S1636-1 SF1636 **REVISOR** JSK 1st Engrossment

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 1636

(SENATE AUTHORS: CARLSON)

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DATE 02/13/2023 **OFFICIAL STATUS** D-PG

809 Introduction and first reading Referred to Elections

04/11/2023 3811a Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance

A bill for an act 1.1

relating to elections; modifying provisions related to lobbying; modifying election administration provisions; establishing a task force on ranked choice voting and voter engagement; amending requirements related to soliciting near the polling place; prohibiting election judge intimidation; authorizing certain local governments to adopted ranked choice voting; authorizing rulemaking; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 5.30, subdivision 2; 8.31, subdivision 1; 10A.01, subdivision 21, by adding a subdivision; 10A.04, subdivisions 4, 6; 10A.05; 10A.06; 10A.071, subdivision 1; 10A.31, subdivision 4; 201.022, subdivision 1; 201.071, subdivision 1, as amended; 201.091, subdivision 4a; 201.145, subdivisions 3, 4; 203B.001; 203B.01, by adding a subdivision; 203B.03, subdivision 1; 203B.05, subdivision 1; 203B.081, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding subdivisions; 203B.085; 203B.12, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 203B.121, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 204B.09, subdivision 3; 204B.26; 204B.28, subdivision 2; 204B.45, subdivisions 1, 2; 204B.46; 204B.49; 206.845, subdivision 1; 211A.02, subdivision 1; 211B.11, subdivision 1; 211B.32, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 203B; 211B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 2.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

ARTICLE 1 1.20

ELECTIONS APPROPRIATIONS 1.21

Section 1. STATE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS. 1 22

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies 1.23 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, 1.24 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. 1.25 The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under 1.26 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively. 1.27 "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium" 1.28 is fiscal years 2024 and 2025. 1.29

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40.771			
49. This is a onetime appropriation and is			
available until June 30, 2026. The secretary			
of state may use up to \$10,000 of this			
appropriation for administrative costs.			
Sec. 4. <u>CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND PUB</u> <u>DISCLOSURE BOARD</u>	<u>LIC</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,743,000</u> <u>\$</u>	1,731,000
Sec. 5. CORRECTIONS	<u>\$</u>	<u>165,000</u> <u>\$</u>	33,000
For changes to the report required under			
Minnesota Statutes, section 201.145,			
subdivision 3.			
Sec. 6. APPROPRIATION; SECRETAR	V OF STA'	FF. HFI P AMFR	ICA VOTE
ACT STATE MATCHING FUNDS.	1 OF SIA	IE, HEEL AMEN	ICA VOIE
ACT STATE MATCHING FUNDS.			
\$461,000 in fiscal year 2023 is transferred	d from the g	general fund to the l	Help America
Vote Act (HAVA) account established in Min	nesota Stat	utes, section 5.30, a	and is credited
to the state match requirement of the Consolic	lated Appro	priations Act of 202	22, Public Law
117-103, and the Consolidated Appropriation	s Act of 20	23, Public Law 117	7-328. This is a
onetime appropriation.			
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effe	ective the da	ny following final e	nactment.
Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION; SECRETAR	Y OF STA	ГЕ; COURT ORD	ERED
ATTORNEY FEES.			
\$495,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriat			
state for the payment of attorney fees and cos	ed from the	general fund to the	e secretary of
and congressional redistricting cases Peter Wa	sts awarded	by court order in the	ne legislative
	ets awarded attson, et al	by court order in the	ne legislative t al.; and Frank
Sachs, et al. v. Steve Simon, Secretary of State	atts awarded attson, et al	by court order in the	ne legislative t al.; and Frank
Sachs, et al. v. Steve Simon, Secretary of State and interest thereon. This is a onetime approp	ets awarded attson, et al of Minneso priation.	by court order in the series; Paul Anderson, et ota, Nos. A21-0243	ne legislative t al.; and Frank and A21-0546,
Sachs, et al. v. Steve Simon, Secretary of State	ets awarded attson, et al of Minneso priation.	by court order in the second s	ne legislative t al.; and Frank and A21-0546,
Sachs, et al. v. Steve Simon, Secretary of State and interest thereon. This is a onetime approp	ets awarded attson, et al of Minneso priation.	by court order in the second s	ne legislative t al.; and Frank and A21-0546,
	atts awarded attson, et al of Minnesoniation. ective the da	by court order in the court order in the court order in the court of t	ne legislative t al.; and Frank and A21-0546,
Sachs, et al. v. Steve Simon, Secretary of State and interest thereon. This is a onetime appropriate EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effected. Sec. 8. TRANSFER; STATE ELECTION	ets awarded attson, et al of Minneson oriation. Exercise the day of CAMPA and from the great state of the st	by court order in the second star of the second sta	ne legislative t al.; and Frank and A21-0546, nactment.

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Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

(b) In addition to the amounts in paragraph (a), \$1,020,000 \$4,932,000 for each general election is appropriated from the general fund for transfer to the general account of the state elections campaign account.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

4.23 ARTICLE 2 4.24 ELECTIONS POLICY

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

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

(1) the law of this state respecting unfair, discriminatory, and other unlawful practices in business, commerce, or trade, and specifically, but not exclusively, the Nonprofit Corporation Act (sections 317A.001 to 317A.909), the Act Against Unfair Discrimination and Competition (sections 325D.01 to 325D.07), the Unlawful Trade Practices Act (sections

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325D.09 to 325D.16), the Antitrust Act (sections 325D.49 to 325D.66), section 325F.67 5.1 and other laws against false or fraudulent advertising, the antidiscrimination acts contained 5.2 in section 325D.67, the act against monopolization of food products (section 325D.68), the 5.3 act regulating telephone advertising services (section 325E.39), the Prevention of Consumer 5.4 Fraud Act (sections 325F.68 to 325F.70), and chapter 53A regulating currency exchanges 5.5 and assist in the enforcement of those laws as in this section provided.; and 5.6 (2) section 211B.076, regulating intimidation and interference related to the performance 5.7 of duties by an election official. 5.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 5.9 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 21, is amended to read: 5.10 Subd. 21. Lobbyist. (a) "Lobbyist" means an individual: 5.11 (1) engaged for pay or other consideration of more than \$3,000 from all sources in any 5.12 5.13 year: (i) for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the 5.14 5.15 official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public or local officials; or 5.16 (ii) from a business whose primary source of revenue is derived from facilitating 5.17 government relations or government affairs services between two third parties; or 5.18 (2) who spends more than \$250, not including the individual's own traveling expenses 5.19 and membership dues, in any year for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or 5.20 administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political 5.21 subdivision, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public or local officials. 5.22 (b) "Lobbyist" does not include: 5.23 (1) a public official; 5.24 (2) an employee of the state, including an employee of any of the public higher education 5.25 systems; 5.26 (3) an elected local official; 5.27 (4) a nonelected local official or an employee of a political subdivision acting in an 5.28 official capacity, unless the nonelected official or employee of a political subdivision spends 5.29 5.30 more than 50 hours in any month attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision other than 5.31

