 for paid advertising used for the purpose of urging members of the public to contact  
8.10 public or local officials to influence official actions during the reporting period. Paid  
8.11 advertising includes the cost to boost the distribution of an advertisement on social media.  
8.12 The report must provide the date that the advertising was purchased, the name and address  
8.13 of the vendor, a description of the advertising purchased, and any specific subjects of interest  
8.14 addressed by the advertisement.

8.15 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.20, subdivision 2a, is amended  
8.16 to read:

8.17 Subd. 2a. **Local election reports.** (a) This subdivision applies to a political committee,  
8.18 political fund, or political party unit that during a non-general election year:

8.19 (1) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to influence the nomination or election of local  
8.20 candidates;

8.21 (2) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to make independent expenditures on behalf of  
8.22 local candidates; or

8.23 (3) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to promote or defeat ballot questions defined  
8.24 in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).

8.25 (b) In addition to the reports required by subdivision 2, the entities listed in paragraph  
8.26 (a) must file the following reports in each non-general election year:

8.27 (1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due  
8.28 April 14;

8.29 (2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;

8.30 (3) a ~~pre-primary election~~ July report due 15 days before the local primary election date  
8.31 specified in section 205.065;

8.32 (4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the local general election; and



9.1 (5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a local general election.

9.2 The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the  
9.3 reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph  
9.4 (a). The ~~pre-primary~~ July report required under clause (3) is required for all entities required  
9.5 to report under paragraph (a), regardless of whether the candidate or issue is on the primary  
9.6 ballot or a primary is not conducted.

9.7 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.20, subdivision 12, is amended  
9.8 to read:

9.9 Subd. 12. **Failure to file; late fees; penalty.** (a) If an individual or association fails to  
9.10 file a report required by this section or section 10A.202, the board may impose a late filing  
9.11 fee and a civil penalty as provided in this subdivision.

9.12 (b) ~~If an individual or association~~ a candidate, political committee, political fund, principal  
9.13 campaign committee, or party unit fails to file a report required by this section that is due  
9.14 January 31, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$25 per day, not to exceed \$1,000,  
9.15 commencing the day after the report was due.

9.16 (c) Except for reports governed by paragraph (b), if an individual, political committee,  
9.17 political fund, principal campaign committee, party unit, or association fails to file a report  
9.18 required by subdivision 2, 2a, or 5, or by section 10A.202, the board may impose a late  
9.19 filing fee of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000, commencing on the day after the date the  
9.20 statement was due, ~~provided that~~. If the total receipts received expenditures or disbursements  
9.21 that occurred during the reporting period or total expenditure reportable under section  
9.22 10A.202 exceeds \$25,000, then the board may also impose a late filing fee of up to two  
9.23 percent of the ~~amount~~ expenditures or disbursements that should have been reported, per  
9.24 day, commencing on the day after the report was due, not to exceed 100 percent of the  
9.25 amount that should have been reported.

9.26 (d) If an individual, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee,  
9.27 party unit, or association has been assessed a late filing fee or civil penalty under this  
9.28 subdivision during the prior four years, the board may impose a late filing fee, a civil penalty,  
9.29 or both, of up to twice the amount otherwise authorized by this subdivision. If an individual,  
9.30 political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, party unit, or association  
9.31 has been assessed a late filing fee under this subdivision more than two times during the  
9.32 prior four years, the board may impose a late filing fee of up to three times the amount  
9.33 otherwise authorized by this subdivision.

10.1 (e) Within ten business days after the report was due or receipt by the board of  
10.2 information disclosing the potential failure to file a report required by this section, the board  
10.3 must send notice by certified mail that the individual or association may be subject to a civil  
10.4 penalty for failure to file the report. An individual who fails to file the report within seven  
10.5 days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed  
10.6 by the board of up to ~~\$1,000~~ \$2,000 in addition to the late filing fees imposed by this  
10.7 subdivision.

10.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to penalties  
10.9 assessed on or after that date.

10.10 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 3, is amended  
10.11 to read:

10.12 Subd. 3. ~~Can be received by 10,000 or more individuals~~ Targeted to the relevant  
10.13 electorate. (a) ~~"Can be received by 10,000 or more individuals"~~ "Targeted to the relevant  
10.14 electorate" means that a communication can be received in the district the candidate seeks  
10.15 to represent, in the case of a candidate for representative, senator, or other office represented  
10.16 by district; or in the entire state, if the candidate seeks a statewide office, as follows:

10.17 (1) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or  
10.18 network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's protected or primary  
10.19 service contour, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

10.20 (2) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or  
10.21 network, where a portion of the district lies outside of the protected or primary service  
10.22 contour, that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's  
10.23 protected or primary service contour is 10,000 or more;

10.24 (3) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or  
10.25 network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's most outward service  
10.26 area, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

10.27 (4) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or  
10.28 network, where a portion of the district lies outside of the station's or network's most outward  
10.29 service area, that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or  
10.30 network's most outward service area is 10,000 or more;

10.31 (5) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,  
10.32 where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's Grade B broadcast contour,  
10.33 that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

11.1 (6) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,  
11.2 where a portion of the district lies outside of the Grade B broadcast contour:

11.3 (i) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's  
11.4 Grade B broadcast contour is 10,000 or more; or

11.5 (ii) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's  
11.6 broadcast contour, when combined with the viewership of that television station or network  
11.7 by cable and satellite subscribers within the district lying outside the broadcast contour, is  
11.8 10,000 or more;

11.9 (7) in the case of a communication appearing exclusively on a cable or satellite television  
11.10 system, but not on a broadcast station or network, that the viewership of the cable system  
11.11 or satellite system lying within a district is 10,000 or more; ~~or~~

11.12 (8) in the case of a communication appearing on a cable television network, that the  
11.13 total cable and satellite viewership within a district is 10,000 or more; or

11.14 (9) in the case of an email blast, a text message blast, a telephone bank, or a qualifying  
11.15 paid digital advertisement or communication, that the communication is capable of being  
11.16 received by 2,500 or more individuals in a district.

11.17 (b) Cable or satellite television viewership is determined by multiplying the number of  
11.18 subscribers within a district, or a part thereof, as appropriate, by the current average  
11.19 household size for Minnesota, as determined by the Bureau of the Census.

11.20 (c) A determination that a communication can be received by 10,000 or more individuals  
11.21 based on the application of the formula in this section shall create a rebuttable presumption  
11.22 that may be overcome by demonstrating that:

11.23 (1) one or more cable or satellite systems did not carry the network on which the  
11.24 communication was publicly distributed at the time the communication was publicly  
11.25 distributed; and

11.26 (2) applying the formula to the remaining cable and satellite systems results in a  
11.27 determination that the cable network or systems upon which the communication was publicly  
11.28 distributed could not be received by 10,000 individuals or more.

11.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to  
11.30 communications disseminated on or after that date.

12.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 4, is amended  
12.2 to read:

12.3 Subd. 4. **Direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications.** "Direct  
12.4 costs of producing or airing electioneering communications" means:

12.5 (1) costs charged by a vendor, including studio rental time, staff salaries, costs of video  
12.6 or audio recording media, and talent; ~~and~~

12.7 (2) the cost of airtime on broadcast, cable, or satellite radio and television stations, studio  
12.8 time, material costs, and the charges for a broker to purchase the airtime; and

12.9 (3) the cost to access any platform used to disseminate messages digitally online or by  
12.10 electronic means to a recipient's telephone or other electronic device.

12.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to  
12.12 communications disseminated on or after that date.

12.13 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 6, is amended  
12.14 to read:

12.15 Subd. 6. **Electioneering communication.** (a) "Electioneering communication" means  
12.16 any broadcast, cable, ~~or satellite,~~ or digital communication that:

12.17 (1) refers to a clearly identified candidate for state office;

12.18 (2) is publicly distributed within 60 days before a general election for the office sought  
12.19 by the candidate; or within 30 days before a primary election, or 30 days before a convention  
12.20 ~~or caucus~~ of a political party that has authority to ~~nominate~~ endorse a candidate, for the  
12.21 office sought by the candidate, and the candidate referenced is seeking the ~~nomination~~  
12.22 endorsement of that political party; and

12.23 (3) is targeted to the relevant electorate.

12.24 (b) A communication is not an electioneering communication if it:

12.25 (1) is publicly disseminated through a means of communication other than a broadcast,  
12.26 cable, ~~or satellite television or radio station,~~ or by digital means through an electronic device;

12.27 (2) appears in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities  
12.28 of any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station, unless such facilities are  
12.29 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate, provided that  
12.30 a news story distributed through a broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station  
12.31 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate is not an

13.1 electioneering communication if the news story meets the requirements described in Code  
13.2 of Federal Regulations, title 11, section 100.132 (a) and (b);

13.3 (3) constitutes an expenditure or independent expenditure, provided that the expenditure  
13.4 or independent expenditure is required to be reported under this chapter;

13.5 (4) constitutes a candidate debate or forum, or that solely promotes such a debate or  
13.6 forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum; or

13.7 (5) is paid for by a candidate.

13.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to  
13.9 communications disseminated on or after that date.

13.10 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 9, is amended  
13.11 to read:

13.12 Subd. 9. **Publicly distributed.** "Publicly distributed" means aired, broadcast, cablecast,  
13.13 or otherwise disseminated through the facilities of a television station, radio station, cable  
13.14 television system, ~~or~~ satellite system, or disseminated in a digital format online or by other  
13.15 electronic means to a recipient's telephone or other electronic device.

13.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to  
13.17 communications disseminated on or after that date.

13.18 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.202, subdivision 1, is amended  
13.19 to read:

13.20 Subdivision 1. **Reports required.** Any person who has made an electioneering  
13.21 communication, as defined in section 10A.201, aggregating in excess of \$10,000 during  
13.22 any calendar year shall file a statement with the board no later than 11:59 p.m. on the day  
13.23 following the disclosure date. The statement shall be filed under penalty of perjury, and  
13.24 must contain the information set forth in subdivision 2. Political committees, political funds,  
13.25 and political party units that make a communication described in section 10A.201 must  
13.26 report the communication as a campaign expenditure or independent expenditure as otherwise  
13.27 provided by this chapter and are not required to file a report under this section.

13.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to penalties  
13.29 assessed on or after that date.

14.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.27, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

14.2 Subd. 17. **Penalty.** (a) An association that makes a contribution under subdivision 15  
14.3 and fails to provide the required statement within the time specified is subject to a late filing  
14.4 fee of \$100 a day not to exceed \$1,000, commencing the day after the statement was due.  
14.5 The board must send notice by certified mail that the individual or association may be  
14.6 subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the statement. An association that fails to provide  
14.7 the required statement within seven days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board  
14.8 is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution, but not to  
14.9 exceed \$25,000, ~~except when the violation was intentional.~~

14.10 (b) An independent expenditure political committee or an independent expenditure  
14.11 political fund that files a report without including the statement required under subdivision  
14.12 15 is subject to a late filing fee of \$100 a day not to exceed \$1,000, commencing the day  
14.13 after the report was due. The board must send notice by certified mail that the independent  
14.14 expenditure political committee or independent expenditure fund may be subject to a civil  
14.15 penalty for failure to file the statement. An association that fails to provide the required  
14.16 statement within seven days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject  
14.17 to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution for which disclosure  
14.18 was not filed, but not to exceed \$25,000, ~~except when the violation was intentional.~~

14.19 (c) If an independent expenditure political committee or an independent expenditure  
14.20 political fund has been assessed a late filing fee under this subdivision during the prior four  
14.21 years, the board may impose a late filing fee of up to twice the amount otherwise authorized  
14.22 by this subdivision. If an independent expenditure political committee or an independent  
14.23 expenditure political fund has been assessed a late filing fee under this subdivision more  
14.24 than two times during the prior four years, the board may impose a late filing fee of up to  
14.25 three times the amount otherwise authorized by this subdivision.

