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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 4411

02/28/2024 Authored by Freiberg, Greenman and Frederick
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections Finance and Policy
04/24/2024 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

1.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to elections; providing funding and modifying policy for elections,
1.3 campaign finance, and the secretary of state; establishing local ranked choice
1.4 voting provisions; establishing the voting rights act cost sharing account; modifying
1.5 transfers and appropriations; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money;
1.6 amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 10A.01, subdivisions 7, 10d; 204B.35,
1.7 subdivision 1; 204C.21, by adding a subdivision; 204D.07, subdivision 3; 205.13,
1.8 subdivision 2; 206.57, by adding a subdivision; 211A.01, subdivisions 3, 7, 8, by
1.9 adding a subdivision; 211A.02, subdivision 2; 211A.05, subdivision 1; 211A.06;
1.10 211A.07; 211A.12; 211A.14; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections
1.11 10A.20, subdivision 2a; 206.83; 211A.02, subdivision 1; Laws 2021, First Special
1.12 Session chapter 12, article 1, section 6; Laws 2023, chapter 62, article 1, sections
1.13 6; 43; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 200; 206;
1.14 proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 204E; repealing
1.15 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 211A.01, subdivisions 2, 4; 211A.02, subdivision
1.16 4.

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

1.18 ARTICLE 1
1.19 APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS

1.20 Section 1. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 12, article 1, section 6, is amended
1.21 to read:

1.22 Sec. 6. SECRETARY OF STATE \$ 9,684,000 \$ 9,152,000
1.23 \$750,000 each year is for transfer to the voting
1.24 equipment grant account under Minnesota
1.25 Statutes, section 206.95. These are onetime
1.26 transfers.

2.1 \$1,000,000 each year is for grants to local  
 2.2 units of government to implement the  
 2.3 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section  
 2.4 203B.082. These are onetime appropriations.

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

2.6 Sec. 2. Laws 2023, chapter 62, article 1, section 6, is amended to read:

2.7			<b><u>13,470,000</u></b>	<b><u>11,069,000</u></b>
2.8	Sec. 6. <b>SECRETARY OF STATE</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>14,720,000</u></b>	<b>\$</b>
				<b><u>12,655,000</u></b>

2.9 The base for this appropriation is ~~\$11,255,000~~  
 2.10 \$12,580,000 in fiscal year 2026 and  
 2.11 ~~\$11,069,000~~ \$12,394,000 in fiscal year 2027.

2.12 \$500,000 the first year is for the secretary of  
 2.13 state to make grants to counties and  
 2.14 municipalities to improve access to polling  
 2.15 places for individuals with disabilities and to  
 2.16 provide the same opportunity for access and  
 2.17 participation in the electoral process, including  
 2.18 privacy and independence, to voters with  
 2.19 disabilities as that which exists for voters with  
 2.20 no disabilities. Funds may be used to purchase  
 2.21 equipment or to make capital improvements  
 2.22 to government-owned facilities. This is a  
 2.23 onetime appropriation and is available until  
 2.24 June 30, 2027.

2.25 \$200,000 the first year is to develop and  
 2.26 implement an educational campaign relating  
 2.27 to the restoration of the right to vote to  
 2.28 formerly incarcerated individuals, including  
 2.29 voter education materials and outreach to  
 2.30 affected individuals.

2.31 \$2,250,000 the first year and \$3,127,000 the  
 2.32 second year are for transfer to the voting  
 2.33 operations, technology, and election resources  
 2.34 account established under Minnesota Statutes,

3.1 section 5.305. The base for this transfer is  
3.2 \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal  
3.3 year thereafter.

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

3.5 Sec. 3. Laws 2023, chapter 62, article 1, section 43, is amended to read:

3.6 Sec. 43. **TRANSFER; VOTING OPERATIONS, TECHNOLOGY, AND ELECTION**  
3.7 **RESOURCES ACCOUNT.**

3.8 ~~\$1,250,000 each year~~ \$750,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the ~~general fund~~  
3.9 voting equipment grant account under Minnesota Statutes, section 206.95, to the voting  
3.10 operations, technology, and election resources account established under Minnesota Statutes,  
3.11 section 5.305. ~~The base for this transfer is \$1,250,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal~~  
3.12 ~~year thereafter.~~ This is a onetime transfer.

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

3.14 Sec. 4. **CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE BOARD;**  
3.15 **APPROPRIATION.**

3.16 \$20,000 in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated from the general fund to the Campaign  
3.17 Finance and Public Disclosure Board for costs related to implementation of article 3. This  
3.18 is a onetime appropriation.

3.19 Sec. 5. **VOTING RIGHTS ACT COST SHARING ACCOUNT; TRANSFER.**

3.20 \$144,000 in fiscal year 2025 is transferred from the general fund to the Voting Rights  
3.21 Act cost sharing account in the special revenue fund. The base for this transfer is \$25,000  
3.22 in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter.

3.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, if the proposed laws styled  
3.24 as the Minnesota Voting Rights Act contained in 2024 regular legislative session, House  
3.25 File 4772, including the cost sharing requirement proposed as Minnesota Statutes, section  
3.26 200.56, subdivision 4, are enacted on or before that date.

## ARTICLE 2

## ELECTIONS POLICY

Section 1. [200.60] VOTING RIGHTS ACT COST SHARING ACCOUNT.