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

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

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to 6.28 6.29 read:
- Subd. 26b. Official action of political subdivisions. "Official action of political 6.30 6.31 subdivisions" means any action that requires a vote or approval by one or more elected local officials while acting in their official capacity; or an action by an appointed or employed 6.32

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- 7.1 local official to make, to recommend, or to vote on, as a member of the governing body, major decisions regarding the expenditure or investment of public money. 7.2
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 7.3
 - Subd. 4. Content. (a) A report under this section must include information the board requires from the registration form and the information required by this subdivision for the reporting period.
 - (b) A lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for an entity represented by the lobbyist on each report submitted under this section. A lobbyist must describe a specific subject of interest in the report with enough information to show the particular issue of importance to the entity represented.
 - (b) (c) A lobbyist must report the lobbyist's total disbursements on lobbying, separately listing lobbying to influence legislative action, lobbying to influence administrative action, and lobbying to influence the official actions of a metropolitan governmental unit, and a breakdown of disbursements for each of those kinds of lobbying into categories specified by the board, including but not limited to the cost of publication and distribution of each publication used in lobbying; other printing; media, including the cost of production; postage; travel; fees, including allowances; entertainment; telephone and telegraph; and other expenses. every state agency that had administrative action that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for each administrative action and the revisor of statutes rule draft number assigned to the administrative rulemaking.
 - (d) A lobbyist must report every political subdivision that considered official action that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for each action.
 - (e) A lobbyist must report general lobbying categories and up to four specific subjects of interest related to each general lobbying category on which the lobbyist attempted to influence legislative action during the reporting period. If the lobbyist attempted to influence legislative action on more than four specific subjects of interest for a general lobbying category, the lobbyist, in consultation with the represented entity, must determine which four specific subjects of interest were the entity's highest priorities during the reporting period and report only those four subjects.
 - (f) A lobbyist must report the Public Utilities Commission project name for each rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, or granting of certification of need before the

Public Utilities Commission that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period.

- (e) (g) A lobbyist must report the amount and nature of each gift, item, or benefit, excluding contributions to a candidate, equal in value to \$5 or more, given or paid to any official, as defined in section 10A.071, subdivision 1, by the lobbyist or an employer or employee of the lobbyist. The list must include the name and address of each official to whom the gift, item, or benefit was given or paid and the date it was given or paid.
- (d) (h) A lobbyist must report each original source of money in excess of \$500 in any year used for the purpose of lobbying to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision. The list must include the name, address, and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal place of business, of each payer of money in excess of \$500.
- (e) (i) On the each report due June 15, the a lobbyist must provide a disclose the general description of the subjects lobbying categories that were lobbied on in the previous 12 months reporting period.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.
- 8.17 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 6. **Principal reports.** (a) A principal must report to the board as required in this subdivision by March 15 for the preceding calendar year.
 - (b) Except as provided in paragraph (d), The principal must report the total amount, rounded to the nearest \$20,000, spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year to influence legislative action, administrative action, and the official action of metropolitan governmental units. on each type of lobbying listed below:
- 8.24 (1) lobbying to influence legislative action;
- 8.25 (2) lobbying to influence administrative action, other than lobbying described in clause 8.26 (3);
- 8.27 (3) lobbying to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under section 216B.243; and
- 8.29 (4) lobbying to influence official action of political subdivisions.
- 8.30 (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), For each type of lobbying listed in paragraph
 8.31 (b), the principal must report under this subdivision a total amount that includes:

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- (1) the portion of all direct payments for compensation and benefits paid by the principal to lobbyists in this state for that type of lobbying;
- (2) <u>the portion of all expenditures for advertising, mailing, research, consulting, surveys, expert testimony, studies, reports, analysis, compilation and dissemination of information, social media and public relations campaigns related to legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental units, and legal counsel used to support that type of lobbying in this state; and</u>
- (3) <u>a reasonable good faith estimate of the portion of all salaries and administrative overhead</u> expenses attributable to activities of the principal relating to efforts to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental units for that type of lobbying in this state.
- (d) A principal that must report spending to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under section 216B.243 must report those amounts as provided in this subdivision, except that they must be reported separately and not included in the totals required under paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (d) The principal must report disbursements made and obligations incurred that exceed \$2,000 for paid advertising used for the purpose of urging members of the public to contact public or local officials to influence official actions during the reporting period. Paid advertising includes the cost to boost the distribution of an advertisement on social media. The report must provide the date that the advertising was purchased, the name and address of the vendor, a description of the advertising purchased, and any specific subjects of interest addressed by the advertisement.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.
- 9.25 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.05, is amended to read:

9.26 **10A.05 LOBBYIST REPORT.**

Within 30 days after each lobbyist filing date set by section 10A.04, the executive director of the board must publish the names of the lobbyists registered who were not previously reported, the names of the individuals, associations, political subdivisions, or public higher education systems whom they represent as lobbyists, the subject or subjects on which they are lobbying, and whether in each case they lobby to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.06, is amended to read:

10A.06 CONTINGENT FEES PROHIBITED.

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

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

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.
- 10.11 (b) "Gift" means money, real or personal property, a service, a loan, a forbearance or
 10.12 forgiveness of indebtedness, or a promise of future employment, that is given and received
 10.13 without the giver receiving consideration of equal or greater value in return.
- 10.14 (c) "Official" means a public official, an employee of the legislature, or a local official
 10.15 of a metropolitan governmental unit.
- 10.16 (d) "Plaque" means a decorative item with an inscription recognizing an individual for 10.17 an accomplishment.