14.26 ~~(e)~~ (d) No other penalty provided in law may be imposed for conduct that is subject to  
14.27 a civil penalty under this section.

14.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to penalties  
14.29 assessed on or after that date.

14.30 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 123B.09, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

14.31 Subd. 5b. **Appointments to fill vacancies; special elections.** (a) Any vacancy on the  
14.32 board, other than a vacancy described in subdivision 4, must be filled by board appointment  
14.33 at a regular or special meeting. The appointment shall be evidenced by a resolution entered

15.1 in the minutes and shall be effective 30 days following adoption of the resolution, subject  
15.2 to paragraph ~~(b)~~ (d). If the appointment becomes effective, it shall continue for the remainder  
15.3 of the unexpired term or until an election is held under this subdivision, as applicable. All  
15.4 elections to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term. A special election to fill the  
15.5 vacancy must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November  
15.6 following the vacancy. If the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the first Tuesday  
15.7 after the first Monday in November in the year in which the vacancy occurs, the special  
15.8 election must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of  
15.9 the following calendar year. ~~If the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the first Tuesday~~  
15.10 ~~after the first Monday in November in the third year of the term, no special election is~~  
15.11 ~~required. If the vacancy is filled by a special election, the person elected at that election for~~  
15.12 ~~the ensuing term shall take office immediately after receiving the certificate of election,~~  
15.13 ~~filing the bond, and taking the oath of office.~~

15.14 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the vacancy occurs less than two years prior to the  
15.15 expiration of the term, no special election is required and the appointee of the board shall  
15.16 serve for the remainder of the unexpired term, subject to paragraph (d).

15.17 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the  
15.18 expiration of the term, the board may, but is not required to, fill the vacancy by board  
15.19 appointment at a regular or special meeting.

15.20 ~~(b)~~ (d) An appointment made under paragraph (a) shall not be effective if a petition to  
15.21 reject the appointee is filed with the school district clerk. To be valid, a petition to reject an  
15.22 appointee must be signed by a number of eligible voters residing in the district equal to at  
15.23 least five percent of the total number of voters voting in the district at the most recent state  
15.24 general election, and must be filed within 30 days of the board's adoption of the resolution  
15.25 making the appointment. If a valid petition is filed according to the requirements of this  
15.26 paragraph, the appointment by the school board is ineffective and the board must name a  
15.27 new appointee as provided in paragraph (a).

15.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to vacancies  
15.29 occurring on or after that date.

15.30 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 200.02, subdivision 7, is amended  
15.31 to read:

15.32 Subd. 7. **Major political party.** (a) "Major political party" means a political party that  
15.33 maintains a party organization in the state; has complied with the party's constitution and  
15.34 rules; is in compliance with the requirements of sections 202A.12 and 202A.13; files with

16.1 the secretary of state no later than December 1 of each odd-numbered year a certification  
16.2 that the party has met the foregoing requirements, including a list of the dates and locations  
16.3 of each convention held; and meets all other qualification requirements of this subdivision.

16.4 (b) A political party qualifies as a major political party by:

16.5 (1) presenting at least one candidate for election to the office of:

16.6 (i) governor and lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, or attorney general  
16.7 at the last preceding state general election for those offices; or

16.8 (ii) presidential elector or U.S. senator at the last preceding state general election for  
16.9 presidential electors; and

16.10 whose candidate received votes in each county in that election and received votes from ~~not~~  
16.11 ~~less than five percent of the total number of individuals who voted in that election, if the~~  
16.12 ~~state general election was held on or before November 8, 2022, or not less than eight percent~~  
16.13 ~~of the total number of individuals who voted in that election, at a state general election held~~  
16.14 ~~on or after November 7, 2024;~~

16.15 (2) presenting at least 45 candidates for election to the office of state representative, 23  
16.16 candidates for election to the office of state senator, four candidates for election to the office  
16.17 of representative in Congress, and one candidate for election to each of the following offices:  
16.18 governor and lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, and state auditor, at  
16.19 the last preceding state general election for those offices; or

16.20 (3) presenting to the secretary of state at any time before the close of filing for the state  
16.21 partisan primary ballot a petition for a place on the state partisan primary ballot, which  
16.22 petition contains valid signatures of a number of the party members equal to at least five  
16.23 percent of the total number of individuals who voted in the preceding state general election.  
16.24 A signature is valid only if signed no more than one year prior to the date the petition was  
16.25 filed.

16.26 (c) A political party whose candidate receives a sufficient number of votes at a state  
16.27 general election described in paragraph (b), clause (1), or a political party that presents  
16.28 candidates at an election as required by paragraph (b), clause (2), becomes a major political  
16.29 party as of January 1 following that election. A political party that complies with paragraph  
16.30 (a) retains its major party status for at least two state general elections even if the party fails  
16.31 to present a candidate who receives the number and percentage of votes required under  
16.32 paragraph (b), clause (1), or fails to present candidates as required by paragraph (b), clause  
16.33 (2), at subsequent state general elections.



17.1 (d) A major political party whose candidates fail to receive the number and percentage  
17.2 of votes required under paragraph (b), clause (1), and that fails to present candidates as  
17.3 required by paragraph (b), clause (2), at each of two consecutive state general elections  
17.4 described by paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), respectively, loses major party status as of  
17.5 December 31 following the later of the two consecutive state general elections.

17.6 (e) A major political party that does not submit the certification required by this  
17.7 subdivision loses major party status on December 31 of the year in which the party did not  
17.8 file the certification.

17.9 (f) The secretary of state must notify the chair of the major political party, the  
17.10 commissioner of revenue, and the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board if the  
17.11 political party's status is changed pursuant to this section.

17.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

17.13 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended  
17.14 to read:

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

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

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

17.23 (3) presenting ~~one of the following:~~

17.24 ~~(i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution~~  
17.25 ~~in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section~~  
17.26 ~~135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary~~  
17.27 ~~of state; or~~

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

17.30 (4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed  
17.31 by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the  
17.32 facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee

18.1 personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been  
18.2 vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other  
18.3 individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign  
18.4 up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to  
18.5 an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall  
18.6 provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom  
18.7 a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the  
18.8 maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For  
18.9 each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the individual: (i) is  
18.10 registered to vote in the precinct or is an employee of a residential facility in the precinct,  
18.11 (ii) personally knows that the voter is a resident of the precinct, and (iii) is making the  
18.12 statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature,  
18.13 telephone number, and address.

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

18.16 (b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees  
18.17 currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The  
18.18 operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than  
18.19 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.

18.20 (c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33,  
18.21 subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under  
18.22 section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision  
18.23 5; an assisted living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under chapter 144G; a  
18.24 veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under  
18.25 chapter 198; a residence licensed by the commissioner of human services to provide a  
18.26 residential program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for  
18.27 persons with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services  
18.28 under section 252.28; setting authorized to provide housing support as defined in section  
18.29 256I.03, subdivision 10a; a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37,  
18.30 subdivision 4; a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to  
18.31 provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless; a facility where a provider  
18.32 operates a residential treatment program as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 23; or  
18.33 a facility where a provider operates an adult foster care program as defined in section  
18.34 245A.02, subdivision 6c.

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

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

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

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

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

19.13 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.061, subdivision 3a, is amended  
19.14 to read:

19.15 Subd. 3a. **Additional proofs of residence permitted for students.** (a) ~~An eligible~~ If an  
19.16 eligible voter's name; student identification number, if available; and address within the  
19.17 precinct appear on a current residential housing list under section 135A.17 certified to the  
19.18 county auditor by the postsecondary educational institution, the voter may prove residence  
19.19 by presenting a current valid photo identification issued by a postsecondary educational  
19.20 institution in Minnesota if the voter's name; student identification number, if available; and  
19.21 address within the precinct appear on a current residential housing list under section 135A.17;  
19.22 certified to the county auditor by the postsecondary educational institution; identification  
19.23 authorized in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2); or identification authorized in  
19.24 subdivision 3, paragraph (d), clause (1) or (2).

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

19.31 (c) The additional proof of residence for students must be allowed on an equal basis for  
19.32 voters who reside in housing meeting the requirements of section 135A.17, if the residential

20.1 housing lists certified by the postsecondary educational institution meet the requirements  
20.2 of this subdivision.

20.3 (d) An updated residential housing list must be certified to the county auditor no ~~earlier~~  
20.4 later than 20 days prior to each election. The certification must be dated and signed by the  
20.5 chief officer or designee of the postsecondary educational institution and must state that the  
20.6 list is current and accurate and includes only the names of persons residing in the institution's  
20.7 housing and, for students who do not live in the institution's housing, that it reflects the  
20.8 institution's records as of the date of the certification.

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

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

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

20.15 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended  
20.16 to read:

20.17 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must  
20.18 contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration  
20.19 application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name,  
20.20 middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's  
20.21 previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence;  
20.22 voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid  
20.23 Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter  
20.24 has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the  
20.25 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; a box to indicate a voter's preference  
20.26 to join the permanent absentee voter list; and voter's signature. The paper registration  
20.27 application must provide a space for a voter to provide a physical description of the location  
20.28 of their residence, if the voter resides in an area lacking a specific physical address. The  
20.29 paper registration application may include the voter's email address, if provided by the voter.  
20.30 The electronic voter registration application must include the voter's email address. The  
20.31 registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if  
20.32 indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter  
20.33 eligibility:

21.1 "I certify that I:

21.2 (1) am at least 16 years old and understand that I must be at least 18 years old to be  
21.3 eligible to vote;

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

21.5 (3) will have maintained residence in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding  
21.6 election day;

21.7 (4) maintain residence at the address or location given on the registration form;

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

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

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

21.12 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a  
21.13 felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than  
21.14 \$10,000, or both."

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

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

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

21.19 And the instruction:

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

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

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

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

22.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

22.2 Subd. 3. **Deficient registration.** No voter registration application is deficient if it contains  
22.3 the voter's name, address or location of residence, date of birth, current and valid Minnesota  
22.4 driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter has no  
22.5 current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification number, the  
22.6 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number, if the voter has been issued a Social  
22.7 Security number, prior registration, if any, and signature. The absence of a zip code number  
22.8 does not cause the registration to be deficient. Failure to check a box on an application form  
22.9 that a voter has certified to be true does not cause the registration to be deficient. The election  
22.10 judges shall request an individual to correct a voter registration application if it is deficient  
22.11 or illegible. No eligible voter may be prevented from voting unless the voter's registration  
22.12 application is deficient or the voter is duly and successfully challenged in accordance with  
22.13 section 201.195 or 204C.12.

