## SENATE <br> STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

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| DATE | D-PG | Introduction and first reading |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 03/01/2023 | 1190 | Referred to Elections |
| $03 / 13 / 2023$ | 1615 a | Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to State and Local Government and Veterans |
| $03 / 20 / 2023$ | 2094 a | Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Elections |
| $05 / 01 / 2023$ | 6897 | Author added Mitchell |

A bill for an act
relating to elections; providing for ranked choice voting in elections for federal and state offices; establishing a Statewide Ranked Choice Voting Implementation Task Force; authorizing jurisdictions to adopt ranked choice voting for local offices; establishing procedures for adoption, implementation, and use of ranked choice voting for local jurisdictions; allowing local jurisdictions to use electronic voting systems with a reallocation feature; authorizing rulemaking; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 204B.35, subdivision 1; 204C.19, by adding a subdivision; 204C.21, by adding a subdivision; 204C.24, subdivision 1; 204D.07, subdivision 3; 205.13, subdivision 2; 206.57, subdivision $6 ; 206.58$, subdivision $1 ; 206.83 ; 208.05 ; 211 \mathrm{~A} .02$, subdivision 1 ; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 206; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 204E.

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

## ARTICLE 1 <br> STATEWIDE RANKED CHOICE VOTING IMPLEMENTATION TASK FORCE; APPROPRIATION <br> Section 1. STATEWIDE RANKED CHOICE VOTING IMPLEMENTATION TASK <br> FORCE. <br> Subdivision 1. Scope. A Statewide Ranked Choice Voting Implementation Task Force is established. The purpose of the task force is to engage election officials and recommend statewide standards for ranked choice voting tabulation and reporting processes and a $\underline{\text { timetable for implementation in federal and state elections. }}$

Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The task force consists of:
(1) the secretary of state, or designee;
(2) the state election director;
(3) three representatives of counties, appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Officers, as follows:
(i) one representative from the seven-county metropolitan area;
(ii) one representative from outside the seven-county metropolitan area; and
(iii) one representative from a jurisdiction that has implemented ranked choice voting;
(4) three representatives of cities, appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities, as follows:
(i) one representative from the seven-county metropolitan area;
(ii) one representative from outside the seven-county metropolitan area; and
(iii) one representative from a jurisdiction that has implemented ranked choice voting;
(5) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house;
(6) one member of the senate appointed by the majority leader of the senate;
(7) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader of the house;
(8) one member of the senate appointed by the minority leader of the senate;
(9) four representatives of community-based organizations with demonstrated experience and interest in voting methods and election administration, appointed by the governor;
(10) one representative of a labor union appointed by the governor;
(11) three representatives appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties, as follows:
(i) one representative from the seven-county metropolitan area; and
(ii) two representatives from outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
(12) one representative appointed by the Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans;
(13) one representative appointed by the Minnesota Council on Latino Affairs;
(14) one representative appointed by the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage;
(15) one representative appointed by the Indian Affairs Council;
(16) one representative appointed by the Minnesota Council on Disability; and
(17) one representative appointed by the Minnesota Commission of the Deaf, DeafBlind, and Hard of Hearing.

The cochairs of the task force are encouraged to request the participation of at least two members of Minnesota's congressional delegation, or their designees, including one member of the United States House of Representatives and one member of the United States Senate. These members serve as ex officio, nonvoting members of the task force.
(b) Members of the task force are governed by Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 6.

Subd. 3. Organization. (a) Appointments to the task force must be made no later than August 1,2023. No later than August 15, 2023, a designee appointed by the speaker of the house must convene the first meeting of the task force. The members appointed by the speaker of the house and the majority leader of the senate serve as cochairs.
(b) The task force must meet at least monthly until the first report is submitted to the legislature. After submission of the first report, the task force must meet regularly.
(c) The task force is subject to chapter 13D.

Subd. 4. Staff. The Legislative Coordinating Commission must provide support staff, office space, and administrative services for the task force.