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

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The secretary of state shall maintain a statewide voter registration system to facilitate voter registration and to provide a central database containing voter registration information from around the state. The system must be accessible to the county auditor of each county in the state. The system must also:
- 10.24 (1) provide for voters to submit their voter registration applications to any county auditor, 10.25 the secretary of state, or the Department of Public Safety;
- 10.26 (2) provide for the definition, establishment, and maintenance of a central database for all voter registration information;
- 10.28 (3) provide for entering data into the statewide registration system;

11.1	(4) provide for electronic transfer of completed voter registration applications from the
11.2	Department of Public Safety to the secretary of state or the county auditor;
1.3	(5) assign a unique identifier to each legally registered voter in the state;
11.4	(6) provide for the acceptance of the Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state
11.5	identification number, and last four digits of the Social Security number for each voter
1.6	record;
11.7	(7) coordinate with other agency databases within the state;
11.8	(8) allow county auditors and the secretary of state to add or modify information in the
11.9	system to provide for accurate and up-to-date records;
11.10	(9) allow county auditors, municipal and school district clerks, and the secretary of state
11.11	to have electronic access to the statewide registration system for review and search
1.12	capabilities;
11.13	(10) provide security and protection of all information in the statewide registration
11.14	system and ensure that unauthorized access is not allowed;
11.15	(11) provide access to municipal clerks to use the system;
11.16	(12) provide a system for each county to identify the precinct to which a voter should
11.17	be assigned for voting purposes;
11.18	(13) provide daily reports accessible by county auditors on the driver's license numbers,
11.19	state identification numbers, or last four digits of the Social Security numbers submitted on
11.20	voter registration applications that have been verified as accurate by the secretary of state;
1.21	and
11.22	(14) provide reports on the number of absentee ballots transmitted to and returned and
11.23	cast by voters under section 203B.16; and
1.24	(15) provide reports necessary for early voting.
11.25	The appropriate state or local official shall provide security measures to prevent
11.26	unauthorized access to the computerized list established under section 201.021.
11.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of
11.28	the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1,
1.29	2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is
1.30	later.

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

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

- 12.17 "I certify that I:
- (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day;
- 12.19 (2) am a citizen of the United States;
- 12.20 (3) will have <u>resided maintained residence</u> in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day;
- (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form;
- 12.23 (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right
 12.24 to vote;
- (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;
- 12.26 (7) am not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense; and
- 12.27 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a
 12.28 felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than
 12.29 \$10,000, or both."
- The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:
- "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and
- "(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?"

13.1 And the instruction:

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

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

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

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

- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4a. **Presidential primary political party list.** The secretary of state must maintain a list of the voters who voted in a presidential nomination primary and the political party each voter selected. Information maintained on the list is private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except that the secretary of state must provide the list to the chair of each major political party the list of voters who selected that party.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.145, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Commissioner of corrections report; state court administrator report. (a)
 The state court administrator must report on individuals 17 years of age or older who have
 been convicted of a felony.
- 13.21 (b) The commissioner of corrections must report on individuals <u>17_16</u> years of age or older who are currently:
- 13.23 (1) serving incarcerated for felony sentences under the commissioner's jurisdiction; or
- 13.24 (2) on probation for felony offenses that resulted in the loss of civil rights, as indicated
 13.25 by the statewide supervision system established under section 241.065.
- (e) (b) Each report under this subdivision must include the following information for each individual: name, address or last known residential address that is not a correctional facility, and date of birth. If available, each report must also include the individual's: corrections' state identification number, last four digits of the Social Security number, driver's license or state identification card number, date of sentence, effective date of the

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sentence, county in which the conviction occurred, and date of discharge and most recent date of incarceration.

- (d) (c) No later than seven calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision, the secretary of state must determine if a person identified under paragraph (a) is registered to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor. No later than seven calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision, the secretary of state must determine if any data newly indicates that a person identified under paragraph (b) (a) is registered to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor. No later than seven calendar days after receiving the list from the secretary of state, the county auditor must challenge the status on the record in the statewide voter registration system of each individual named in the list.
- (e) (d) The county auditor must identify an individual who registered to vote or voted while serving incarcerated for a felony sentence under the commissioner's jurisdiction or while on probation for a felony offense that resulted in the loss of civil rights during a period when the individual's civil rights were revoked. The county auditor must immediately send notice to the county attorney. The notice must include the name of the individual and any other identifying information as well as the evidence that shows the individual registered to vote or voted during the period when the individual's civil rights were revoked of incarceration.

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

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.145, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 14.21
- Subd. 4. Reports; restoration of right to vote. (a) The state court administrator must 14.22 report on each individual whose guardianship was modified to restore the ward's right to 14.23 vote or whose guardianship was terminated by order of the court under section 524.5-317 14.24 after being ineligible to vote for any of the reasons specified in subdivision 2, paragraph 14.25 (a). 14.26
 - (b) The state court administrator must report on individuals previously convicted of a felony whose civil rights have been restored.
- (c) The commissioner of corrections must report on individuals who were serving 14.29 incarcerated for a felony sentence under the commissioner's jurisdiction or who were on 14.30 probation for a felony offense under the commissioner's jurisdiction that resulted in the loss 14.31 14.32 of civil rights but who have been discharged from the sentence and have been released from incarceration. 14.33

15.1	(d) (c) Each report under this subdivision must include the following information for
15.2	each individual: name, address, date of birth, and, if available, the last four digits of the
15.3	Social Security number. For reports the report required by paragraphs paragraph (b) and
15.4	(c), each the report must also include the individual's, if available: corrections' state
15.5	identification number, driver's license or state identification card number, date of sentence,
15.6	effective date of the sentence incarceration, county in which the conviction occurred, and
15.7	date of discharge.
15.8	(e) (d) No later than seven calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision,
15.9	the secretary of state must determine if a person identified under paragraph (a) or (b) is
15.10	registered to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor. No later
15.11	than seven calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision, the secretary of
15.12	state must determine if any data newly indicates that a person identified under paragraph
15.13	(e) (b) is registered to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor.
15.14	No later than seven calendar days after receiving the list from the secretary of state, the
15.15	county auditor must remove the challenge status on the record in the statewide voter
15.16	registration system of each individual named in the list.
15.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
15.18	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.001, is amended to read:
15.19	203B.001 ELECTION LAW APPLICABILITY.
15.20	The Minnesota Election Law is applicable to voting by absentee ballot and early voting
15.21	unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
15.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of
15.23	the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1,
15.24	2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is
15.25	<u>later.</u>
15.26	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
15.27	to read:
15.28	Subd. 5. Early voting. "Early voting" means voting in person before election day as
15.29	provided in section 203B.30.
15.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of
15.31	the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1,