22.14 A voter registration application accepted prior to August 1, 1983, is not deficient for  
22.15 lack of date of birth. The county or municipality may attempt to obtain the date of birth for  
22.16 a voter registration application accepted prior to August 1, 1983, by a request to the voter  
22.17 at any time except at the polling place. Failure by the voter to comply with this request does  
22.18 not make the registration deficient.

22.19 A voter registration application accepted before January 1, 2004, is not deficient for lack  
22.20 of a valid Minnesota driver's license or state identification number or the last four digits of  
22.21 a Social Security number. A voter registration application submitted by a voter who does  
22.22 not have a Minnesota driver's license or state identification number, or a Social Security  
22.23 number, is not deficient for lack of any of these numbers.

22.24 A voter registration application submitted electronically through the website of the  
22.25 secretary of state prior to April 30, 2014, is not invalid as a result of its electronic submission.

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

22.27 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.091, subdivision 4, is amended  
22.28 to read:

22.29 Subd. 4. **Public information lists.** (a) The county auditor shall make available for  
22.30 inspection a public information list which must contain the name, address, year of birth,  
22.31 and voting history of each registered voter in the county. Data on applicants submitted  
22.32 pursuant to section 201.061, subdivision 1b, are not part of the public information list until  
22.33 the voter is registered or has voting history. The list must not include the party choice of

23.1 any voter who voted in a presidential nomination primary. The telephone number must be  
23.2 included on the list if provided by the voter. The public information list may also include  
23.3 information on voting districts. The county auditor may adopt reasonable rules governing  
23.4 access to the list.

23.5 (b) No individual inspecting the public information list shall tamper with or alter it in  
23.6 any manner. No individual who inspects the public information list or who acquires a list  
23.7 of registered voters prepared from the public information list may use any information  
23.8 contained in the list for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities, or law  
23.9 enforcement. The secretary of state may provide copies of the public information lists and  
23.10 other information from the statewide registration system for uses related to elections, political  
23.11 activities, or in response to a law enforcement inquiry from a public official concerning a  
23.12 failure to comply with any criminal statute or any state or local tax statute.

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

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

23.24 (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) and regardless of the purpose of the  
23.25 publication, a recipient of a public information list must not:

23.26 (1) publish any of the information from the list on the Internet on any list, database, or  
23.27 other similar searchable format; or

23.28 (2) sell, loan, provide access to, or otherwise surrender any information obtained from  
23.29 the list to any person or entity, except that an individual who obtains the public information  
23.30 list on behalf of an organization, entity, or political subdivision may distribute the information  
23.31 to the organization's, entity's, or political subdivision's volunteers or employees for purposes  
23.32 related to elections, political activities, or law enforcement in the case where the information  
23.33 is provided in response to a law enforcement inquiry from a public official concerning a  
23.34 failure to comply with any criminal statute or any state or local tax statute. Nothing in this

24.1 section prohibits the preparation, use, or transfer, for purposes related to elections or political  
24.2 activities, of a database that includes data obtained from the public information list which  
24.3 is aggregated with data obtained from other sources provided that such database is used  
24.4 exclusively for purposes related to elections or political activities and no information from  
24.5 the list is published on the Internet. The prohibitions of this paragraph do not apply if the  
24.6 subject of the information provides express written permission to use the subject's data in  
24.7 a manner otherwise prohibited by this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, "publish"  
24.8 means information is made available to the general public.

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

24.10 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended  
24.11 to read:

24.12 Subdivision 1. **Forms.** (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting  
24.13 state or federal financial aid must provide voter registration forms to each student during  
24.14 the fall and spring of each year. In state election years, it must be provided 15 days in  
24.15 advance of the deadline for registering to vote for the state general election. If the voter  
24.16 registration forms are provided electronically, the electronic message must be devoted  
24.17 exclusively to voter registration.

24.18 (b) All school districts must make available paper or electronic voter registration  
24.19 applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school  
24.20 district who ~~will be~~ are eligible to register or pre-register to vote at the next election after  
24.21 ~~those months~~. A school district has no obligation to provide voter registration applications  
24.22 to students who participate in a postsecondary education option program or who otherwise  
24.23 maintain residence in the district but do not attend a school operated by the district. A school  
24.24 district fulfills its obligation to a student under this section if it provides a voter registration  
24.25 application to the student one time.

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

24.33 (d) The institutions must report to the secretary of state by November 30 of each year  
24.34 on their implementation of this section. At a minimum, the report must include how and



25.1 when the forms were distributed and the voter engagement plan under subdivision 3,  
25.2 paragraph (b), clause (2). Institutions may include information about methods that were  
25.3 effective in increasing student registrations.

25.4 (e) By February 1 of each year, the secretary of state must report to the chairs and ranking  
25.5 minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections on the  
25.6 information under paragraph (d). The secretary must highlight best practices and innovative  
25.7 methods that were most effective in registering students to vote.

25.8 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 203B.04, subdivision 1, is amended  
25.9 to read:

25.10 Subdivision 1. **Application procedures.** (a) Except as otherwise allowed by subdivision  
25.11 2 or by section 203B.11, subdivision 4, an application for absentee ballots for any election  
25.12 may be submitted at any time not less than one day before the day of that election. The  
25.13 county auditor shall prepare absentee ballot application forms in the format provided by the  
25.14 secretary of state and shall furnish them to any person on request. By January 1 of each  
25.15 even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall make the forms to be used available to  
25.16 auditors through electronic means. An application submitted pursuant to this subdivision  
25.17 shall be in writing. An application may be submitted in person, by electronic facsimile  
25.18 device, by electronic mail, or by mail to:

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

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

25.22 ~~For a federal, state, or county election,~~ (b) An absentee ballot application may  
25.23 alternatively be submitted electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained  
25.24 by the secretary of state for this purpose. Notwithstanding paragraph ~~(b)~~ (d), the secretary  
25.25 of state must require applicants using the website to submit the applicant's email address  
25.26 and verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number,  
25.27 or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number. This paragraph does not  
25.28 apply to a town election held in March.

25.29 (c) An application submitted electronically under this paragraph may only be transmitted  
25.30 to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application  
25.31 information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's  
25.32 driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security number. The  
25.33 secretary of state must review all unverifiable applications for evidence of suspicious activity

26.1 and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for  
26.2 investigation.

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

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

26.7 (2) Minnesota state identification card number;

26.8 (3) the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number; or

26.9 (4) a statement that the applicant does not have any of these numbers.

26.10 ~~(e)~~ (e) To be approved, the application must contain an oath that the information contained  
26.11 on the form is accurate, that the applicant is applying on the applicant's own behalf, and  
26.12 that the applicant is signing the form under penalty of perjury.

26.13 ~~(d)~~ (f) An applicant's full date of birth, Minnesota driver's license or state identification  
26.14 number, and the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number must not be made  
26.15 available for public inspection. An application may be submitted to the county auditor or  
26.16 municipal clerk by an electronic facsimile device. An application mailed or returned in  
26.17 person to the county auditor or municipal clerk on behalf of a voter by a person other than  
26.18 the voter must be deposited in the mail or returned in person to the county auditor or  
26.19 municipal clerk within ten days after it has been dated by the voter and no later than six  
26.20 days before the election.

26.21 ~~(e)~~ (g) An application under this subdivision may contain an application under subdivision  
26.22 5 to automatically receive an absentee ballot.

26.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2025, and applies to  
26.24 elections occurring on or after November 4, 2025.

26.25 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 203B.07, subdivision 3, is amended  
26.26 to read:

26.27 Subd. 3. **Eligibility certificate.** A certificate of eligibility to vote by absentee ballot  
26.28 shall be printed on the back of the signature envelope. The certificate shall contain space  
26.29 for the voter's Minnesota driver's license number, state identification number, or the last  
26.30 four digits of the voter's Social Security number, or to indicate that the voter does not have  
26.31 one of these numbers. The space must be designed to ensure that the voter provides the  
26.32 same type of identification as provided on the voter's absentee ballot application for purposes

27.1 of comparison. The certificate must also contain a statement to be signed and sworn by the  
27.2 voter indicating that the voter meets all of the requirements established by law for voting  
27.3 by absentee ballot and space for a statement signed by a person who is ~~registered to vote in~~  
27.4 Minnesota at least 18 years of age on or before the day of the election and a citizen of the  
27.5 United States or by a notary public or other individual authorized to administer oaths stating  
27.6 that:

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

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

27.11 (3) if the voter was not previously registered, the voter has provided proof of residence  
27.12 as required by section 201.061, subdivision 3.

27.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for elections for which the absentee  
27.14 ballot period begins on or after January 1, 2025.

27.15 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended  
27.16 to read:

27.17 Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who  
27.18 wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the  
27.19 filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later  
27.20 than the seventh day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of  
27.21 the form to make the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later than  
27.22 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.

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

27.25 (1) require the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official no later  
27.26 than the seventh day before the city election if the candidate wants to have the candidate's  
27.27 write-in votes individually recorded; or

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

27.31 If the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city adopts a resolution authorized  
27.32 by this paragraph, the resolution must be adopted and the city clerk must notify the county

28.1 auditor before the first day of filing for office. A resolution adopted under this paragraph  
 28.2 remains in effect until a subsequent resolution on the same subject is adopted by the  
 28.3 governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city.

28.4 (c) The governing body of a township, school board, hospital district, park district, soil  
 28.5 and water district, or other ancillary elected district may adopt a resolution governing the  
 28.6 counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may require that write-in  
 28.7 votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in  
 28.8 votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for  
 28.9 a ballot candidate. If a governing body adopts a resolution authorized by this paragraph,  
 28.10 the resolution must be adopted and the clerk must notify the county auditor before the first  
 28.11 day of filing for office. A resolution adopted under this paragraph remains in effect until a  
 28.12 subsequent resolution on the same subject is adopted by the governing body.

28.13 (d) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this  
 28.14 subdivision must include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States.  
 28.15 The request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector.  
 28.16 The total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not  
 28.17 exceed the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.

28.18 (e) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly  
 28.19 with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor. A  
 28.20 candidate for lieutenant governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly  
 28.21 with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for governor.

28.22 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended  
 28.23 to read:

28.24 Subdivision 1. **Authority; location.** (a) By December 31 of each year, the governing  
 28.25 body of each municipality and of each county with precincts in unorganized territory must  
 28.26 designate by ordinance or resolution any changes to a polling place location. A polling place  
 28.27 must be maintained ~~for the following calendar year~~ unless changed in accordance with this  
 28.28 paragraph, or:

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

28.30 (2) pursuant to section 204B.175;

28.31 (3) (2) because a polling place has become unavailable;

28.32 (4) (3) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal  
 28.33 elections and one location for all township only elections; and

29.1       ~~(5)~~ (4) pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 3.

29.2       (b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is  
29.3 required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal  
29.4 election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district  
29.5 located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision  
29.6 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those  
29.7 boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14,  
29.8 subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a  
29.9 precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is  
29.10 convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or  
29.11 within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02,  
29.12 subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside  
29.13 the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school  
29.14 district.