Subdivision 1. Special revenue fund account established. A Voting Rights Act cost sharing account is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the secretary of state for the purpose of reimbursing political subdivisions for presuit notice cost sharing expenses agreed to under section 200.56, subdivision 4, as authorized by this section. The secretary of state may retain up to five percent of the total cost of a reimbursement for administrative costs associated with processing the reimbursement.

Subd. 2. Eligibility for reimbursement; application and approval. (a) A political subdivision that implements a remedy in response to a presuit notice letter submitted under section 200.56 and pays a cost sharing amount under that section may apply to the secretary of state for reimbursement of the paid amount.

(b) The secretary of state must establish a form to be used by a political subdivision when applying for the reimbursement. The secretary of state must approve a submitted application, so long as the information provided by the political subdivision demonstrates that the expenses paid are eligible under section 200.56 and that sufficient funds are available in the Voting Rights Act cost sharing account to make the reimbursement payment. The secretary of state must review, approve, and distribute a reimbursement to an eligible political subdivision within 45 days of receiving its application.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024, if the proposed laws styled as the Minnesota Voting Rights Act contained in 2024 regular legislative session, House File 4772, including the cost sharing requirement proposed as Minnesota Statutes, section 200.56, subdivision 4, are enacted on or before that date.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application.** All ballots for every election shall be prepared in accordance with sections 204B.35 to 204B.44 and ~~chapter~~ chapters 204D and 204E, except for voting machine ballots or as otherwise provided by law.

5.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
5.2 read:

5.3 Subd. 4. **Ranked choice voting election.** Notwithstanding the requirements of this  
5.4 section, the votes cast in a ranked choice voting election must be counted according to the  
5.5 procedures established in chapter 204E.

5.6 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

5.7 Subd. 3. **Exception; certain nonpartisan candidate.** If not more than twice the number  
5.8 of individuals to be elected to a nonpartisan office file for the nomination, their names and  
5.9 the name of the office shall be omitted from the state and county nonpartisan primary ballot  
5.10 and the candidates who filed shall be the nominees. For candidates in a nonpartisan ranked  
5.11 choice voting election, candidates shall be omitted from the state and county primary ballot.

5.12 Sec. 5. **[204E.01] APPLICABILITY; AUTHORIZED LOCAL ADOPTION ONLY.**

5.13 This chapter applies to all elections conducted using ranked choice voting as authorized  
5.14 by section 204E.03. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, Minnesota election law  
5.15 applies to elections conducted using ranked choice voting.

5.16 Sec. 6. **[204E.02] DEFINITIONS.**

5.17 Subdivision 1. **Application.** For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this  
5.18 section have the meanings given them.

5.19 Subd. 2. **Active candidate.** "Active candidate" means any candidate who has not been  
5.20 defeated or elected and is not a withdrawn candidate.

5.21 Subd. 3. **Batch elimination.** "Batch elimination" means a simultaneous defeat of multiple  
5.22 continuing candidates that have no mathematical chance of being elected.

5.23 Subd. 4. **Cast vote record.** "Cast vote record" means the tabulatable record of all  
5.24 aggregated votes produced by a single voter in one voting session. For ballots on which  
5.25 voters have indicated a write-in choice, the finalized cast vote record indicates whether the  
5.26 write-in choice was cast for one of the declared write-in candidates, and if so, which one.

5.27 Subd. 5. **Duplicate ranking.** "Duplicate ranking" means a voter has ranked the same  
5.28 candidate at multiple rankings for the office being counted.

5.29 Subd. 6. **Hand count election.** "Hand count election" means an election in which all  
5.30 tabulation of ballots is done by hand, regardless of whether the ballots are cast in a polling  
5.31 place or as absentee or mail ballots.

6.1 Subd. 7. **Highest continuing ranking.** "Highest continuing ranking" means the ranking  
6.2 on a voter's ballot with the lowest numerical value for a continuing candidate.

6.3 Subd. 8. **Inactive ballot.** "Inactive ballot" means a ballot that does not count for any  
6.4 candidate in a given round of tabulation as provided in section 204E.06 or 204E.07.

6.5 Subd. 9. **Mathematically impossible to be elected.** "Mathematically impossible to be  
6.6 elected" means:

6.7 (1) the candidate cannot be elected because the candidate's surplus votes and current  
6.8 vote total plus the surplus votes and votes of all other candidates in the current round with  
6.9 fewer votes or an equal number of votes would not be enough to surpass the candidate with  
6.10 the next higher current vote total; or

6.11 (2) the candidate has a lower current vote total than a candidate who is described by  
6.12 clause (1).

6.13 Subd. 10. **Maximum possible threshold.** "Maximum possible threshold" means the  
6.14 number of votes sufficient for a candidate to be elected under a first ranked choice tabulation  
6.15 under sections 204E.06 and 204E.07. Maximum possible threshold equals:

6.16 (1) the sum of the total ballots cast that include votes, undervotes, skipped rankings, and  
6.17 overvotes for the office; divided by

6.18 (2) the sum of one plus the number of offices to be filled; then

6.19 (3) adding one to the result; and

6.20 (4) with any fractions disregarded.

6.21 Subd. 11. **Multiple-seat election.** "Multiple-seat election" means an election in which  
6.22 two or more seats in an office are to be filled from a single set of candidates on the ballot.

6.23 Subd. 12. **Overvote.** "Overvote" means a voter has ranked more than one candidate at  
6.24 the same ranking.

6.25 Subd. 13. **Partially defective ballot.** "Partially defective ballot" means a ballot that is  
6.26 defective to the extent that the election judges are unable to determine the voter's intent with  
6.27 respect to the office being counted.