16.1 16.2	2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
16.3	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
16.4	Subdivision 1. Violation. (a) No individual shall intentionally:
16.5	(1) make or sign any false certificate required by this chapter;
16.6	(2) make any false or untrue statement in any application for absentee ballots;
16.7	(3) apply for absentee ballots more than once in any election with the intent to cast an
16.8	illegal ballot;
16.9	(4) exhibit a ballot marked by that individual to any other individual;
16.10	(5) do any act in violation of the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of casting an
16.11	illegal vote in any precinct or for the purpose of aiding another to cast an illegal vote;
16.12	(6) use information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or records for purposes
16.13	unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement;
16.14	(7) provide assistance to an absentee or early voter except in the manner provided by
16.15	section 204C.15, subdivision 1;
16.16	(8) solicit the vote of an absentee voter while in the immediate presence of the voter
16.17	during the time the individual knows the absentee voter is voting; or
16.18	(9) alter an absentee ballot application after it has been signed by the voter, except by
16.19	an election official for administrative purposes.
16.20	(b) Before inspecting information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or
16.21	records, an individual shall provide identification to the public official having custody of
16.22	the material or information.
16.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of
16.24	the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1,
16.25	2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is
16.26	<u>later.</u>
16.27	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
16.28	Subdivision 1. Generally. The full-time clerk of any city or town shall administer the
16.29	provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if:
16.30	(1) the county auditor of that county has designated the clerk to administer them; or

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

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Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 1a. Location; timing for early voting. An eligible voter may vote using early voting during the 18 days before a federal, state, or county election, and during the 18 days before a municipal election if authorized under section 203B.05, in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor. In elections in which early voting is provided, the alternative voting procedure authorized by subdivision 3 must not be provided.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 18.9 18.10 the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is 18.11 18.12 later.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 18.13
 - Subd. 3. Alternative procedure. (a) The county auditor may make available a ballot counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the seven 18 days before the election. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.
 - (b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must state the voter's name, and address, and, upon request of the election official, the voter's date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.
 - (c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot. The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.
- (d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner 18.31 18.32 provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.

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

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

- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Alternative procedure.** (a) <u>In elections not eligible to use early voting under subdivision 1a,</u> the county auditor may make available a ballot counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the <u>seven 18</u> days before the election. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.
- (b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must state the voter's name, and address, and, upon the request of the election official, the voter's date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.
- (c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot. The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.
- 19.22 (d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.
- 19.24 (e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by <u>an election</u>
 19.25 judge, the county auditor, municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of
 the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1,
 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is
 later.

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

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

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision 21.1 21.2 to read: Subd. 8. Equipment. The county auditor must provide each polling place with at least 21.3 one voting booth; a ballot box; an electronic ballot counter, unless it has not adopted use 21.4 of one; and at least one electronic ballot marker for individuals with disabilities pursuant 21.5 to section 206.57, subdivision 5. 21.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2023. 21.7 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.085, is amended to read: 21.8 203B.085 COUNTY AUDITOR'S AND MUNICIPAL CLERK'S OFFICES TO 21.9 REMAIN OPEN DURING CERTAIN HOURS PRECEDING ELECTION. 21.10 Subdivision 1. **State general elections.** Prior to a state general election, the county 21.11 21.12 auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under section 203B.05 to administer voting before election day must be open: 21.13 21.14 (1) until 7:00 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election; (2) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the two Saturdays before the election; 21.15 21.16 (3) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the Sunday immediately before the election; and (4) until 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election. 21.17 21.18 A polling place designated under section 203B.081, subdivision 4, may be open alternate days and hours. 21.19 Subd. 2. Other elections. In elections other than the state general election, the county 21.20 auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under 21.21 section 203B.05 to administer absentee balloting voting before election day must be open 21.22 for acceptance of absentee ballot applications and casting of absentee ballots voting as 21.23 authorized under section 203B.081 from 10:00 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturday and until 21.24 5:00 p.m. on the day immediately preceding a primary, special, or general election unless 21.25 that day falls on a Saturday or Sunday. Town clerks' offices, and county auditors' offices if 21.26 the county auditor has agreed to perform those duties on behalf of the township, must be 21.27 open for absentee voting from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on the Saturday before a town 21.28 general election held in March. The school district clerk, when performing the county 21.29

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auditor's election duties, need not comply with this section.

Subd. 3. Voters in line. All voters in line at a time when a polling place is scheduled to 22.1 close must be allowed to vote in the same manner as provided in section 204C.05, subdivision 22.2 22.3 2. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2023. 22.4 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 22.5 Subd. 7. Names of persons; rejected absentee ballots. (a) The names of voters who 22.6 have submitted an absentee ballot to the county auditor or municipal clerk that has not been 22.7 accepted may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election 22.8 day. 22.9 (b) After the close of voting on election day, the lists must be available to the public in 22.10 the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9. 22.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024. 22.12 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, is amended by adding a subdivision 22.13 to read: 22.14 Subd. 9. Names of persons; early voting. The secretary of state must maintain a list of 22.15 voters who cast a ballot using the early voting procedures established in section 203B.30 22.16 for all elections at which those procedures are used. The list must be available to the public 22.17 in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9. 22.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 22.19 the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 22.20 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is 22.21 later. 22.22 22.23 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Establishment; applicable laws. (a) The governing body of each county, 22.24 municipality, and school district with responsibility to accept and reject absentee ballots or 22.25 to administer early voting must, by ordinance or resolution, establish a ballot board. The 22.26 board must consist of a sufficient number of election judges appointed as provided in sections 22.27 204B.19 to 204B.22. The board may include deputy county auditors or deputy city clerks 22.28 who have received training in the processing and counting of absentee ballots. Each member 22.29 22.30 of the ballot board must be provided adequate training on the processing and counting of absentee ballots, including but not limited to instruction on accepting and rejecting absentee 22.31

ballots, storage of absentee ballots, timelines and deadlines, the role of the ballot board, procedures for opening absentee ballot envelopes, procedures for counting absentee ballots, and procedures for reporting absentee ballot totals.

- (b) Each jurisdiction must pay a reasonable compensation to each member of that jurisdiction's ballot board for services rendered during an election.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all provisions of the Minnesota ElectionLaw apply to a ballot board.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 23.10 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.** (a) The members of the ballot board shall take possession of all signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each signature envelope and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10, subdivision 2.
- (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:
 - (1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope are the same as the information provided on the absentee ballot application;
- 23.26 (2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;
 - (3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;

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

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- (3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further questions, along with appropriate contact information.
- (e) An absentee ballot signature envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

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

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

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26.1	be permitted to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special
26.2	election for federal or, state, or county office, the auditor or clerk must also record this
26.3	information in the statewide voter registration system.
26.4	(b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee and early voters
26.5	who submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later
26.6	than the start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot
26.7	at the election. The roster may be marked either:
26.8	(1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day;
26.9	(2) by the ballot board before election day; or
26.10	(3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.
26.11	The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the close of business on
26.12	the seventh day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained
26.13	in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph.
26.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of
26.15	the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1,
26.16	2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is
26.17	<u>later.</u>
26.18	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
26.19	Subd. 4. Opening of envelopes. After the close of business on the seventh 19th day
26.20	before the election, the ballots from secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes marked
26.21	"Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86,
26.22	subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate
26.23	ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must
26.24	be returned in the manner provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled ballots, and
26.25	may not be counted.
26.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
26.27	Sec. 35. [203B.30] PROCEDURES FOR EARLY VOTING.
26.28	Subdivision 1. Definition. For purposes of this section, "early voting official" means
26.29	the county auditor, city clerk, a deputy of the auditor or clerk, or an election judge.