29.15       Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, subdivision 1, is amended  
29.16 to read:

29.17       Subdivision 1. **Duty.** The secretary of state or county auditor must contract with a  
29.18 translator certified by the American Translators Association to develop voting instructions  
29.19 and sample ballots in languages other than English, to be made available in polling places  
29.20 during elections as required by this section. At a minimum, the secretary of state must  
29.21 prepare voting instructions and make the instructions available in polling places in the three  
29.22 most commonly spoken non-English languages in the state as determined by the state  
29.23 demographer for the previous calendar year. For state elections, the secretary of state must  
29.24 prepare and provide example ballots to county auditors and post voting instructions in print,  
29.25 electronic, and audio-visual formats, on the secretary of state's website in at least the three  
29.26 most commonly spoken non-English languages in the state as determined by the state  
29.27 demographer for the previous calendar year.

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

29.29       Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, subdivision 2, is amended  
29.30 to read:

29.31       Subd. 2. **Designation of language minority districts.** ~~No later than 90 days before an~~  
29.32 ~~election~~ By January 1 of each year, the secretary of state or county auditor, in consultation  
29.33 with the state demographer, must determine the percentage of residents in each census tract

30.1 who are members of a language minority and who lack sufficient skills in English to vote  
30.2 without assistance. Language minority districts will be designated if three percent or more  
30.3 of the population in a corresponding census tract speak English "less than very well"  
30.4 according to the most recent census data. The secretary of state must maintain the list of  
30.5 designated language minority districts on its website. The state demographer must consider  
30.6 the identified margin of error in the census data when identifying census tracts. Designations  
30.7 made in January apply to elections for which absentee balloting begins on or after January  
30.8 1 of each year and continue through the end of the calendar year.

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

30.10 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, subdivision 3, is amended  
30.11 to read:

30.12 Subd. 3. **Translation required; interpreter required.** (a) If the number of residents  
30.13 determined under subdivision 2 equals three percent or more of a census tract, or if interested  
30.14 citizens or organizations provide information that gives the secretary of state or county  
30.15 auditor sufficient reason to believe a need exists, at least two copies of the translated voting  
30.16 instructions and sample ballots must be provided to each precinct in that district during any  
30.17 regular or special state election conducted in that district. If more than one language is  
30.18 represented in three percent or more of residents as determined in subdivision 2, translated  
30.19 materials must be provided in, at minimum, the highest determined language and any  
30.20 language representing three percent or more of a census tract.

30.21 (b) If the number of residents determined under subdivision 2 equals 20 percent or more  
30.22 of the population of a census tract, or if interested citizens or organizations provide  
30.23 information that gives the secretary of state or county auditor sufficient reason to believe a  
30.24 need exists, at least four copies of the translated voting instructions and sample ballots must  
30.25 be provided to each precinct in that district during any regular or special state election  
30.26 conducted in that district. If more than one language is represented in the 20 or more percent  
30.27 of residents as determined in subdivision 2, translated materials must be provided in, at  
30.28 minimum, the highest determined language and any language representing three percent or  
30.29 more of a census tract. In these precincts, the county auditor or municipal clerk must appoint  
30.30 at least one interpreter to translate in a specified language if ten or more registered voters  
30.31 in the precinct file a request for interpretive services for that language with the secretary of  
30.32 state or county auditor at least 30 days prior to the date of the election. This interpreter must  
30.33 wear a name tag or other badge indicating the interpreter's language certification. For  
30.34 purposes of section 204C.06 and any other applicable law, an interpreter appointed under

31.1 this section is considered an election official and may be present in a polling place for the  
31.2 purpose of conducting duties assigned by the county auditor or municipal clerk.

31.3 (c) The county auditor must maintain a list of the designated language minority districts  
31.4 on its website, including the precinct name, languages that materials will be provided in,  
31.5 and, if applicable, where interpreters will be provided and the language they speak. This  
31.6 list must be posted no later than 90 days after receiving language minority district  
31.7 designations under subdivision 2 and must be updated as it is determined that materials or  
31.8 interpreters will be provided for additional districts.

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

31.10 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, is amended by adding  
31.11 a subdivision to read:

31.12 Subd. 5. **Sample ballot format requirements.** For the purposes of this section, sample  
31.13 ballots must accurately reflect the offices, candidates, and rotation sequence on the ballots  
31.14 used in that polling place. Sample ballots may deviate from other ballot formatting  
31.15 requirements to the extent required to accommodate the translated content.

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

31.17 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

31.18 Subdivision 1. **Persons allowed near polling place.** An individual shall be allowed to  
31.19 go to and from the polling place for the purpose of voting without unlawful interference.  
31.20 No one except an election official or an individual who is waiting to register or to vote or  
31.21 an individual who is conducting exit polling shall stand within 100 feet of the building in  
31.22 which a polling place is located. ~~"Exit polling" is defined as approaching voters in a~~  
31.23 ~~predetermined pattern as they leave the polling place after they have voted and asking voters~~  
31.24 ~~to fill out an anonymous, written questionnaire.~~

31.25 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.06, is amended by adding a subdivision  
31.26 to read:

31.27 Subd. 1a. **Exit polling.** (a) "Exit polling" is defined as approaching voters in a  
31.28 predetermined pattern as they leave the polling place after they have voted and asking voters  
31.29 to fill out an anonymous, written questionnaire.

31.30 (b) An individual conducting exit polling must present photo identification to the head  
31.31 judge upon arrival at the polling place, along with a letter or credential from the news media.

32.1 (c) A person must not conduct exit polling in a manner that unlawfully interferes with  
32.2 a person going to or from the polling place or allows any person to view another person's  
32.3 responses to the poll.

32.4 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

32.5 Subd. 3. **Premature disclosure of count results.** No count results from any precinct  
32.6 shall be disclosed by any election judge or other individual until all count results from that  
32.7 precinct are available, nor shall the public media disclose any count results from any precinct  
32.8 before the time when voting is scheduled to end in the state. Count results from absentee  
32.9 ballots received by the county after 3:00 p.m. on election day may be added to the total  
32.10 count results after the initial results reporting of the precinct. If the precinct results do not  
32.11 include all absentee ballots, the county must report to the secretary of state and on the  
32.12 county's website the number of absentee ballots remaining to be processed. After processing  
32.13 the remaining ballots, the county must post on the county's website how many of the  
32.14 remaining ballots were accepted and added to the totals and how many were rejected and  
32.15 therefore not counted.

32.16 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

32.17 Subdivision 1. **Determination of proper number.** The election judges shall determine  
32.18 the number of ballots to be counted by ~~adding the number of return envelopes from accepted~~  
32.19 ~~absentee ballots to~~ tallying the number of signed voter's certificates; or ~~to~~ the number of  
32.20 names entered in the election register. The election judges shall then remove all the ballots  
32.21 from the box. Without considering how the ballots are marked, the election judges shall  
32.22 ascertain that each ballot is separate and shall count them to determine whether the number  
32.23 of ballots in the box corresponds with the number of ballots to be counted.

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

32.25 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.20, is amended by adding a subdivision  
32.26 to read:

32.27 Subd. 5. **Precincts with ballot tabulators.** In precincts using ballot tabulators, once the  
32.28 final count of ballots agrees with the number of ballots to be counted, election judges must  
32.29 immediately prepare the summary statement in accordance with section 204C.24 and seal  
32.30 the ballots in accordance with section 204C.25 for return to the county auditor.

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



33.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended  
33.2 to read:

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

33.7 (1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made  
33.8 by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee  
33.9 ballots delivered to the precinct;

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

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

33.16 (4) the number of voted ballots indicating only a voter's choices as provided by section  
33.17 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), item (ii), in precincts that use an assistive voting device  
33.18 that produces this type of ballot;

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

33.22 (6) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct;

33.23 (7) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all of the  
33.24 ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered by the  
33.25 election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast for each  
33.26 candidate and for and against each question;

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

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

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

34.1 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

34.2 Subdivision 1. **County canvass.** The county canvassing board shall meet at the county  
34.3 auditor's office between the third and ~~tenth~~ eighth days following the state general election.  
34.4 After taking the oath of office, the board shall promptly and publicly canvass the general  
34.5 election returns delivered to the county auditor. Upon completion of the canvass, the board  
34.6 shall promptly prepare and file with the county auditor a report which states:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

35.1 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204C.33, subdivision 3, is amended  
35.2 to read:

35.3 Subd. 3. **State canvass.** The State Canvassing Board shall meet at a public meeting  
35.4 space located in the Capitol complex area on the ~~third Tuesday~~ 16th day following the state  
35.5 general election to canvass the certified copies of the county canvassing board reports  
35.6 received from the county auditors and shall prepare a report that states:

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

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

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

35.12 If the 16th day falls on a state holiday, the canvassing board shall meet on the next business  
35.13 day.

35.14 All members of the State Canvassing Board shall sign the report and certify its  
35.15 correctness. Within three days after completing the canvass, the State Canvassing Board  
35.16 shall declare the result and declare the candidates duly elected who received the highest  
35.17 number of votes for each federal office and for each state office voted on in more than one  
35.18 county.

35.19 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

35.20 Subdivision 1. **Publicly funded recounts.** (a) In a state primary when the difference  
35.21 between the votes cast for the candidates for nomination to:

35.22 (1) a state legislative office is less than one-half of one percent of the total number of  
35.23 votes counted for that nomination or is ten votes or less and the total number of votes cast  
35.24 for the nomination is 400 votes or less; or

35.25 (2) a statewide federal office, state constitutional office, statewide judicial office,  
35.26 congressional office, or district judicial office is less than one-quarter of one percent of the  
35.27 total number of votes counted for that nomination or is ten votes or less and the total number  
35.28 of votes cast for the nomination is 400 votes or less;

35.29 and the difference determines the nomination, the canvassing board with responsibility for  
35.30 declaring the results for that office shall manually recount the vote upon receiving a written  
35.31 request from the candidate whose nomination is in question.

36.1 Immediately following the meeting of the board that has responsibility for canvassing  
36.2 the results of the nomination, the filing officer must notify the candidate that the candidate  
36.3 has the option to request a recount of the votes at no cost to the candidate. This written  
36.4 request must be received by the filing officer no later than 5:00 p.m. on the second day after  
36.5 the canvass of the primary for which the recount is being sought.

36.6 (b) In a state general election when the difference between the votes of a candidate who  
36.7 would otherwise be declared elected to:

36.8 (1) a state legislative office is less than one-half of one percent of the total number of  
36.9 votes counted for that office or is ten votes or less and the total number of votes cast for the  
36.10 office is 400 votes or less; or

36.11 (2) a statewide federal office, state constitutional office, statewide judicial office,  
36.12 congressional office, or district judicial office and the votes of any other candidate for that  
36.13 office is less than one-quarter of one percent of the total number of votes counted for that  
36.14 office or is ten votes or less if the total number of votes cast for the office is 400 votes or  
36.15 less,

36.16 the canvassing board shall manually recount the votes upon receiving a written request from  
36.17 the candidate whose election is in question.

36.18 Immediately following the meeting of the board that has responsibility for canvassing  
36.19 the results of the general election, the filing officer must notify the candidate that the  
36.20 candidate has the option to request a recount of the votes at no cost to the candidate. ~~This~~  
36.21 Except as provided in subdivision 2b, the written request must be received by the filing  
36.22 officer no later than 5:00 p.m. on the second day after the canvass of the election for which  
36.23 the recount is being sought.