6.28 Subd. 14. **Ranked choice voting.** "Ranked choice voting" means an election method in  
6.29 which voters rank candidates for an office in order of their preference, with each vote  
6.30 counting for the highest-ranked continuing candidate on each ballot until that candidate has  
6.31 been elected or defeated as provided in this chapter.

7.1 Subd. 15. **Ranked choice voting local election official.** "Ranked choice voting local  
7.2 election official" means the county auditor, school district clerk, or municipal clerk  
7.3 responsible for duties related to election administration in the applicable jurisdiction. Where  
7.4 more than one ranked choice voting election jurisdiction is involved, the ranked choice  
7.5 voting local election official is presumed to be the county auditor if the county has adopted  
7.6 ranked choice voting. If an overlapping city and school district adopt ranked choice voting,  
7.7 the municipal clerk is presumed to be the ranked choice voting election official. Nothing  
7.8 in this subdivision prohibits overlapping jurisdictions from agreeing to an alternative ranked  
7.9 choice voting election official.

7.10 Subd. 16. **Ranked choice voting tabulation center.** "Ranked choice voting tabulation  
7.11 center" means the location where ballots are processed automatically or by hand and are  
7.12 tabulated.

7.13 Subd. 17. **Ranking.** "Ranking" means the number assigned by a voter to a candidate to  
7.14 express the voter's preference for that candidate. Ranking number one is the highest ranking.  
7.15 A ranking of lower numerical value indicates a greater preference for a candidate than a  
7.16 ranking of higher numerical value.

7.17 Subd. 18. **Repeat candidate ranking.** "Repeat candidate ranking" means a voter ranks  
7.18 the same candidate at multiple rankings for the office being counted.

7.19 Subd. 19. **Round.** "Round" means an instance of the sequence of voting tabulation steps  
7.20 established in section 204E.06 or 204E.07.

7.21 Subd. 20. **Single-seat election.** Single-seat election means an election in which one seat  
7.22 in an office is to be filled from a single set of candidates on the ballot.

7.23 Subd. 21. **Skipped ranking.** "Skipped ranking" means a voter has left a ranking blank  
7.24 and ranks a candidate at a subsequent ranking.

7.25 Subd. 22. **Surplus.** "Surplus" means the total number of votes cast for an elected  
7.26 candidate in excess of the threshold.

7.27 Subd. 23. **Surplus fraction of a vote.** "Surplus fraction of a vote" means the proportion  
7.28 of each vote to be transferred when a surplus is transferred. The surplus fraction is calculated  
7.29 by dividing the surplus by the total votes cast for the elected candidate, calculated to four  
7.30 decimal places, ignoring any remainder.

7.31 Subd. 24. **Threshold.** "Threshold" means the number of votes sufficient for a candidate  
7.32 to be elected. In any given single-seat election, the threshold equals: the total votes counted,  
7.33 during that tabulation round, excluding inactive ballots; divided by two; then adding one;

8.1 and disregarding any fractions. In any given multiple-seat election, the threshold equals:  
8.2 the total votes counted in the first round after removing defective ballots; divided by the  
8.3 sum of one plus the number of offices to be filled; adding one to the result; and disregarding  
8.4 any fractions.

8.5 Subd. 25. **Totally defective ballot.** "Totally defective ballot" means a ballot that is  
8.6 defective to the extent that election judges are unable to determine the voter's intent for any  
8.7 office on the ballot.

8.8 Subd. 26. **Transfer value.** "Transfer value" means the fraction of a vote that a transferred  
8.9 ballot will contribute to the next ranked continuing candidate on that ballot. The transfer  
8.10 value of a vote cast for an elected candidate is calculated by multiplying the surplus fraction  
8.11 of each vote by its current value, calculated to four decimal places, ignoring any remainder.  
8.12 The transfer value of a vote cast for a defeated candidate is the same as its current value.

8.13 Subd. 27. **Transferable vote.** "Transferable vote" means a vote or a fraction of a vote  
8.14 for a candidate who has been either elected or defeated.

8.15 Subd. 28. **Undeclared candidate.** "Undeclared candidate" means a candidate who does  
8.16 not file a request within the time required by section 204E.05, subdivision 4, for the  
8.17 candidate's write-in votes to be counted, and whose name does not otherwise appear on the  
8.18 ballot.

8.19 Subd. 29. **Undervote.** "Undervote" means a voter did not rank any candidates for an  
8.20 office.

8.21 **Sec. 7. [204E.03] AUTHORIZATION FOR LOCAL ADOPTION.**

8.22 (a) After January 1, 2025, or the adoption of administrative rules governing ranked  
8.23 choice voting by the secretary of state, whichever is later, the following political subdivisions  
8.24 may adopt, in the manner provided in this section, ranked choice voting as a method of  
8.25 voting for local offices within the political subdivision:

8.26 (1) home rule charter or statutory cities;

8.27 (2) school districts; and

8.28 (3) counties.

8.29 (b) A jurisdiction that adopts ranked choice voting may do so by adopting an ordinance  
8.30 or resolution, by a ballot question presented to the voters, or by amending the charter. The  
8.31 ranked choice voting method may be repealed by the same methods used for adoption.

9.1 (c) Before adopting the use of ranked choice voting for an election held in conjunction  
9.2 with a statewide election, a jurisdiction must enter into an agreement, or a conditional  
9.3 agreement if adopting by ballot question, with the county or counties responsible for  
9.4 administering the jurisdiction's election.