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

Subd. 2. Voting procedure. (a) When a voter appears in an early voting polling place,

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the early voting official. The early voting official must confirm that the voter's registration 27.1 is current in the statewide voter registration system and that the voter has not already cast 27.2 27.3 a ballot in the election. If the voter's status is challenged, the voter may resolve the challenge as provided in section 204C.12. An individual who is not registered to vote or whose name 27.4 or address has changed must register in the manner provided in section 201.061, subdivision 27.5 3. A voter who has already cast a ballot in the election must not be provided with a ballot. 27.6 (b) Each voter must sign the certification provided in section 204C.10. The signature of 27.7 an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence 27.8 of the intent of the individual to vote at that election. After the voter signs the certification, 27.9 two early voting officials must initial the ballot and issue it to the voter. The voter must 27.10 immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to 27.11 mark the ballot. The voter must not take a ballot from the polling place. If the voter spoils 27.12 the ballot, the voter may return it to the early voting official in exchange for a new ballot. 27.13 After completing the ballot, the voter must deposit the ballot into the ballot counter and 27.14 ballot box. The early voting official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the 27.15 manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3. 27.16 Subd. 3. **Processing of ballots.** Early voting officials must remove and secure ballots 27.17 cast during the early voting period following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 27.18 5, paragraph (a). The absentee ballot board must count the ballots after the polls have closed 27.19 on election day following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (b). 27.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 27.21 the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 27.22 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is 27.23 later. 27.24 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 27.25 Subd. 3. Write-in candidates. (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who 27.26 wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the 27.27 filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later 27.28 than the seventh day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of 27.29 27.30 the form to make the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request. 27.31 (b) The governing body of a statutory or home rule charter city may adopt a resolution 27.32 governing the counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may:

(1) require the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official at least 28.1 19 days before the city election if the candidate wants to have the candidate's write-in votes 28.2 28.3 individually recorded; or (2) require that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded 28.4 if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest 28.5 number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate. 28.6 If the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city adopts a resolution authorized 28.7 by this paragraph, the resolution must be adopted before the first day of filing for office. A 28.8 resolution adopted under this paragraph remains in effect until a subsequent resolution on 28.9 the same subject is adopted by the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter 28.10 city. 28.11 28.12 (c) The governing body of a township, school board, hospital district, park district, soil and water district, or other ancillary elected district may adopt a resolution governing the 28.13 counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may require that write-in 28.14 votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in 28.15 votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for 28.16 a ballot candidate. 28.17 (b) (d) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this 28.18 subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for 28.19 vice president of the United States. A candidate for vice president of the United States who 28.20 files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking 28.21 nomination as include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States. The 28.22 request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector. The 28.23 total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not exceed 28.24 the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election. 28.25 (e) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must file 28.26 jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor. 28.27 A candidate for lieutenant governor who files a request under this subdivision must file 28.28 jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for governor. 28.29 28.30 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.26, is amended to read: 204B.26 ELECTION JUDGES; VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES. 28.31 A county auditor or municipal clerk may remove any precinct election official at any 28.32

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time if the official engages in a neglect of duty, malfeasance, misconduct in office, or for

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other cause. Any individual who serves as an election judge in violation of any of the 29.1 provisions of sections 204B.19 to 204B.25, is guilty of a misdemeanor. 29.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 29.3 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 29.4 Subd. 2. Election supplies; duties of county auditors and clerks. (a) Except as 29.5 otherwise provided for absentee ballots in this section and in section 204B.35, subdivision 29.6 4, the county auditor shall complete the preparation of the election materials for which the 29.7 auditor is responsible at least four days before every state primary and state general election. 29.8 At any time after all election materials are available from the county auditor but not later 29.9 than four days before the election each municipal clerk shall secure from the county auditor: 29.10 (a) (1) the forms that are required for the conduct of the election; 29.11 (b) (2) any printed voter instruction materials furnished by the secretary of state; 29.12 (e) (3) any other instructions for election officers; and 29.13 (d) (4) a sufficient quantity of the official ballots, registration files, envelopes for ballot 29.14 29.15 returns, and other supplies and materials required for each precinct in order to comply with the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law. The county auditor may furnish the election 29.16 supplies to the municipal clerks in the same manner as the supplies are furnished to precincts 29.17 in unorganized territory pursuant to section 204B.29, subdivision 1. 29.18 (b) The county auditor must prepare and make available election materials for early 29.19 voting to municipal clerks designated to administer early voting under section 203B.05 on 29.20 or before the 19th day before the election. 29.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes's receipt of 29.22 the certification described in section 48 and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 29.23 29.24 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. 29.25 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 29.26 Subdivision 1. Authorization. A town of any size not located in a metropolitan county 29.27 as defined by section 473.121, or a city having fewer than 400 registered voters on June 1 29.28 of an election year and not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121, 29.29 may provide balloting by mail at any municipal, county, or state election with no polling 29.30

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place other than the office of the auditor or clerk or other locations designated by the auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

204B.49 "I VOTED" STICKERS.

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

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Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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

- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. When and where filed by committees. (a) A committee or a candidate who receives contributions or makes disbursements of more than \$750 in a calendar year shall submit an initial report to the filing officer within 14 days after the candidate or committee receives or makes disbursements of more than \$750 and shall continue to make the reports listed in paragraph (b) until a final report is filed.
- (b) The committee or candidate must file a report by January 31 of each year following the year when the initial report was filed and in a year when the candidate's name or a ballot question appears on the ballot, the candidate or committee shall file a report:
- (1) ten days before the primary or special primary. In a jurisdiction where the local primary is eliminated due to the adoption of ranked choice voting, candidates running in a ranked choice voting election must file a report in the same manner as if a primary were being held for such offices;
- (2) ten days before the general election or special election; and 33.32
 - (3) 30 days after a general or special election.