36.24 (c) A recount must not delay any other part of the canvass. The results of the recount  
36.25 must be certified by the canvassing board as soon as possible.

36.26 (d) Time for notice of a contest for an office which is recounted pursuant to this section  
36.27 shall begin to run upon certification of the results of the recount by the canvassing board.

36.28 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

36.29 Subd. 2. **Discretionary candidate recounts.** (a) A losing candidate whose name was  
36.30 on the ballot for nomination or election to a statewide federal office, state constitutional  
36.31 office, statewide judicial office, congressional office, state legislative office, or district  
36.32 judicial office may request a recount in a manner provided in this section at the candidate's  
36.33 own expense when the vote difference is greater than the difference required by this section.

37.1 The votes shall be manually recounted as provided in this section if the candidate files a  
37.2 request during the time for filing notice of contest of the primary or election for which a  
37.3 recount is sought.

37.4 (b) The requesting candidate shall file with the filing officer a bond, cash, or surety in  
37.5 an amount set by the filing officer for the payment of the recount expenses. The requesting  
37.6 candidate is responsible for the following expenses: the compensation of the secretary of  
37.7 state, or designees, and any election judge, municipal clerk, county auditor, administrator,  
37.8 or other personnel who participate in the recount; necessary supplies and travel related to  
37.9 the recount; the compensation of the appropriate canvassing board and costs of preparing  
37.10 for the canvass of recount results; and any attorney fees incurred in connection with the  
37.11 recount by the governing body responsible for the recount.

37.12 (c) A discretionary recount of a primary must not delay delivery of the notice of  
37.13 nomination to the winning candidate under section 204C.32.

37.14 (d) The requesting candidate may provide the filing officer with a list of up to three  
37.15 precincts that are to be recounted first and may waive the balance of the recount after these  
37.16 precincts have been counted. If the candidate provides a list, the recount official must  
37.17 determine the expenses for those precincts in the manner provided by paragraph (b).

37.18 (e) The results of the recount must be certified by the canvassing board as soon as  
37.19 possible.

37.20 (f) If the winner of the race is changed by the optional recount, the cost of the recount  
37.21 must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

37.22 (g) If a result of the vote counting in the manual recount is different from the result of  
37.23 the vote counting reported on election day by a margin greater than ~~the standard for~~  
37.24 ~~acceptable performance of voting systems provided in section 206.89, subdivision 4, two~~  
37.25 votes and greater than one-quarter of one percent of the number of ballots counted, the cost  
37.26 of the recount must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

37.27 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision  
37.28 to read:

37.29 Subd. 2b. **Recount for presidential electors.** Any request for recount for the election  
37.30 of presidential electors, whether publicly funded or discretionary, must be made by 5 p.m.  
37.31 on the day after the canvass is completed. Any recount of votes under this section for the  
37.32 election of presidential electors must be completed and certified by the canvassing board  
37.33 no later than six days after the recount is requested.

38.1 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

38.2 Subd. 2. **Discretionary candidate recounts.** (a) A losing candidate for nomination or  
38.3 election to a county, municipal, or school district office may request a recount in the manner  
38.4 provided in this section at the candidate's own expense when the vote difference is greater  
38.5 than the difference required by subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) to (e). The votes shall be  
38.6 manually recounted as provided in this section if the requesting candidate files with the  
38.7 county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk a bond, cash, or surety in an amount  
38.8 set by the governing body of the jurisdiction or the school board of the school district for  
38.9 the payment of the recount expenses.

38.10 (b) The requesting candidate may provide the filing officer with a list of up to three  
38.11 precincts that are to be recounted first and may waive the balance of the recount after these  
38.12 precincts have been counted. If the candidate provides a list, the recount official must  
38.13 determine the expenses for those precincts in the manner provided by paragraph (b).

38.14 (c) A discretionary recount of a primary must not delay delivery of the notice of  
38.15 nomination to the winning candidate under section 204C.32.

38.16 (d) The results of the recount must be certified by the canvassing board as soon as  
38.17 possible.

38.18 (e) If the winner of the race is changed by the optional recount, the cost of the recount  
38.19 must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

38.20 (f) If a result of the vote counting in the manual recount is different from the result of  
38.21 the vote counting reported on election day by a margin greater than ~~the standard for~~  
38.22 ~~acceptable performance of voting systems provided in section 206.89, subdivision 4~~ two  
38.23 votes and greater than one-quarter of one percent of the number of ballots recounted, the  
38.24 cost of the recount must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

38.25 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.36, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

38.26 Subd. 3. **Discretionary ballot question recounts.** ~~A recount may be conducted for a~~  
38.27 ~~ballot question when the difference between the votes for and the votes against the question~~  
38.28 ~~is less than or equal to the difference provided in subdivision 1.~~ A recount for a ballot  
38.29 question may be requested by any person eligible to vote on the ballot question. A written  
38.30 request for a recount must be filed with the filing officer of the county, municipality, or  
38.31 school district placing the question on the ballot and must be accompanied by a petition  
38.32 containing the signatures of 25 voters eligible to vote on the question. Upon receipt of a  
38.33 written request when the difference between the votes for ~~and the votes against~~ the question

39.1 and the number required for passage is less than or equal to the difference provided in  
 39.2 subdivision 1, the county auditor shall recount the votes for a county question at the expense  
 39.3 of the county, the governing body of the municipality shall recount the votes for a municipal  
 39.4 question at the expense of the municipality, and the school board of the school district shall  
 39.5 recount the votes for a school district question at the expense of the school district. If the  
 39.6 difference between the votes for ~~and the votes against~~ the question and the number required  
 39.7 for passage is greater than the difference provided in subdivision 1, the person requesting  
 39.8 the recount shall also file with the filing officer of the county, municipality, or school district  
 39.9 a bond, cash, or surety in an amount set by the appropriate governing body for the payment  
 39.10 of recount expenses. The written request, petition, and any bond, cash, or surety required  
 39.11 must be filed during the time for notice of contest for the election for which the recount is  
 39.12 requested.

39.13 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

39.14 Subd. 4. **Notice to auditor.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every municipal election, the  
 39.15 municipal clerk shall provide a written notice to the county auditor, including the date of  
 39.16 the election, the offices to be voted on at the election, and the title and language for each  
 39.17 ballot question to be voted on at the election. At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every municipal  
 39.18 election, the municipal clerk must provide written notice to the county auditor of any special  
 39.19 election canceled under section 205.10, subdivision 6.

39.20 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

39.21 Subd. 5. **Notice to secretary of state.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every municipal election  
 39.22 for which a notice is provided to the county auditor under subdivision 4, the county auditor  
 39.23 shall provide a notice of the election to the secretary of state, in a manner and including  
 39.24 information prescribed by the secretary of state.

39.25 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

39.26 Subd. 3. **Cancellation.** A special election ordered by the school board on its own motion  
 39.27 under subdivision 1 may be canceled by motion of the school board, but not less than ~~74~~  
 39.28 84 days before ~~an any~~ election ~~held in conjunction with a regularly scheduled election for~~  
 39.29 ~~federal, state, county, city, or school board office or a special election for federal office, or~~  
 39.30 ~~46 days before any other election.~~

40.1 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

40.2 Subd. 3. **Notice to auditor.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every school district election, the  
40.3 school district clerk shall provide a written notice to the county auditor of each county in  
40.4 which the school district is located. The notice must include the date of the election, the  
40.5 offices to be voted on at the election, and the title and language for each ballot question to  
40.6 be voted on at the election. For the purposes of meeting the timelines of this section, in a  
40.7 bond election, a notice, including a proposed question, may be provided to the county auditor  
40.8 before receipt of a review and comment from the commissioner of education and before  
40.9 actual initiation of the election. At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every school district election,  
40.10 the school district clerk must provide written notice to the county auditor of any special  
40.11 election canceled under section 205A.05, subdivision 3.

40.12 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.07, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

40.13 Subd. 3b. **Notice to secretary of state.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every school district  
40.14 election for which a notice is provided to the county auditor under subdivision 3, the county  
40.15 auditor shall provide a notice of the election to the secretary of state, in a manner and  
40.16 including information prescribed by the secretary of state.

40.17 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

40.18 Subd. 2. **Combined polling place.** (a) When no other election is being held in a school  
40.19 district, the school board may designate combined polling places at which the voters in  
40.20 those precincts may vote in the school district election.

40.21 (b) By December 31 of each year, the school board must designate, by resolution, any  
40.22 changes to combined polling places. The combined polling places designated in the resolution  
40.23 are the polling places ~~for the following calendar year~~, unless a change is made in accordance  
40.24 with this paragraph or:

40.25 (1) pursuant to section 204B.175; or

40.26 (2) because a polling place has become unavailable.

40.27 (c) If the school board designates combined polling places pursuant to this subdivision,  
40.28 polling places must be designated throughout the district, taking into account both  
40.29 geographical distribution and population distribution. A combined polling place must be at  
40.30 a location designated for use as a polling place by a county or municipality.



41.1 (d) In school districts that have organized into separate board member election districts  
41.2 under section 205A.12, a combined polling place for a school general election must be  
41.3 arranged so that it does not include more than one board member election district.

41.4 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 206.61, subdivision 1, is amended  
41.5 to read:

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

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

41.15 (c) In precincts using a ballot format as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause  
41.16 (2), item (ii), voters must be provided the option of voting with a regularly printed optical  
41.17 scan ballot or paper ballot in precincts that hand count ballots.

41.18 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

41.19 Subd. 2. **Selection for review; notice.** At the canvass of the state primary, the county  
41.20 canvassing board in each county must set the date, time, and place for the postelection  
41.21 review of the state general election to be held under this section. The postelection review  
41.22 must not begin before the ~~11th~~ eighth day after the state general election and must be  
41.23 complete no later than the ~~18th~~ 12th day after the state general election.

41.24 At the canvass of the state general election, the county canvassing boards must select  
41.25 the precincts to be reviewed by lot. The ballots to be reviewed for a precinct include both  
41.26 the ballots counted at the polling place for that precinct and the absentee ballots counted  
41.27 centrally by a ballot board for that precinct. The county canvassing board of a county with  
41.28 fewer than 50,000 registered voters must conduct a postelection review of a total of at least  
41.29 two precincts. The county canvassing board of a county with between 50,000 and 100,000  
41.30 registered voters must conduct a review of a total of at least three precincts. The county  
41.31 canvassing board of a county with over 100,000 registered voters must conduct a review  
41.32 of a total of at least four precincts, or three percent of the total number of precincts in the

42.1 county, whichever is greater. At least one precinct selected in each county must have had  
42.2 more than 150 votes cast at the general election.

42.3 The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of the precincts that have been  
42.4 chosen for review and the time and place the postelection review for that county will be  
42.5 conducted, as soon as the decisions are made. If the selection of precincts has not resulted  
42.6 in the selection of at least four precincts in each congressional district, the secretary of state  
42.7 may require counties to select by lot additional precincts to meet the congressional district  
42.8 requirement. The secretary of state must post this information on the office website.