9.5 (d) If a home rule charter or statutory city adopts ranked choice voting without an  
9.6 agreement with the county or counties, the election conducted by ranked choice voting must  
9.7 not be held in conjunction with a statewide election and the jurisdiction must administer its  
9.8 own election.

9.9 (e) Before a school district can adopt the use of ranked choice voting for an election not  
9.10 held in conjunction with a statewide election, the district must first enter into an agreement,  
9.11 or a conditional agreement if adopting by ballot question, with the city or cities within the  
9.12 district's boundaries responsible for administering any elections conducted not in conjunction  
9.13 with a statewide election.

9.14 (f) A home rule charter jurisdiction that adopts a ranked choice voting system in its  
9.15 charter may adopt this chapter by reference in an ordinance but is not required to do so.

9.16 (g) Ranked choice voting must only be used to elect local offices at a general or special  
9.17 election.

9.18 (h) A jurisdiction that adopts the use of ranked choice voting in local elections must do  
9.19 so no later than 20 weeks before the state primary or 90 days before the first day for filing  
9.20 affidavits of candidacy for the office for which ranked choice voting is to be used as the  
9.21 method of election if the election is not held in conjunction with a state primary or state  
9.22 general election.

9.23 (i) Repeal of ranked choice voting must be no later than 90 days before the first day for  
9.24 filing affidavits of candidacy for offices for which ranked choice voting is used as the method  
9.25 of election.

9.26 (j) The ranked choice voting local election official must notify the secretary of state and,  
9.27 if applicable, the county auditor within four weeks following adoption or repeal of ranked  
9.28 choice voting.

9.29 **Sec. 8. [204E.04] BALLOTS IN LOCAL RANKED CHOICE VOTING ELECTIONS.**

9.30 Subdivision 1. **Ballot format.** (a) If there are three or more qualified candidates, a ballot  
9.31 must allow a voter to rank three candidates for each office in order of preference and must  
9.32 also allow the voter to add write-in candidates.

10.1 (b) A ballot must:

10.2 (1) include instructions to voters that clearly indicate how to mark the ballot;

10.3 (2) include instructions to voters that clearly indicate how to rank candidates in order  
10.4 of the voter's preference; and

10.5 (3) indicate the number of seats to be elected for each office.

10.6 Subd. 2. **Mixed-election method ballots.** If elections are held in which ranked choice  
10.7 voting is used in addition to other methods of voting, the ranked choice voting and nonranked  
10.8 choice voting elections must be on the same ballot card if possible, with ranked choice  
10.9 voting and nonranked choice voting portions clearly separated. A jurisdiction may not  
10.10 deviate from the standard ballot order of federal offices, state offices, or state constitutional  
10.11 amendments, but may deviate from the standard ballot order for other offices to allow  
10.12 separation of ranked choice voting and nonranked choice voting elections.

10.13 Subd. 3. **Ballot format rules.** The secretary of state must adopt rules regarding ranked  
10.14 choice voting ballot format, consistent with this section. Notwithstanding section 204B.36,  
10.15 the rules adopted under this subdivision may provide a standard for ballot format that differs  
10.16 from the standards required by that section.

10.17 Sec. 9. **[204E.05] LOCAL RANKED CHOICE VOTING TABULATION CENTER.**

10.18 Subdivision 1. **Tabulation of votes; generally.** The ranked choice voting local election  
10.19 official must designate one location to serve as the ranked choice voting tabulation center.  
10.20 If the tabulation includes a manual count of physical ballots, the center must be accessible  
10.21 to the public for the purpose of observing the vote tabulation. Tabulation of votes must be  
10.22 conducted as described in sections 204E.06 and 204E.07.

10.23 Subd. 2. **Precinct tabulation.** In an election where ranked choice voting is used, the  
10.24 county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk shall deliver one set of summary  
10.25 statements; all spoiled ballots; and the envelopes containing the ballots to the ranked choice  
10.26 voting tabulation center as soon as possible after the vote counting is completed and the  
10.27 election judges have returned materials pursuant to section 204C.27.

10.28 Subd. 3. **Notice of recess in count.** At any time following receipt of materials under  
10.29 subdivision 2, the ranked choice voting local election official may declare a recess. Notice  
10.30 of the recess must include the date, time, and location at which the process of recording and  
10.31 tabulating votes will resume and the reason for the recess. Notice must be posted on the  
10.32 local jurisdiction's official bulletin board and on the door of the ranked choice voting  
10.33 tabulation center. During any recess, all electronic voting data and ballots must be secured.

11.1 Subd. 4. **Recording write-in votes.** (a) At a time set by the ranked choice voting local  
11.2 election official, the judges and any other election officials designated by the ranked choice  
11.3 voting local election official shall convene at the ranked choice voting tabulation center to  
11.4 examine ballots on which voters have indicated a write-in choice and record the names and  
11.5 number of votes received by each write-in candidate who submits a request as required by  
11.6 this subdivision. The number of votes received by write-in candidates who did not file a  
11.7 request as provided in this subdivision must be recorded as a group by office.

11.8 (b) Notwithstanding section 204B.09, subdivision 3, a candidate for a city or school  
11.9 district office whose election is governed by this chapter and who wants write-in votes for  
11.10 the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the filing officer not more than  
11.11 seven days before the election. The filing officer shall provide copies of the form to make  
11.12 the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later than 5:00 p.m. on the  
11.13 last day for filing a written request.