	SF1636	REVISOR	JSK	S1636-1	1st Engrossment
34.1	Sec. 45. [2	11B.076] INTIMID <i>a</i>	ATION AND I	INTERFERENCE RE	LATED TO THE
34.2	PERFORM	IANCE OF DUTIES	BY AN ELE	CTION OFFICIAL; P	'ENALTIES.
34.3	Subdivis	ion 1. Definition. For	the purposes	of this section, "election	n official" means a
34.4	member of a	a canvassing board, th	e county audit	or or municipal clerk cl	narged with duties
34.5	relating to e	lections, a member of	an absentee ba	allot board, an election	judge, an election
34.6	judge trained	e, or any other individ	lual assigned b	y a state entity or muni	cipal government
34.7	to perform o	official duties related t	o elections.		
34.8	Subd. 2.	Intimidation. (a) A p	erson may not	directly or indirectly us	se or threaten force,
34.9	coercion, vio	olence, restraint, dama	age, harm, or l	oss, including loss of er	nployment or
34.10	economic re	prisal, against anothe	r with the inter	nt to influence an election	on official in the
34.11	performance	e of a duty of election	administration	<u>ı.</u>	
34.12	(b) In a c	eivil action brought to	prevent and re	estrain violations of this	subdivision or to
34.13	require the p	payment of civil penal	ties, the plaint	iff must demonstrate the	at the action or
34.14	attempted ac	ction would cause a re	asonable perso	on to feel intimidated. T	he plaintiff does
34.15	not need to s	show that the defenda	nt intended to	cause the victim to feel	intimidated.
34.16	<u>Subd. 3.</u>	Interfering with or l	nindering the	administration of an e	election. A person
34.17	may not inte	entionally hinder, inter	fere with, or p	revent an election offic	ial's performance
34.18	of a duty rel	ated to election admir	nistration.		
34.19	<u>Subd. 4.</u>	Dissemination of pe	rsonal inform	ation about an election	n official. (a) A
34.20	person may	not knowingly and w	thout consent	make publicly available	e, including but not
34.21	limited to the	rough the Internet, per	sonal informat	ion about an election of	ficial or an election
34.22	official's fan	nily or household men	mber if:		
34.23	(1) the di	issemination poses an	imminent and	serious threat to the off	icial's safety or the
34.24	safety of an	official's family or ho	usehold memb	per; and	
34.25	(2) the po	erson making the info	rmation public	ely available knows or r	easonably should
34.26	know of any	imminent and seriou	s threat.		
34.27	(b) As us	sed in this subdivision	, "personal inf	ormation" means the ho	ome address of the
34.28	election offi	cial or a member of a	n election offic	cial's family, directions	to that home, or
34.29	photographs	of that home.			
34.30	Subd. 5.	Obstructing access.	A person may	not intentionally and pl	hysically obstruct

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an election official's access to or egress from a polling place, meeting of a canvassing board,

place where ballots and elections equipment are located or stored, or any other place where

the election official performs a duty related to election administration.

35.1	Subd. 6. Tampering with voting equipment. (a) A person may not access without
35.2	authorization, tamper with, or facilitate unauthorized access to or tampering with an electronic
35.3	voting system, electromechanical voting equipment, or an election night reporting system
35.4	before, during, or after any election required by law.
35.5	(b) A person may not knowingly publish or cause to be published passwords or other
35.6	confidential information relating to an electronic voting system. In addition to any other
35.7	remedies and penalties provided by this section, the secretary of state, county auditor, or
35.8	municipal clerk must immediately revoke any authorized access rights of a person found
35.9	to be in violation of this paragraph.
35.10	Subd. 7. Tampering with ballot box. A person may not willfully tamper with or open
35.11	a ballot box, including a ballot drop box, except for the purpose of conducting official duties
35.12	as expressly authorized by law.
35.13	Subd. 8. Tampering with statewide voter registration system, registration list, or
35.14	polling place roster. Except for the purpose of conducting official duties as expressly
35.15	authorized by law, a person may not mutilate or erase any name, figure, or word on a voter
35.16	registration list or polling place roster; remove or destroy a registration list or polling place
35.17	roster; or mutilate, erase, or remove any part of a list or roster from the place where it has
35.18	been deposited with an intention to destroy it, to procure or prevent the election of any
35.19	person, or to prevent any voter from voting.
35.20	Subd. 9. Unauthorized access to statewide voter registration system. A person may
35.21	not knowingly access, or attempt to access, the statewide voter registration system except
35.22	for the purpose of conducting official duties as expressly authorized by law.
35.23	Subd. 10. Vicarious liability; conspiracy. A person may be held vicariously liable for
35.24	any damages resulting from the violation of this section and may be identified in an order
35.25	restraining violations of this section if that person:
35.26	(1) intentionally aids, advises, hires, counsels, abets, incites, compels, or coerces a person
35.27	to violate any provision of this section or attempts to aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite,
35.28	compel, or coerce a person to violate any provision of this section; or
35.29	(2) conspires, combines, agrees, or arranges with another to either commit a violation
35.30	of this section or aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a third person to
35.31	violate any provision of this section.
35.32	Subd. 11. Criminal penalties; civil remedies. (a) Except as otherwise provided, a person
35.33	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

36.1	(b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil
36.2	action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section.
36.3	(c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this
36.4	section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with
36.5	costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as
36.6	determined by the court. An action brought by an election official under section 8.31,
36.7	subdivision 3a, is in the public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may
36.8	impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation.
36.9	(d) Civil remedies allowable under this section are cumulative and do not restrict any
36.10	other right or remedy otherwise available. An action for a penalty or remedy under this
36.11	section must be brought within two years of the date the violation is alleged to have occurred
36.12	The complaint process provided in sections 211B.31 to 211B.36 does not apply to violations
36.13	of this section.
36.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 15, 2023, and applies to violations
36.15	occurring on or after that date.
36.16	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
36.17	Subdivision 1. Soliciting near polling places. A person may not display campaign
36.18	material, post signs, must not:
36.19	(1) ask, solicit, or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter to vote for or refrain
36.20	from voting for a candidate or ballot question; or
36.21	(2) wear, exhibit, or distribute any item that displays:
36.22	(i) the name, likeness, logo, or slogan of a candidate who appears on the ballot;
36.23	(ii) the number, title, subject, slogan, or logo of a ballot question that appears on the
36.24	ballot; or
36.25	(iii) the name, logo, or slogan of a political party represented by a candidate on the ballot
36.26	For purposes of this paragraph, "item" includes pamphlets, advertisements, flyers, signs,
36.27	banners, stickers, buttons, badges, pencils, pens, shirts, hats, or any similar item.
36.28	(b) The prohibitions in paragraph (a) apply during voting hours:
36.29	(1) throughout the absentee and early voting periods:
36.30	(i) within a polling place; and