42.9 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

42.10 Subd. 3. **Scope and conduct of review.** The county canvassing board shall appoint the  
42.11 postelection review official as defined in subdivision 1. The postelection review must be  
42.12 conducted of the votes cast for president or governor; United States senator; and United  
42.13 States representative. The postelection review official may conduct postelection review of  
42.14 the votes cast for additional offices.

42.15 The postelection review must be conducted in public at the location where the voted  
42.16 ballots have been securely stored after the state general election or at another location chosen  
42.17 by the county canvassing board. The postelection review official for each precinct selected  
42.18 must conduct the postelection review and may be assisted by election judges designated by  
42.19 the postelection review official for this purpose. The party balance requirement of section  
42.20 204B.19 applies to election judges designated for the review. The postelection review must  
42.21 consist of a manual count of the ballots used in the precincts selected and must be performed  
42.22 in the manner provided by section 204C.21. The postelection review must be conducted in  
42.23 the manner provided for recounts under section 204C.361 to the extent practicable. The  
42.24 review must be completed no later than ~~two days~~ one day before the meeting of the state  
42.25 canvassing board to certify the results of the state general election.

42.26 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

42.27 Subd. 5. **Additional review.** (a) If the postelection review in one of the reviewed precincts  
42.28 reveals a difference greater than the thresholds specified in subdivision 4, the postelection  
42.29 review official must, within ~~two days~~ one day, conduct an additional review of the races  
42.30 indicated in subdivision 3 in at least three precincts in the same jurisdiction where the  
42.31 discrepancy was discovered. If all precincts in that jurisdiction have been reviewed, the  
42.32 county auditor must immediately publicly select by lot at least three additional precincts  
42.33 for review. The postelection review official must complete the additional review within ~~two~~

43.1 ~~days~~ one day after the precincts are selected and report the results immediately to the county  
43.2 auditor. If the second review in any of the reviewed precincts also indicates a difference in  
43.3 the vote totals compiled by the voting system that is greater than the thresholds specified  
43.4 in subdivision 4, the county auditor must conduct a review of the ballots from all the  
43.5 remaining precincts in the county for the races indicated in subdivision 3. This review must  
43.6 be completed and the results must be reported to the secretary of state within ~~one week~~ six  
43.7 days after the second review was completed.

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

43.16 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

43.17 Subd. 6. **Report of results.** Upon completion of the postelection review, the postelection  
43.18 review official must immediately report the results to the county auditor. The county auditor  
43.19 must then immediately submit the results of the postelection review electronically or in  
43.20 writing to the secretary of state not later than ~~two days~~ one day before the State Canvassing  
43.21 Board meets to canvass the state general election. The secretary of state shall report the  
43.22 results of the postelection review at the meeting of the State Canvassing Board to canvass  
43.23 the state general election.

43.24 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.06, is amended to read:

43.25 **208.06 ELECTORS AND ALTERNATES TO MEET AT STATE CAPITOL.**

43.26 The presidential electors and alternate presidential electors, before 12:00 M. on the day  
43.27 before that fixed by Congress for the electors to vote for president and vice president of the  
43.28 United States, shall notify the governor that they are at the State Capitol and ready at the  
43.29 proper time to fulfill their duties as electors. The governor or the governor's designee shall  
43.30 deliver to the electors present a certificate of the names of all the electors. The electors shall  
43.31 meet at 12:00 p.m. in the ~~executive chamber of the State Capitol and~~ The electors shall  
43.32 perform all the duties imposed upon them as electors by the Constitution and laws of the  
43.33 United States and this state in the manner provided in section 208.46.

44.1 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.44, is amended to read:

44.2 **208.44 CERTIFICATION OF ELECTORS.**

44.3 In submitting this state's certificate of ascertainment as required by United States Code,  
44.4 title 3, section 6 5, the governor shall certify this state's electors and state in the certificate  
44.5 that:

44.6 (1) the electors will serve as electors unless a vacancy occurs in the office of elector  
44.7 before the end of the meeting at which elector votes are cast, in which case a substitute  
44.8 elector will fill the vacancy; and

44.9 (2) if a substitute elector is appointed to fill a vacancy, the governor will submit an  
44.10 amended certificate of ascertainment stating the names on the final list of this state's electors.

44.11 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.47, is amended to read:

44.12 **208.47 ELECTOR REPLACEMENT; ASSOCIATED CERTIFICATES.**

44.13 (a) After the vote of this state's electors is completed, if the final list of electors differs  
44.14 from any list that the governor previously included on a certificate of ascertainment prepared  
44.15 and transmitted under United States Code, title 3, section 6 5, the secretary of state  
44.16 immediately shall prepare an amended certificate of ascertainment and transmit it to the  
44.17 governor for the governor's signature.

44.18 (b) The governor immediately shall deliver the signed amended certificate of  
44.19 ascertainment to the secretary of state and a signed duplicate original of the amended  
44.20 certificate of ascertainment to all individuals entitled to receive this state's certificate of  
44.21 ascertainment, indicating that the amended certificate of ascertainment is to be substituted  
44.22 for the certificate of ascertainment previously submitted.

44.23 (c) The secretary of state shall prepare a certificate of vote. The electors on the final list  
44.24 shall sign the certificate. The secretary of state shall process and transmit the signed certificate  
44.25 with the amended certificate of ascertainment under United States Code, title 3, sections 9,  
44.26 10, and 11.

44.27 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 209.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

44.28 Subd. 2. **Statewide office.** For purposes of this chapter, "statewide office" means the  
44.29 office of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, secretary of state,  
44.30 chief justice or associate justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, or United  
44.31 States senator, ~~or presidential elector or alternate.~~

45.1 Sec. 62. **[209A.01] DEFINITIONS.**

45.2 The definitions in chapter 200 apply to this chapter.

45.3 Sec. 63. **[209A.02] CONTESTANT; GROUNDS.**

45.4 Any eligible voter, including a candidate, wishing to contest the election of the  
45.5 presidential elector or alternate in the courts of this state whether over an irregularity in the  
45.6 conduct of an election or canvass of votes, the question of who received the largest number  
45.7 of votes legally cast, on the grounds of deliberate, serious, and material violations of  
45.8 Minnesota election law, or any other ground must do so according to this chapter.

45.9 Sec. 64. **[209A.03] NOTICE OF CONTEST.**

45.10 Subdivision 1. **Manner; time; contents.** Service of a notice of contest must be made  
45.11 in the same manner as the service of summons in civil actions. The notice of contest must  
45.12 specify the grounds on which the contest will be made. The contestant shall serve notice of  
45.13 the contest on the parties enumerated in this section. Notice must be served and filed on or  
45.14 before 5:00 p.m. one day after the canvass is completed, except that if the election is being  
45.15 recounted pursuant to section 204C.35, the time for notice of a contest shall begin to run  
45.16 upon certification of the results of the recount by the canvassing board.

45.17 Subd. 2. **Notice filed with court.** The contestant shall file the notice of contest under  
45.18 this section with the supreme court.

45.19 Subd. 3. **Notice served on parties.** The notice of contest must be served on all candidates  
45.20 for the office and on any other party as required by the court. A copy must also be furnished  
45.21 to the governor and secretary of state. If personal or substituted service on any party cannot  
45.22 be made, an affidavit of the attempt by the person attempting to make service and the  
45.23 affidavit of the person who sent a copy of the notice to the contestee by certified mail is  
45.24 sufficient to confer jurisdiction upon the court to decide the contest.

45.25 Sec. 65. **[209A.04] CONTESTEE'S ANSWER.**

45.26 Subdivision 1. **Contest of vote count.** If a notice of contest questions only which of the  
45.27 parties to the contest received the highest number of votes legally cast at the election, the  
45.28 contestee need not file an answer, unless the contestee desires to raise issues not specified  
45.29 in the notice of contest.

45.30 Subd. 2. **Other contests.** For all other election contests the contestee's answer to the  
45.31 notice of contest must be filed and served on all candidates for the office and on any other

46.1 party as required by the court. A copy must also be furnished to the governor and secretary  
46.2 of state. The answer must so far as practicable conform to the rules for pleading in civil  
46.3 actions. Service and filing of the answer must be made two days after service of the notice  
46.4 of contest. The contestee's answer must be served in the same manner as the answer in a  
46.5 civil action or in the manner the court may order. Any other notices must be served in the  
46.6 manner and within the times the court may order.

46.7 Sec. 66. **[209A.05] VENUE.**

46.8 The court for the election contest of presidential electors shall be the supreme court.

46.9 Sec. 67. **[209A.06] GUARDING AND INSPECTING THE BALLOTS.**

46.10 The provisions of sections 209.05 and 209.06 apply to election contests filed under this  
46.11 section. The chief justice of the supreme court shall appoint any inspectors required under  
46.12 this section.

46.13 Sec. 68. **[209A.07] PLEADINGS; PROCEDURE.**

46.14 The notice of contest and any answer are the pleadings in the case and may be amended  
46.15 in the discretion of the supreme court. The contest proceedings must be brought as soon as  
46.16 practicable. The court shall proceed in the manner provided for the trial of civil actions so  
46.17 far as practicable, but must issue its decision at least one day before the deadline to submit  
46.18 the certificate of ascertainment as required under the laws of the United States.

46.19 Sec. 69. **[209A.08] RESULTS OF CONTEST.**

46.20 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** When the court decides an election contest under this chapter,  
46.21 the court may invalidate and revoke any election certificate which has been issued to a  
46.22 presidential elector. If the contest involved an error in the counting of ballots, the official  
46.23 authorized to issue the certificate of election shall issue the certificate to the person entitled  
46.24 to it, but if a contestant succeeds in a contest where there is no question as to which of the  
46.25 candidates received the highest number of votes cast at the election, the contestant is not,  
46.26 by reason of the disqualification of the contestee, entitled to the certificate of election.

46.27 Subd. 2. **Defective ballots.** In a contested election, if the court decides that a serious  
46.28 and material defect in the ballots used changed the outcome of the election, the election  
46.29 must be declared invalid.

46.30 Subd. 3. **Costs of contest.** If the contestee succeeds, costs of the contest must be paid  
46.31 by the contestant. If the contestant succeeds, costs of the contest must be paid by the

47.1 contestee, except that if the contestee loses because of an error in the counting of ballots or  
47.2 canvass of the returns or because of any other irregularity in the election procedure, costs  
47.3 must be paid, in the discretion of the judge, by the election jurisdictions responsible for  
47.4 errors which resulted in the reversal of the prior results of the election.

47.5 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

47.6 Subd. 3. **Candidate.** "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination or election  
47.7 to a county, municipal, school district, or other political subdivision office. This definition  
47.8 does not include an individual seeking a judicial office. ~~For purposes of sections 211A.01~~  
47.9 ~~to 211A.05 and 211A.07, "candidate" also includes a candidate for the United States Senate~~  
47.10 ~~or House of Representatives.~~

47.11 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision  
47.12 to read:

47.13 Subd. 4a. **Committee.** "Committee" means a group established by a candidate of two  
47.14 or more persons working together to support the election of the candidate to a political  
47.15 subdivision office. A committee may accept contributions and make disbursements on behalf  
47.16 of the candidate.