11.14 Subd. 5. **Ranked choice vote tabulation.** After all votes have been recorded, and at a  
11.15 time set by the ranked choice voting local election official, the process of tabulating votes  
11.16 cast for offices to be elected using the ranked choice method must begin. The counting must  
11.17 continue until preliminary results for all races are determined, subject to subdivision 3.

11.18 Sec. 10. **[204E.06] TABULATION OF VOTES; SINGLE-SEAT LOCAL RANKED**  
11.19 **CHOICE VOTING ELECTIONS.**

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

11.24 (b) A first ranked choice tabulation shall be done under this paragraph before a tabulation  
11.25 as described in paragraph (c). A first ranked choice tabulation will consist of a first round  
11.26 only. Under the first ranked choice tabulation, the vote total will be the sum of the ranked  
11.27 votes marked number one. The maximum possible threshold must be determined. If the  
11.28 vote total for a candidate, other than an undeclared or a declared write-in candidate, is equal  
11.29 to or greater than the maximum possible threshold, that candidate is declared elected and  
11.30 the tabulation is complete. If the vote total for no candidate, other than an undeclared or a  
11.31 declared write-in candidate, is equal to or greater than the maximum possible threshold,  
11.32 additional rounds must be performed as provided in paragraph (c).

11.33 (c) Tabulation of votes at the ranked choice voting tabulation center must proceed in  
11.34 rounds for each office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated. The sum of all

12.1 ranked choice votes for every candidate must be calculated. Each round must proceed  
12.2 sequentially as follows:

12.3 (1) the number of votes cast for each candidate, as indicated by the highest continuing  
12.4 ranking on each ballot, must be counted. If a candidate, other than an undeclared write-in  
12.5 candidate, has a vote total that is equal to or greater than the threshold, that candidate is  
12.6 declared elected and the tabulation is complete. If no candidate, other than an undeclared  
12.7 write-in candidate, has a vote total that is equal to or greater than the threshold, a new round  
12.8 begins and the tabulation must continue as described in clause (2);

12.9 (2) at the beginning of the second round only, all undeclared candidates must be defeated  
12.10 and all candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected may be defeated  
12.11 simultaneously. For third and subsequent rounds, the candidate with the fewest votes must  
12.12 be defeated and all candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected may  
12.13 be defeated simultaneously. Votes for the defeated candidates must be transferred to each  
12.14 ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final  
12.15 round are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced  
12.16 to one. If no candidate can be defeated under this clause, the tabulation must continue as  
12.17 described in clause (3). Otherwise, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (4);

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

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

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

13.1 Sec. 11. [204E.07] TABULATION OF VOTES; MULTIPLE-SEAT LOCAL RANKED  
13.2 CHOICE VOTING ELECTIONS.

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

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

13.17 (c) Tabulation of votes at the ranked choice voting tabulation center must proceed in  
13.18 rounds for each office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated. The sum of all  
13.19 ranked choice votes for every candidate must be calculated. Each round must proceed  
13.20 sequentially as follows:

13.21 (1) the number of votes cast for each candidate for the current round must be counted.  
13.22 If the number of candidates, other than any undeclared write-in candidate, whose vote total  
13.23 is equal to or greater than the threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled, those  
13.24 candidates who are continuing candidates are elected and the tabulation is complete. If the  
13.25 number of candidates, other than any undeclared write-in candidate, whose vote total is  
13.26 equal to or greater than the threshold is not equal to the number of seats to be filled, a new  
13.27 round begins and the tabulation must continue as described in clause (2);

13.28 (2) surplus votes for any candidates whose vote total is equal to or greater than the  
13.29 threshold must be calculated;

13.30 (3) the candidate with the largest surplus is declared elected and that candidate's surplus  
13.31 is transferred. A tie between two or more candidates must be resolved by lot by the ranked  
13.32 choice voting local election official. The surplus of the candidate chosen by lot must be  
13.33 transferred before other transfers are made. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded  
13.34 and reused in the event of a recount. The transfer value of each vote cast for an elected

14.1 candidate must be transferred to the next continuing candidate on that ballot. If no candidate  
14.2 has a surplus, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (4). Otherwise, the  
14.3 tabulation must continue as described in clause (1);

14.4 (4) if there are no transferable surplus votes, the candidate with the fewest votes is  
14.5 defeated. Votes for a defeated candidate are transferred at their transfer value to each ballot's  
14.6 next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final round  
14.7 are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced to the  
14.8 number of seats yet to be filled. Ties between candidates with the fewest votes must be  
14.9 resolved by lot by the ranked choice voting local election official, and the candidate chosen  
14.10 by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the  
14.11 event of a recount;

14.12 (5) the procedures in clauses (1) to (4) must be repeated until the number of candidates  
14.13 whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold is equal to the number of seats to  
14.14 be filled, or until the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of seats yet  
14.15 to be filled. If the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of seats yet to be  
14.16 filled, any remaining continuing candidates must be declared elected; and

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

14.24 **Sec. 12. [204E.08] LOCAL RANKED CHOICE VOTING ELECTIONS;**  
14.25 **REPORTING RESULTS.**

14.26 (a) In addition to the requirements of section 204C.24, each precinct must print an  
14.27 additional precinct summary statement, which must include the number of first choices cast  
14.28 for each candidate in that precinct.