37.1	(ii) within 100 feet of the room in which a polling place is situated, to the extent
37.2	practicable; and
37.3	(2) on the day of a primary or general election:
37.4	(i) within a polling place or;
37.5	(ii) within 100 feet of the building in which a polling place is situated, or; and
37.6	(iii) anywhere on the public property on which a polling place is situated, on primary
37.7	or election day to vote for or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question. A person
37.8	may not provide political badges, political buttons, or other political insignia to be worn a
37.9	or about the polling place on the day of a primary or election. A political badge, political
37.10	button, or other political insignia may not be worn at or about the polling place on primary
37.11	or election day. This section applies to areas established by the county auditor or municipal
37.12	elerk for absentee voting as provided in chapter 203B.
37.13	(c) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the distribution of "I VOTED" stickers as
37.14	provided in section 204B.49.
37.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 15, 2023.
37.16	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
37.17	Subdivision 1. Administrative remedy; exhaustion. (a) Except as provided in paragraph
37.18	paragraphs (b) and (c), a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 211A or 211B must be
37.19	filed with the office. The complaint must be finally disposed of by the office before the
37.20	alleged violation may be prosecuted by a county attorney.
37.21	(b) Complaints arising under those sections and related to those individuals and
37.22	associations specified in section 10A.022, subdivision 3, must be filed with the Campaign
37.23	Finance and Public Disclosure Board.
37.24	(c) Violations of section 211B.076 may only be enforced as provided in section 211B.076
37.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
37.26	Sec. 48. <u>CERTIFICATION.</u>
37.27	The secretary of state must certify to the revisor of statutes that the statewide voter
37.28	registration system has been tested and shown to properly allow for tracking of the
37.29	information required to conduct early voting and can handle the expected volume of use.

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Sec. 49. RANKED CHOICE VOTING EDUCATION GRANTS.

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Subdivision 1. Authorized costs. A home rule charter city that has adopted ranked choice voting for local elections is eligible to apply to the secretary of state for a grant to be used for a public education campaign on the use of ranked choice voting. The public education campaign must provide information to voters citywide but must focus on communities with language barriers, new voters, or low voter participation rates. Subd. 2. **Application.** The secretary of state may make a grant to an eligible home rule charter city only after receiving an application from the city. The application must contain: (1) the date the application is submitted; (2) the name of the home rule charter city; (3) the name and title of the individual who prepared the application; (4) the total amount of the grant requested and a description of the proposed public education campaign, including how the campaign will reach communities with language barriers, new voters, or low voter participation rates; (5) the total amount and source of the home rule charter city's money to be used to match a grant from the account; (6) a certified statement by the home rule charter city that the grant will be used only for purposes authorized by this section; and (7) any other information required by the secretary of state. The deadline to submit grant applications is December 1, 2024. Subd. 3. Awarding grants. (a) The secretary of state must not award grants prior to January 1, 2025. The secretary of state must not award more than \$40,000 in grants to any home rule charter city. (b) Subject to the limitations in paragraph (a), a home rule charter city is eligible to receive a grant of no more than 50 percent of the total cost of public educational campaigns related to use of ranked choice voting. A home rule charter city may partner with and provide grant funds to third-party entities to assist with a public education campaign.

(c) The secretary of state must establish a procedure for awarding and distributing grants and a process for verifying the proper use of the grants after distribution. In evaluating the applications, the secretary of state must consider only the information set forth in the application and is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14. If the secretary of state determines that the application has been fully and properly completed, and that there are

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sufficient fur	nds available to award	the grant, eith	er in whole or in part, tl	ne secretary of state
may approve	e the application, subj	ect to the limit	ations in paragraph (a)	<u>.</u>
Subd. 4.	Report to the legisla	ture. No later t	than February 15, 2026	6, the secretary of
			mittees with jurisdictio	-
policy on gra	ants awarded by this	section. The rep	oort must include:	
(1) a list	of each grant awarde	d including the	home rule charter city	, the amount of the
grant, and ho	ow the funding will b	e spent; and		
(2) the re	maining balance of the	ne appropriation	n for grants, if any.	
Sec. 50. <u>R</u>	ANKED CHOICE V	OTING AND	VOTER ENGAGEM	ENT ADVISORY
TASK FOR	CE.			
Subdivis	ion 1. Scope. A Rank	ed Choice Voti	ng and Voter Engagem	nent Task Force is
established.	The purpose of the ta	sk force is to en	ngage election officials	s, state and local
lawmakers, a	and community mem	bers for the pur	pose of assessing the a	adoption and
mplementat	ion of ranked choice	voting for local	and statewide election	s and to study voter
engagement.	<u>.</u>			
Subd. 2.	Membership. (a) Th	e task force cor	nsists of:	
(1) the se	ecretary of state or the	eir designee;		
(2) the st	ate election director of	or their designe	<u>e;</u>	
(3) four r	representatives of cou	nties with expe	erience administering e	elections, appointed
by the Minn	esota Association of	County Officers	s, as follows:	
(i) one re	presentative from the	e seven-county	metropolitan area;	
(ii) two r	epresentatives from o	outside the seve	n-county metropolitan	area; and
(iii) one i	representative from a	jurisdiction tha	at has implemented ran	ked choice voting;
(4) four r	representatives of citi	es with experie	nce administering elec	tions, appointed by
the League of	of Minnesota Cities, a	s follows:		
(i) one re	presentative from the	e seven-county	metropolitan area;	
(ii) two r	epresentatives from o	outside the seve	n-county metropolitan	area; and
(iii) one i	representative from a	jurisdiction tha	nt has implemented ran	ked choice voting;
(5) one n	nember of the house of	of representativ	es appointed by the sp	eaker of the house
of representa	atives;			

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40.1	(6) one member of the senate appointed by the majority leader of the senate;
40.2	(7) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader of the
40.3	house of representatives;
40.4	(8) one member of the senate appointed by the minority leader of the senate;
40.5	(9) one representative of community-based organizations with demonstrated experience
40.6	and interest in voting methods and election administration, appointed by the governor;
40.7	(10) one representative who has experience administering elections at the county or city
40.8	level, appointed by the governor;
40.9	(11) one town clerk with experience administering elections, appointed by the Minnesota
40.10	Association of Townships;
40.11	(12) one representative appointed by the Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans;
40.12	(13) one representative appointed by the Minnesota Council on Latino Affairs;
40.13	(14) one representative appointed by the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage;
40.14	(15) one representative appointed by the Indian Affairs Council;
40.15	(16) one representative appointed by the Minnesota Council on Disability;
40.16	(17) one representative appointed by the Minnesota Commission of the Deaf, DeafBlind,
40.17	and Hard of Hearing;
40.18	(18) three public members appointed by the governor;
40.19	(19) two public members appointed by the senate majority leader;
40.20	(20) one public member appointed by the senate minority leader;
40.21	(21) two public members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and
40.22	(22) one public member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives.
40.23	(b) The secretary of state, or the secretary's designee, serves as the chair of the task force.
40.24	Members of the task force and subcommittees are governed by Minnesota Statutes, section
40.25	15.059, subdivision 6.
40.26	Subd. 3. Organization. (a) Appointments to the task force must be made no later than
40.27	August 1, 2023. No later than August 15, 2023, the secretary of state, or the secretary's
40.28	designee, must convene the first meeting of the task force. Appointing authorities described
40.29	in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (18) to (22), must give preference to appointees
40.30	who are new Americans; seniors; infrequent voters; Black, Indigenous, or people of color;