47.17 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

47.18 Subd. 7. **Filing officer.** "Filing officer" means the officer authorized by law to accept  
47.19 affidavits of candidacy or nominating petitions for an office ~~or the officer authorized by~~  
47.20 ~~law to place a ballot question on the ballot.~~

47.21 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

47.22 Subd. 8. **Political purposes.** An act is done for "political purposes" if it is of a nature,  
47.23 done with the intent, or done in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly,  
47.24 voting for a candidate at a primary or an election or if it is done because a person is about  
47.25 to vote, has voted, or has refrained from voting for a candidate at a primary or an election.

47.26 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 211A.02, subdivision 1, is amended  
47.27 to read:

47.28 Subdivision 1. **When and where filed by committees or candidates.** (a) A committee  
47.29 or a candidate who receives contributions or makes disbursements of more than \$750 in a  
47.30 calendar year shall submit an initial report to the filing officer within 14 days after the

48.1 candidate or committee receives or makes disbursements of more than \$750 and ~~shall~~ must  
48.2 continue to make the reports ~~listed in paragraph (b)~~ required by this subdivision until a final  
48.3 report is filed.

48.4 (b) ~~The committee or~~ In a year in which a candidate must file a report by January 31 of  
48.5 each year following the year when the initial report was filed and in a year when receives  
48.6 contributions or makes disbursements of more than \$750 or the candidate's name or a ballot  
48.7 question appears on the ballot, the candidate or committee shall must file a report:

48.8 (1) ten days before the primary or special primary. ~~This report is required~~ if a primary  
48.9 is held in the jurisdiction, regardless of whether the candidate or issue is on the primary  
48.10 ballot or. If a primary is not conducted, the report is due ten days before the primary date  
48.11 specified in section 205.065;

48.12 (2) ten days before the general election or special election; and

48.13 (3) 30 days after a general or special election.

48.14 The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the reporting  
48.15 period in which the candidate reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph (a). A  
48.16 candidate who did not file for office is not required to file reports required by this paragraph  
48.17 that are due after the end of the filing period. A candidate whose name will not be on the  
48.18 general election ballot is not required to file the reports required by clauses (3) and (4).

48.19 (c) Until a final report is filed, a candidate must file a report by January 31 of each year.  
48.20 Notwithstanding subdivision 2, clause (4), the report required by this subdivision must only  
48.21 include the information from the previous calendar year.

48.22 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

48.23 Subd. 2. **Information required.** The report to be filed by a candidate or committee must  
48.24 include:

48.25 (1) the name of the candidate ~~or ballot question~~ and office sought;

48.26 (2) the printed name, address, telephone number, signature, and email address, if available,  
48.27 of the person responsible for filing the report;

48.28 (3) the total cash on hand designated to be used for political purposes;

48.29 (4) the total amount of contributions received and the total amount of disbursements for  
48.30 the period from the last previous report to five days before the current report is due;



49.1 (5) the amount, date, and purpose for each disbursement if disbursements made to the  
 49.2 same vendor exceed \$100 in the aggregate during the period covered by the report; and

49.3 (6) the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of any individual  
 49.4 or ~~committee~~ entity that during the ~~year~~ period covered by the report has made one or more  
 49.5 contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$100, and the amount and date of each contribution.  
 49.6 The filing officer must restrict public access to the address of any individual who has made  
 49.7 a contribution that exceeds \$100 and who has filed with the filing officer a written statement  
 49.8 signed by the individual that withholding the individual's address from the financial report  
 49.9 is required for the safety of the individual or the individual's family.

49.10 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

49.11 Subdivision 1. **Penalty.** A candidate who intentionally fails to file a report required by  
 49.12 section 211A.02 or a certification required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. The  
 49.13 treasurer of a committee ~~formed to promote or defeat a ballot question~~ who intentionally  
 49.14 fails to file a report required by section 211A.02 or a certification required by this section  
 49.15 is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each candidate or treasurer of a committee ~~formed to promote~~  
 49.16 ~~or defeat a ballot question shall~~ must certify to the filing officer that all reports required by  
 49.17 section 211A.02 have been submitted to the filing officer or that the candidate or committee  
 49.18 has not received contributions or made disbursements exceeding \$750 in the calendar year.  
 49.19 The certification ~~shall~~ must be submitted to the filing officer no later than seven days after  
 49.20 the general or special election. The secretary of state ~~shall~~ must prepare blanks for this  
 49.21 certification. An officer who issues a certificate of election to a candidate who has not  
 49.22 certified that all reports required by section 211A.02 have been filed is guilty of a  
 49.23 misdemeanor.

49.24 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.06, is amended to read:

49.25 **211A.06 FAILURE TO KEEP ACCOUNT; PENALTY.**

49.26 A candidate, treasurer, or other individual who receives money for a committee is guilty  
 49.27 of a misdemeanor if the individual:

49.28 (1) fails to keep a correct account as required by law;

49.29 (2) mutilates, defaces, or destroys an account record; or

49.30 (3) in the case of a committee, refuses upon request to provide financial information to  
 49.31 a candidate; and

50.1 (4) does any of these things with the intent to conceal receipts or disbursements, the  
50.2 purpose of receipts or disbursements, or the existence or amount of an unpaid debt or the  
50.3 identity of the person to whom it is owed.

50.4 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.07, is amended to read:

50.5 **211A.07 BILLS WHEN RENDERED AND PAID.**

50.6 A person who has a bill, charge, or claim against a ~~candidate's~~ candidate or a committee  
50.7 ~~shall~~ must render it in writing to the candidate or committee within 60 days after the material  
50.8 or service is provided. A bill, charge, or claim that is not presented within 60 days after the  
50.9 material or service is provided must not be paid.

50.10 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.12, is amended to read:

50.11 **211A.12 CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.**

50.12 (a) A candidate or a ~~candidate's~~ committee may not accept aggregate contributions made  
50.13 or delivered by an individual or an association, a political committee, political fund, or  
50.14 political party unit in excess of \$600 in an election year for the office sought and \$250 in  
50.15 other years; except that a candidate or a candidate's committee for an office whose territory  
50.16 has a population over 100,000 may not accept aggregate contributions made or delivered  
50.17 by an individual or an association, a political committee, political fund, or political party  
50.18 unit in excess of \$1,000 in an election year for the office sought and \$250 in other years.

50.19 (b) The following deliveries are not subject to the bundling limitation in this section:

50.20 (1) delivery of contributions collected by a member of the candidate's committee, such  
50.21 as a block worker or a volunteer who hosts a fundraising event, to the committee's treasurer;  
50.22 and

50.23 (2) a delivery made by an individual on behalf of the individual's spouse.

50.24 (c) Notwithstanding sections 211A.02, subdivision 3, and 410.21, this section supersedes  
50.25 any home rule charter.

50.26 (d) For purposes of this section, the terms "political committee," "political fund," and  
50.27 "political party unit" have the meanings given in section 10A.01.

51.1 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.14, is amended to read:

51.2 **211A.14 CONTRIBUTIONS AND SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE**  
51.3 **SESSION.**

51.4 A legislator or state constitutional officer who is a candidate ~~for a county, city, or town~~  
51.5 ~~office, under this chapter and~~ the candidate's principal campaign committee, and any other  
51.6 political committee with the candidate's name or title may not solicit or accept a contribution  
51.7 from a political committee, political fund, or registered lobbyist during a regular session of  
51.8 the legislature. For purposes of this section, the terms "political committee," "political fund,"  
51.9 and "lobbyist" have the meanings given in section 10A.01.

51.10 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

51.11 Subdivision 1. **Forfeiture of nomination or office.** Except as provided in subdivision  
51.12 2, if a candidate is found guilty of violating this chapter or section 609.771 or an offense  
51.13 was committed by another individual with the knowledge, consent, or connivance of the  
51.14 candidate, the court, after entering the adjudication of guilty, shall enter a supplemental  
51.15 judgment declaring that the candidate has forfeited the nomination or office. If the court  
51.16 enters the supplemental judgment, it shall transmit to the filing officer a transcript of the  
51.17 supplemental judgment, the nomination or office becomes vacant, and the vacancy must be  
51.18 filled as provided by law.

51.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes  
51.20 committed on or after that date.

51.21 Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.18, is amended to read:

51.22 **211B.18 DISQUALIFIED CANDIDATE NOT TO HOLD VARIOUS POSITIONS.**

51.23 A candidate whose election to office has been set aside for a violation of this chapter or  
51.24 section 609.771 may not be appointed, during the period fixed by law as the term of the  
51.25 office, to fill a vacancy in that office. A candidate or other individual who is convicted of  
51.26 a violation of this chapter or section 609.771 may not be appointed, during the period fixed  
51.27 by law as the term of the office with respect to which the election was held and the offense  
51.28 was committed, to fill a vacancy that may occur in the office. An appointment to an office  
51.29 made contrary to the provisions of this section is void.

51.30 A candidate or other individual who is convicted of a violation of this chapter or section  
51.31 609.771 is not qualified, during the period fixed by law as the term of the office with respect  
51.32 to which the election was held and the offense was committed, to fill a vacancy in an office

52.1 for which the legislature may establish qualifications under article XII, section 3, of the  
52.2 Minnesota Constitution.

52.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes  
52.4 committed on or after that date.

52.5 Sec. 83. **[241.062] COLLECTION OF INCARCERATED PERSON'S ADDRESS.**

52.6 (a) As part of an incarcerated person's intake process, the commissioner of corrections  
52.7 must make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information listed in section 2.93,  
52.8 subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (5), is collected and recorded. The information must be collected  
52.9 in compliance with the format and guidelines developed pursuant to section 2.93, subdivision  
52.10 5. An incarcerated person who was participating in the Safe at Home program established  
52.11 in chapter 5B, has safety concerns about providing a last residential address, or has safety  
52.12 concerns for people residing at that address may decline to provide an address.

52.13 (b) The incarcerated person's last residential address and the information listed in section  
52.14 2.93, subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (5), collected on intake and maintained by the  
52.15 commissioner are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

52.16 (c) Beginning in 2030, the commissioner must provide the information described in this  
52.17 section electronically to the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission as required  
52.18 in section 2.93.

52.19 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 243.205, is amended by adding a  
52.20 subdivision to read:

52.21 Subd. 3a. **Form of notice.** The notice required by subdivision 2 must include all of the  
52.22 following information:

52.23 (1) the statement "Your right to vote has been restored.";

52.24 (2) a statement that says the person is eligible to vote if the person meets the eligibility  
52.25 requirements;

52.26 (3) a list of the eligibility requirements to vote;

52.27 (4) a statement that a voter registration application is attached to the notice and  
52.28 information on all the ways to register to vote;

52.29 (5) information on where to find a list of documents to be used to provide current proof  
52.30 of residence;

53.1 (6) the statement "If you violate the conditions of release, the commissioner may revoke  
 53.2 your release after due process and reimprison you. If that occurs, your right to vote is lost  
 53.3 again while you are in prison."; and

53.4 (7) information on where the person may find more information about voting rights.