14.29 (b) The ranked choice voting local election official must provide a tabulation summary  
14.30 statement of each contest with the following information:

14.31 (1) total votes cast;

14.32 (2) number of undervotes;

14.33 (3) number of totally defective and spoiled ballots;

15.1 (4) threshold calculation;

15.2 (5) total first choice rankings for all candidates;

15.3 (6) round-by-round tabulation results, including simultaneous batch eliminations, surplus  
15.4 transfers if applicable, and defeated candidate transfers; and

15.5 (7) inactive ballots at each round.

15.6 (c) In jurisdictions where ballots are scanned and recorded electronically, the ranked  
15.7 choice voting local election official must provide an electronically available spreadsheet of  
15.8 the cast vote record, consistent with the requirements of section 206.845.

15.9 (d) The jurisdiction must canvass the election returns pursuant to applicable state statutes  
15.10 for the election being held, and the canvassing board report must include the information  
15.11 required in the ranked choice voting tabulation center summary statement, with the addition  
15.12 of the number of persons registered to vote before election day by precinct, the number of  
15.13 persons registered on election day by precinct, and the number of accepted regular, military,  
15.14 and overseas absentee ballots and mail ballots. If the election is held in conjunction with a  
15.15 state general election, the canvass report must also include the number of federal office only  
15.16 absentee ballots and, if applicable, the number of presidential absentee ballots.

15.17 **Sec. 13. [204E.09] LOCAL RANKED CHOICE ELECTION RECOUNTS.**

15.18 (a) A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation may request a recount as provided  
15.19 in section 204C.361, to the extent applicable. For the purpose of ranked choice voting  
15.20 recounts, the recount official and filing officer is the ranked choice voting local election  
15.21 official.

15.22 (b) A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation when the vote difference is  
15.23 greater than that provided in section 204C.36 may request a recount at the candidate's own  
15.24 expense. A candidate defeated in an earlier round of tabulation may request a recount at the  
15.25 candidate's own expense. The candidate is responsible for all expenses associated with the  
15.26 recount, regardless of the vote difference between the candidates in the round in which the  
15.27 requesting candidate was defeated. The requesting candidate shall file with the filing officer  
15.28 a bond, cash, or surety in an amount set by the filing officer for the payment of the recount  
15.29 expenses. Expenses must be determined as provided in section 204C.36, subdivision 4.

15.30 (c) The secretary of state must adopt rules governing recounts conducted under this  
15.31 section.

16.1 (d) At the discretion of the recount official, in the case of a recount under paragraph (a)  
16.2 or (b) or by the requesting candidates, a recount may commence with the earliest tabulation  
16.3 round in which any requesting candidate was defeated or any prior round. All other candidates  
16.4 who, in the initial tabulation, were defeated prior to the round in which the recount starts  
16.5 may be presumed to have been correctly defeated.

16.6 Sec. 14. **[204E.10] LOCAL RANKED CHOICE ELECTIONS; POSTELECTION**  
16.7 **REVIEW.**

16.8 Subdivision 1. **Selection of test date; notice.** At the canvass, the ranked choice voting  
16.9 local election official must select by lot the offices and precincts to be reviewed and set the  
16.10 date, time, and place for the postelection review, in accordance with section 206.89.  
16.11 Postelection review is not required for a hand count election.

16.12 Subd. 2. **Scope and conduct of test.** The postelection review must be conducted in  
16.13 public and must review a sample of ballots cast for at least one single-seat ranked-choice  
16.14 voting election and at least one multiple-seat election, if such an election occurred.

16.15 Subd. 3. **Review.** (a) For each office to be reviewed, the number of precincts selected  
16.16 for review shall be determined as follows. If the office was voted on in fewer than five  
16.17 precincts, one precinct shall be selected. If the office was voted on in at least five precincts  
16.18 and fewer than 50 precincts, two precincts shall be selected. If the office was voted on in  
16.19 at least 50 precincts and fewer than 100 precincts, three precincts shall be selected. If the  
16.20 office was voted on in at least 100 precincts, four precincts or three percent of the total  
16.21 number of precincts in the election shall be selected, whichever is greater.

16.22 (b) For each office voted on in a county election, the ranked choice voting local election  
16.23 official may select precincts as specified in paragraph (a) or use the precincts selected in  
16.24 accordance with section 206.89.

16.25 (c) Using the actual ballots cast in each precinct selected, the judges of the election shall  
16.26 conduct a hand-count tabulation of how many ballots contain each combination of candidates  
16.27 across the rankings. All undeclared write-in candidates shall be considered as a group in  
16.28 this hand count, and blank or overvoted rankings shall be included as such in the tabulated  
16.29 combinations.

16.30 Subd. 4. **Standard of acceptable performance by voting system.** A comparison of the  
16.31 results compiled by the voting system with the cast vote records compiled by the judges of  
16.32 the election performing the hand count must show that the results of the electronic voting  
16.33 system differed by no more than the applicable threshold provided in section 206.89,

17.1 subdivision 4, from the hand count of the sample tested. Valid votes that have been marked  
17.2 by the voter outside the vote targets or using a manual marking device that cannot be read  
17.3 by the voting system must not be included in making the determination whether the voting  
17.4 system has met the standard of acceptable performance.

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

17.6 (1) a test reveals a difference greater than the threshold provided in section 206.89,  
17.7 subdivision 4, in at least one precinct of an office, the ranked choice voting local election  
17.8 official must immediately, publicly select by lot two additional precincts of the same office  
17.9 for review. The additional precinct review must be completed within two days after the  
17.10 precincts are selected and the results immediately reported to the county auditor; and

17.11 (2) the additional precinct review indicates a difference in the vote totals that is greater  
17.12 than the applicable threshold, as provided by section 206.89, subdivision 4, in at least one  
17.13 additional precinct of an office, the ranked choice voting local election official must conduct  
17.14 a review of the ballots from all the remaining precincts in the office being reviewed.