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41.1	individuals with disabilities; residents of greater Minnesota; or residents of cities that have
41.2	adopted ranked choice voting. Appointing authorities described in subdivision 2, paragraph
41.3	(a), clauses (18) to (22), must not appoint political party chairs, officers or employees of a
41.4	political party, elected officials, family members of elected officials, or registered lobbyists.
41.5	(b) The task force and subcommittees are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.
41.6	Subd. 4. Staff. The Legislative Coordinating Commission must provide support staff,
41.7	office space, and administrative services for the task force.
41.8	Subd. 5. Duties. The task force must study voter-facing issues related to ranked choice
41.9	voting, including but not limited to ballot design, voter instructions, usability of equipment,
41.10	and other aspects of ranked choice voting that involve the voter. The task force must meet
41.11	at least twice between August 1, 2023, and February 15, 2024, and at least twice between
41.12	February 16, 2024, and February 15, 2025.
41.13	Subd. 6. Report. (a) By February 15, 2024, and February 15, 2025, the task force must
41.14	submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
41.15	with jurisdiction over elections policy and finance. The report must include:
41.16	(1) findings, conclusions, or recommendations relating to the voter-facing issues;
41.17	(2) draft legislation, if any, to implement the task force's recommendations; and
41.18	(3) the reports submitted to the task force chair by the subcommittees as required by
41.19	subdivisions 7 and 8.
41.20	Subd. 7. Ranked choice voting technical subcommittee. (a) A ranked choice voting
41.21	technical subcommittee is established within the task force. The ranked choice voting
41.22	technical subcommittee must assess the technical aspects of implementing ranked choice
41.23	voting for local and statewide elections. Members designated or appointed pursuant to
41.24	subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (11), are the members of the ranked choice voting
41.25	technical subcommittee. The ranked choice voting technical subcommittee must meet at
41.26	least monthly until the first report is submitted as provided in paragraph (d). After submission
41.27	of the first report, the ranked choice voting technical subcommittee must meet regularly.
41.28	(b) One member of the ranked choice voting technical subcommittee designated by the
41.29	secretary of state and the gubernatorial appointee with experience administering elections
41.30	at the county or city level serve as cochairs of the ranked choice voting technical
41.31	subcommittee. The cochairs of the ranked choice voting technical subcommittee are
41.32	encouraged to request the participation of at least two members of Minnesota's congressional
41.33	delegation, or their designees, including one member of the United States House of

Re	presentatives and one member of the United States Senate. These members serve as ex
off	ficio, nonvoting members of the ranked choice voting technical subcommittee.
	(c) The ranked choice voting technical subcommittee must:
	(1) assess the feasibility of local governments adopting ranked choice voting in
<u>co</u>	njunction with state general elections, including cross-county municipalities and school
dis	stricts;
	(2) assess the feasibility of adopting statewide ranked choice voting, particularly the
<u>im</u>	pact on local election administration and voter experience;
	(3) assess system readiness and any challenges, obstacles, or barriers to adoption or
<u>im</u>	plementation of ranked choice voting for local and statewide elections;
	(4) make recommendations on the standards and rules that would be needed to implement
rar	nked choice voting for local and statewide elections;
	(5) assess the technology required to implement ranked choice voting for local and
sta	tewide elections, including an inventory of current voting equipment across the state; ar
1S5	sessment of the feasibility of ranked choice voting with varied election equipment and
sys	stems; and recommendations for upgrading technology, where necessary or prudent; and
	(6) recommend appropriations required to implement ranked choice voting for local and
sta	tewide elections, including equipment and software, education, and training.
	(d) By February 1, 2024, and February 1, 2025, the ranked choice voting technical
<u>su</u> l	becommittee must submit a report to the chair of the task force. The report must include:
	(1) findings, conclusions, or recommendations relating to the duties of the subcommittee
an	<u>d</u>
	(2) draft legislation, if any, to implement the subcommittee's recommendations.
	Subd. 8. Voter engagement subcommittee. (a) A voter engagement subcommittee is
est	rablished within the task force. The voter engagement subcommittee must assess voter
en	gagement. Members designated or appointed pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (a),
cla	auses (1) and (12) to (22), are the members of the voter engagement subcommittee. The
VO [*]	ter engagement subcommittee must meet at least monthly until the first report is submitted
as	provided in paragraph (d). After submission of the first report, the voter engagement
sul	bcommittee must meet regularly.
	(b) The senate majority leader must designate one of the individuals appointed by the
S (2)	nate majority leader as a cochair of the voter engagement subcommittee. The speaker of

the house of representatives must designate one of the individuals appointed by the speaker
of the house of representatives as a cochair of the voter engagement subcommittee.
(c) The voter engagement subcommittee must focus its analysis on eligible voters who
are new Americans; seniors; Black, Indigenous, or people of color; low income; and
individuals with disabilities. The voter engagement subcommittee must assess:
(1) current levels of understanding of voting methods used in Minnesota within the
communities of focus;
(2) voter education efforts that were undertaken in Bloomington, Minneapolis,
Minnetonka, St. Louis Park, and St. Paul after the adoption of ranked choice voting; and
(3) best practices for educating and engaging voters in the communities of focus.
(d) By February 1, 2024, and February 1, 2025, the voter engagement subcommittee
must submit a report to the chair of the task force. The report must include:
(1) recommendations on how to increase voter participation in communities of focus;
(2) recommendations on how to further educate and engage voters in communities of
focus, including whether current voter education and outreach efforts are sufficient or should
be modified;
(3) recommendations on methods of voter outreach and education that should be
employed within communities of focus in cases in which a jurisdiction is considering
changing its method of voting and if it proceeds with changing its voting method; and
(4) any other recommendations related to voter engagement or education.
Subd. 9. Sunset. The task force and subcommittees expire March 1, 2025, or upon
submission of the final report to the legislature, whichever is earlier.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, provided that the designated
appointing authorities may take actions necessary to name members to serve on the task
force beginning the day following final enactment.
Sec. 51. REPEALER.
Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 2, is repealed.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S1636-1

203B.081 LOCATIONS AND METHODS FOR ABSENTEE VOTING IN PERSON.

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