53.5 Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 375.08, is amended to read:

53.6 **375.08 BOARD TO FILL VACANCIES IN COUNTY OFFICES.**

53.7 (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or section 375.081, when a vacancy occurs in  
 53.8 the office of an elected county auditor, county treasurer, county recorder, sheriff, county  
 53.9 attorney, county surveyor, or coroner, the county board shall ~~shall~~ must fill it by appointment at  
 53.10 a regular or special meeting. ~~For that purpose it shall meet at the usual place of meeting,~~  
 53.11 ~~upon one day's notice from the chair or clerk, which shall be served personally upon each~~  
 53.12 ~~member in the same manner as a district court summons.~~ The A person appointed shall to  
 53.13 a vacancy pursuant to this paragraph must give the bond and take the oath required by law,  
 53.14 and serve the remainder of the term, and until a successor qualifies.

53.15 (b) When a vacancy occurs in the office of sheriff or county attorney less than 84 days  
 53.16 before the state primary in the year preceding the end of the term, the county board may fill  
 53.17 the vacancy by appointment at a regular or special meeting. A person appointed to fill a  
 53.18 vacancy pursuant to this paragraph serves only until the successor is elected. The person  
 53.19 elected at the general election to the office for the ensuing term must take office immediately  
 53.20 after receiving the certificate of election, filing the bond, and taking the oath of office.

53.21 (c) When a vacancy occurs in an office that has a chief deputy or first assistant, the chief  
 53.22 deputy or first assistant may perform all the duties and functions of the office until it is filled  
 53.23 by appointment by the county board.

53.24 Sec. 86. **[375.081] VACANCY IN OFFICE OF SHERIFF OR COUNTY ATTORNEY;**  
 53.25 **OPTIONAL SPECIAL ELECTION.**

53.26 As an alternative to the appointment procedure provided in section 375.08, a vacancy  
 53.27 in the office of sheriff or county attorney may be filled at a special election as provided in  
 53.28 this section. The county board may, by resolution, call for a special election to be held on  
 53.29 a date authorized by section 205.10, subdivision 3a. The person elected at the special election  
 53.30 must take office immediately after receipt of the certificate of election and upon filing the  
 53.31 bond and taking the oath of office and must serve the remainder of the unexpired term. This

54.1 section does not apply to a vacancy that occurs less than 84 days before the state primary  
54.2 in the year preceding the end of the term.

54.3 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 447.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

54.4 Subd. 3. **Election notices.** At least two weeks before the first day to file affidavits of  
54.5 candidacy, the clerk of the district shall publish a notice stating the first and last day on  
54.6 which affidavits of candidacy may be filed, the places for filing the affidavits and the closing  
54.7 time of the last day for filing. The clerk shall post a similar notice in at least one conspicuous  
54.8 place in each city and town in the district at least ten days before the first day to file affidavits  
54.9 of candidacy.

54.10 At least ~~74~~ 84 days prior to every hospital district election, the hospital district clerk  
54.11 shall provide a written notice to the county auditor of each county in which the hospital  
54.12 district is located. The notice must include the date of the election, the offices to be voted  
54.13 on at the election, and the title and language for each ballot question to be voted on at the  
54.14 election. The county auditor shall immediately provide a notice to the secretary of state in  
54.15 a manner and including information prescribed by the secretary of state.

54.16 The notice of each election must be posted in at least one public and conspicuous place  
54.17 within each city and town included in the district at least two weeks before the election. It  
54.18 must be published in the official newspaper of the district or, if a paper has not been  
54.19 designated, in a legal newspaper having general circulation within the district, at least two  
54.20 weeks before the election. Failure to give notice does not invalidate the election of an officer  
54.21 of the district. A voter may contest a hospital district election in accordance with chapter  
54.22 209. Chapter 209 applies to hospital district elections.

54.23 Sec. 88. **[471.3422] WEBSITE DOMAIN REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN**  
54.24 **COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.**

54.25 (a) By June 1, 2026, every county and each municipality that administers absentee voting  
54.26 as authorized by section 203B.05 shall use a .gov domain for the website address used by  
54.27 the county or municipality.

54.28 (b) If a municipality has applied for a .gov domain but has not fully transitioned to using  
54.29 a .gov domain by June 1, 2026, the municipality is not in violation of this section. Such a  
54.30 municipality is in violation of this section if the municipality has not fully transitioned to  
54.31 using a .gov domain by June 1, 2028.

55.1 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, subdivision 1, is amended  
55.2 to read:

55.3 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the  
55.4 meanings given.

55.5 (b) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination or election to a federal,  
55.6 statewide, legislative, judicial, or local office including special districts, school districts,  
55.7 towns, home rule charter and statutory cities, and counties.

55.8 (c) "Deep fake" means any video recording, motion-picture film, sound recording,  
55.9 electronic image, or photograph, or any technological representation of speech or conduct  
55.10 substantially derivative thereof:

55.11 (1) that is so realistic that a reasonable person would:

55.12 (i) believe it depicts speech or conduct of an individual who did not in fact engage in  
55.13 such speech or conduct; or

55.14 (ii) have a fundamentally and materially different understanding of the substance or  
55.15 meaning of the content of the speech or conduct compared to the unaltered, original version;  
55.16 and

55.17 (2) the production of which was substantially dependent upon technical means, rather  
55.18 than the ability of another individual to physically or verbally impersonate such individual.

55.19 (d) "Depicted individual" means an individual in a deep fake who appears to be engaging  
55.20 in speech or conduct in which the individual did not engage.

55.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes  
55.22 committed on or after that date.

55.23 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, subdivision 2, is amended  
55.24 to read:

55.25 Subd. 2. **Use of deep fake to influence an election; violation.** (a) A person who  
55.26 disseminates a deep fake or enters into a contract or other agreement to disseminate a deep  
55.27 fake is guilty of a crime and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3 if the person  
55.28 knows or reasonably should know that the item being disseminated is a deep fake and  
55.29 dissemination:

55.30 (1) takes place within 30 days before a political party nominating convention, presidential  
55.31 primary, state primary, local primary, special primary, or special election, or 90 days before  
55.32 an a general election;

56.1 (2) is made without the consent of the depicted individual; and

56.2 (3) is made with the intent to injure a candidate or influence the result of an election.

56.3 (b) A website; social media platform; regularly published newspaper, magazine, or other  
56.4 periodical, including an Internet or electronic publication; a radio or television broadcasting  
56.5 station, including a cable or satellite television operator, programmer, or producer; or a  
56.6 streaming service is not in violation of this section if the entity's only role is to distribute  
56.7 political advertisements that are prohibited by this section.

56.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes  
56.9 committed on or after that date.

56.10 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, subdivision 3, is amended  
56.11 to read:

56.12 **Subd. 3. Use of deep fake to influence an election; penalty.** (a) A person convicted of  
56.13 violating subdivision 2 may be sentenced as follows:

56.14 (1) if the person commits the violation within five years of one or more prior convictions  
56.15 under this section, to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of  
56.16 not more than \$10,000, or both;

56.17 (2) if the person commits the violation with the intent to cause violence or bodily harm,  
56.18 to imprisonment for not more than 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000,  
56.19 or both; or

56.20 (3) in other cases, to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of  
56.21 not more than \$1,000, or both.

56.22 (b) In the case of a candidate convicted of violating subdivision 2, the court must enter  
56.23 a supplemental judgment declaring that the candidate has forfeited the nomination or office  
56.24 in accordance with section 211B.17.

56.25 (c) A candidate or other individual convicted of violating subdivision 2 is disqualified  
56.26 from being appointed to that office or any other office for which the legislature may establish  
56.27 qualifications under the Minnesota Constitution, article XII, section 3, in accordance with  
56.28 section 211B.18.

56.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes  
56.30 committed on or after that date.



57.1 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, subdivision 4, is amended  
57.2 to read:

57.3 Subd. 4. **Injunctive relief.** A cause of action for injunctive or equitable relief may be  
57.4 maintained against any person who is reasonably believed to be about to violate or who is  
57.5 in the course of violating this section by:

57.6 (1) the attorney general;

57.7 (2) a county attorney or city attorney;

57.8 (3) the depicted individual; or

57.9 (4) a candidate for nomination or election to a public office who is injured or likely to  
57.10 be injured by dissemination.

57.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to acts committed  
57.12 on or after that date.

57.13 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, is amended by adding a  
57.14 subdivision to read:

57.15 **Subd. 5. Severability.** If any one or more provision, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase,  
57.16 or word of this section or the application of it to any person or circumstance is found to be  
57.17 unconstitutional, it is declared to be severable and the balance of this section shall remain  
57.18 effective notwithstanding that unconstitutionality. The legislature intends that it would have  
57.19 passed this section, and each provision, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or word,  
57.20 regardless of the fact that any one provision, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or word  
57.21 is declared unconstitutional.

57.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

57.23 Sec. 94. **COLLECTION OF CURRENT INCARCERATED PERSON'S ADDRESS.**

57.24 Prior to April 1, 2030, the commissioner of corrections must make reasonable efforts to  
57.25 collect from or confirm with each incarcerated person the following information:

57.26 (1) the residential address of the person immediately prior to incarceration or, if the  
57.27 person resided in an area lacking a specific physical address immediately prior to  
57.28 incarceration, a description of the physical location where the person regularly stayed  
57.29 immediately prior to being incarcerated; and

57.30 (2) the following demographic information: the racial and ethnic information collected  
57.31 by the census and whether the person is over the age of 18.

58.1 This section only applies to an incarcerated person who was incarcerated prior to the date  
58.2 the commissioner started routinely collecting the information in clauses (1) and (2) as part  
58.3 of the intake process.

58.4 Sec. 95. **STATE AND LOCAL LOBBYING ACTIVITY; STUDY REQUIRED.**

58.5 The Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board must study and, if appropriate,  
58.6 make recommendations to the legislature on the definition of "lobbyist" for purposes of the  
58.7 Minnesota Statutes. The study and recommendations must focus primarily on whether the  
58.8 law does or should distinguish between activities that constitute lobbying of a state  
58.9 government official and activities that constitute lobbying of a local official. If the study  
58.10 determines that a distinction between these activities is appropriate, the board must  
58.11 recommend options for the legislature to consider in adopting that distinction by law. The  
58.12 board must submit a report describing the study, its results, and any associated  
58.13 recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees  
58.14 with jurisdiction over campaign finance and lobbyist registration policy no later than January  
58.15 15, 2025.

58.16 Sec. 96. **TRANSITION TO NEW VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS.**

58.17 Notwithstanding the requirements of this act, a completed voter registration application  
58.18 submitted by a voter is not deficient for purposes of registering that voter if the application  
58.19 form was printed or provided to the voter prior to the effective date of any modification  
58.20 required by this act. Beginning on the effective date of a modification required by this act,  
58.21 an election official must not print or copy a blank voter registration application that does  
58.22 not include the required modification.

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

58.24 Sec. 97. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

58.25 The revisor of statutes must title Minnesota Statutes, chapter 209A, "Election Contests  
58.26 - Presidential Elections."

58.27 Sec. 98. **REPEALER.**

58.28 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 211A.01, subdivisions 2 and 4; 211A.02,  
58.29 subdivision 4; and 383B.031, are repealed.

58.30 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 10A.201, subdivision 11; and 243.205,  
58.31 subdivision 3, are repealed.

59.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** The repeal of Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.201, subdivision  
59.2 11, is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to communications disseminated on or after  
59.3 that date.

59.4 Sec. 99. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

59.5 Unless otherwise specified, this act is effective July 1, 2024. "

59.6 Amend the title accordingly