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

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

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

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

17.27 Sec. 15. **[204E.11] RULES; LOCAL OPTION RANKED CHOICE VOTING.**

17.28 The secretary of state must adopt rules necessary to implement the requirements and  
17.29 procedures established by this chapter.

18.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

18.2 Subd. 2. **Notice of filing dates.** At least two weeks before the first day to file affidavits  
18.3 of candidacy, the municipal clerk shall publish a notice stating the first and last dates on  
18.4 which affidavits of candidacy may be filed in the clerk's office and the closing time for  
18.5 filing on the last day for filing. The clerk shall post a similar notice at least ten days before  
18.6 the first day to file affidavits of candidacy. If ranked choice voting pursuant to chapter 204E  
18.7 is to be used, the notice must indicate the method of election to be used for the offices on  
18.8 the ballot. The notice must separately list any office for which affidavits of candidacy may  
18.9 be filed to fill the unexpired portion of a term when a special election is being held to fill a  
18.10 vacancy as provided in section 412.02, subdivision 2a.

18.11 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.57, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
18.12 read:

18.13 Subd. 6a. **Required certification for ranked choice voting.** In addition to the  
18.14 requirements of this section, a voting system used to administer ranked choice voting under  
18.15 chapter 204E must provide a test lab report from a voting system test lab accredited by the  
18.16 Election Assistance Commission or other appropriate federal agency responsible for testing  
18.17 and certification of compliance with the federal voting systems guidelines at the time of  
18.18 submission of the application required by subdivision 1. The test lab report must show that  
18.19 the system is in conformity with voluntary voting system guidelines issued by the Election  
18.20 Assistance Commission or other appropriate federal agency.

18.21 Sec. 18. **[206.802] ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS; PURCHASING.**

18.22 A voting system purchased for use in Minnesota to administer ranked choice voting on  
18.23 or after the effective date of this section must have the ability to:

18.24 (1) capture, store, and publicly report ballot data;

18.25 (2) to the extent practicable, produce a single human-readable file for each contest on  
18.26 the ballot containing all cast vote records captured for that contest;

18.27 (3) keep data anonymous;

18.28 (4) accept ranked or cumulative voting data under a variety of tabulation rules;

18.29 (5) be programmable to follow all other specifications of the ranked choice voting system  
18.30 or be compatible with automatic tabulating equipment or a software reallocation feature ;

18.31 (6) provide a minimum of three rankings for ranked choice voting elections;

19.1 (7) to the extent practicable, notify voters of the following errors: overvotes, skipped  
19.2 rankings, and duplicate rankings in a ranked choice voting election; and

19.3 (8) be programmable to print a zero tape indicating all rankings for all candidates in a  
19.4 ranked choice voting election.

19.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon certification by the secretary of  
19.6 state that equipment meeting the standards required by this section is available for purchase  
19.7 and implementation.

19.8 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 206.83, is amended to read:

19.9 **206.83 TESTING OF VOTING SYSTEMS.**

19.10 (a) At least three days before voting equipment is used, the official in charge of elections  
19.11 shall have the voting system tested to ascertain that the system will correctly mark ballots  
19.12 using all methods supported by the system, including ranked choice voting if applicable,  
19.13 and through assistive technology, and count the votes cast for all candidates and on all  
19.14 questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test must be given at least two days in  
19.15 advance by publication once in official newspapers. The test must be observed by at least  
19.16 two election judges, who are not of the same major political party, and must be open to  
19.17 representatives of the political parties, candidates, the press, and the public. The test must  
19.18 be conducted by (1) processing a preaudited group of ballots punched or marked to record  
19.19 a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each question, and must  
19.20 include for each office one or more ballot cards which have votes in excess of the number  
19.21 allowed by law in order to test the ability of the voting system tabulator and electronic ballot  
19.22 marker to reject those votes; and (2) processing an additional test deck of ballots marked  
19.23 using the electronic ballot marker for the precinct, including ballots marked using the  
19.24 electronic ballot display, audio ballot reader, and any assistive voting technology used with  
19.25 the electronic ballot marker. If an election is to be conducted using ranked choice voting,  
19.26 the equipment must also be tested to ensure that each ranking for each candidate is recorded  
19.27 properly.

19.28 (b) If any error is detected, the cause must be ascertained and corrected and an errorless  
19.29 count must be made before the voting system may be used in the election.

19.30 (c) After the completion of the test, the programs used and ballot cards must be sealed,  
19.31 retained, and disposed of as provided for paper ballots.

## ARTICLE 3

## CAMPAIGN FINANCE POLICY

20.1

20.2

20.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

20.6 (1) all voters of the state; or

20.7 (2) all voters of ~~Hennepin County~~;

20.8 ~~(3) all voters of any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within~~  
20.9 ~~Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or~~

20.10 ~~(4) all voters of Special School District No. 1~~ a county, city, school district, township,  
20.11 or special district.

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

20.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 10d, is amended to read:

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

20.17 ~~(1) any county office in Hennepin County;~~

20.18 ~~(2) any city office in any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within~~  
20.19 ~~Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or~~

20.20 ~~(3) the school board in Special School District No. 1~~ a county, city, school district,  
20.21 township, or special district office.

20.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.20, subdivision 2a, is amended  
20.23 to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

21.23 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 21.24 read:

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

22.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

22.5 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

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

22.10 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 211A.02, subdivision 1, is amended  
 22.11 to read:

22.12 Subdivision 1. **When and where filed by committees or candidates.** (a) A committee  
 22.13 or a candidate who receives contributions or makes disbursements of more than \$750 in a  
 22.14 calendar year shall submit an initial report to the filing officer within 14 days after the  
 22.15 candidate or committee receives or makes disbursements of more than \$750 and ~~shall~~ must  
 22.16 continue to make the reports listed in paragraph (b) required by this subdivision until a final  
 22.17 report is filed.

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

22.22 (1) ~~ten~~ 15 days before the primary ~~or special primary. This report is required if a primary~~  
 22.23 is held in the jurisdiction, regardless of whether the candidate or issue is on the primary  
 22.24 ballot or. If a primary is not conducted, the report is due 15 days before the primary date  
 22.25 specified in section 205.065;

22.26 (2) seven days before a special primary, if one is conducted;

22.27 ~~(2)~~ (3) ten days before the general election or special election; and

22.28 ~~(3)~~ (4) 30 days after a general or special election.

22.29 The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the reporting  
 22.30 period in which the candidate reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph (a). A  
 22.31 candidate who did not file for office is not required to file reports required by this paragraph

23.1 that are due after the end of the filing period. A candidate whose name will not be on the  
 23.2 general election ballot is not required to file the reports required by clauses (3) and (4).

23.3 (c) Until a final report is filed, a candidate must file a report by January 31 of each year  
 23.4 following a year in which:

23.5 (1) an initial report was filed;

23.6 (2) the candidate receives contributions or made disbursements of more than \$750; or

23.7 (3) the candidate's name appears on the ballot.

23.8 Notwithstanding subdivision 2, clause (4), the report required by this subdivision must only  
 23.9 include the information from the previous calendar year.

23.10 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

23.21 (6) the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of any individual  
 23.22 or ~~committee~~ entity that during the year period covered by the report has made one or more  
 23.23 contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$100, and the amount and date of each contribution.

23.24 The filing officer must restrict public access to the address of any individual who has made  
 23.25 a contribution that exceeds \$100 and who has filed with the filing officer a written statement  
 23.26 signed by the individual that withholding the individual's address from the financial report  
 23.27 is required for the safety of the individual or the individual's family.

23.28 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

23.29 Subdivision 1. **Penalty.** A candidate who intentionally fails to file a report required by  
 23.30 section 211A.02 or a certification required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. The

24.1 treasurer of a committee ~~formed to promote or defeat a ballot question~~ who intentionally  
 24.2 fails to file a report required by section 211A.02 or a certification required by this section  
 24.3 is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each candidate or treasurer of a committee ~~formed to promote~~  
 24.4 ~~or defeat a ballot question shall~~ must certify to the filing officer that all reports required by  
 24.5 section 211A.02 have been submitted to the filing officer or that the candidate or committee  
 24.6 has not received contributions or made disbursements exceeding \$750 in the calendar year.  
 24.7 The certification ~~shall~~ must be submitted to the filing officer no later than seven days after  
 24.8 the general or special election. The secretary of state ~~shall~~ must prepare blanks for this  
 24.9 certification. An officer who issues a certificate of election to a candidate who has not  
 24.10 certified that all reports required by section 211A.02 have been filed is guilty of a  
 24.11 misdemeanor.

24.12 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.06, is amended to read:

24.13 **211A.06 FAILURE TO KEEP ACCOUNT; PENALTY.**

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

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

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

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

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

24.23 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.07, is amended to read:

24.24 **211A.07 BILLS WHEN RENDERED AND PAID.**

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

25.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.12, is amended to read:

25.2 **211A.12 CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.**

25.3 (a) A candidate or ~~a candidate's~~ committee may not accept aggregate contributions made  
25.4 or delivered by an individual or an association, a political committee, political fund, or  
25.5 political party unit in excess of \$600 in an election year for the office sought and \$250 in  
25.6 other years; except that a candidate or a candidate's committee for an office whose territory  
25.7 has a population over 100,000 may not accept aggregate contributions made or delivered  
25.8 by an individual or an association, a political committee, political fund, or political party  
25.9 unit in excess of \$1,000 in an election year for the office sought and \$250 in other years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

25.20 **211A.14 CONTRIBUTIONS AND SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE**  
25.21 **SESSION.**

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

25.28 Sec. 15. **REPEALER.**

25.29 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 211A.01, subdivisions 2 and 4; and 211A.02,  
25.30 subdivision 4, are repealed.

**211A.01 DEFINITIONS.**

Subd. 2. **Ballot question.** "Ballot question" means a proposition placed on the ballot to be voted on by the voters of one or more political subdivisions but not by all the voters of the state.

Subd. 4. **Committee.** "Committee" means a corporation or association or persons acting together to influence the nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate or to promote or defeat a ballot question. Promoting or defeating a ballot question includes efforts to qualify or prevent a proposition from qualifying for placement on the ballot.

**211A.02 FINANCIAL REPORT.**

Subd. 4. **Congressional candidates.** Candidates for election to the United States House of Representatives or Senate and any political committees raising money and making disbursements exclusively on behalf of any one of those candidates may file copies of their financial disclosures required by federal law in lieu of the financial statement required by this section. A candidate or committee whose report is published on the Federal Election Commission website has complied with the filing requirements of this section.