Subd. 5. Reports. By February 15, 2024, January 15, 2025, February 15, 2026, and January 15,2027 , the task force must submit reports to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections. The report due by January 15,2027 , is the final report of the task force unless the task force, by majority vote, deems an earlier report to be the final report. Each report must include the following information or a statement that the task force has not reached agreement on an item:
(1) a recommended date for implementation of statewide ranked choice voting;
(2) recommendations on the standards and rules that would be needed for requirements and procedures to implement statewide ranked choice voting;
(3) draft legislation to implement statewide ranked choice voting;
(4) identification of any educational needs for public awareness and training for election officials, candidates, and the public, with a particular focus on communities with language barriers or new voters;
(5) a summary of the status of current voting equipment across the state to conduct ranked choice voting elections and recommendations for upgrading technology, where necessary or prudent; and
(6) recommended appropriations required to implement statewide ranked choice voting, including equipment and software, education, and training.

Subd. 6. LCC Resolution A3. The A3 resolution adopted by the Legislative Coordinating Commission on February 7, 2023, does not apply to this task force.

Subd. 7. Sunset. The task force expires June 30, 2027, or upon submission of the task force's final report, whichever is earlier.

Subd. 8. Appropriation. $\$ \ldots . .$. in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the Legislative Coordinating Commission to support the work of the task force. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.

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 of this act.

## ARTICLE 2 RANKED CHOICE VOTING IMPLEMENTATION

Section 1. [204E.01] APPLICABILITY.

This chapter applies to all elections conducted using ranked choice voting. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, Minnesota election law applies to elections conducted using ranked choice voting.

## Sec. 2. [204E.02] DEFINITIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

Subd. 6. Inactive ballot. "Inactive ballot" means a ballot that does not count for any candidate in a given round of tabulation as provided in section 204E. 06 or 204E. 07.

Subd. 7. Hand count election. "Hand count election" means an election in which all tabulation of ballots is done by hand, regardless of whether the ballots are cast in a polling place or as absentee or mail ballots.

Subd. 8. Highest continuing ranking. "Highest continuing ranking" means the ranking on a voter's ballot with the lowest numerical value for a continuing candidate.

Subd. 9. Local election official. "Local election official" means the county auditor or $\underline{\text { municipal clerk responsible for duties related to election administration in the applicable }}$ jurisdiction. Where more than one jurisdiction is involved, the local election in the jurisdiction with a greater population is the local election official for the purpose of administering the ranked choice voting election.

Subd. 10. Mathematically impossible to be elected. "Mathematically impossible to be elected" means:
(1) the candidate cannot be elected because the candidate's surplus votes and current vote total plus the surplus votes and votes of all other candidates in the current round with fewer votes or an equal number of votes would not be enough to surpass the candidate with the next higher current vote total; or
(2) the candidate has a lower current vote total than a candidate who is described by clause (1).

Subd. 11. Maximum possible threshold. "Maximum possible threshold" means the number of votes sufficient for a candidate to be elected under a first ranked choice tabulation under sections 204E. 06 and 204E.07. Maximum possible threshold equals:
(1) the sum of the total ballots cast that include votes, undervotes, skipped rankings, and overvotes for the office; divided by
(2) the sum of one plus the number of offices to be filled; then
(3) adding one to the result; and
(4) with any fractions disregarded.

Subd. 12. Multiple-seat election. "Multiple-seat election" means an election in which two or more seats in an office are to be filled from a single set of candidates on the ballot.

Subd. 13. Overvote. "Overvote" means a voter has ranked more than one candidate at the same ranking.

Subd. 14. Partially defective ballot. "Partially defective ballot" means a ballot that is defective to the extent that the election judges are unable to determine the voter's intent with respect to the office being counted.

Subd. 15. Political subdivision. "Political subdivision" means a county, home rule charter or statutory city, or school district.

Subd. 16. Ranked choice voting. "Ranked choice voting" means an election method in which voters rank candidates for an office in order of their preference, with each vote counting for the highest-ranked continuing candidate on each ballot until that candidate has been elected or defeated as provided in this chapter.

Subd. 17. Ranked choice voting tabulation center. "Ranked choice voting tabulation center" means the location where ballots are processed automatically or by hand and are tabulated.

Subd. 18. Ranking. "Ranking" means the number assigned by a voter to a candidate to express the voter's preference for that candidate. Ranking number one is the highest ranking. A ranking of lower numerical value indicates a greater preference for a candidate than a ranking of higher numerical value.

Subd. 19. Repeat candidate ranking. "Repeat candidate ranking" means any ranking except the first of a group of duplicate rankings.

Subd. 20. Round. "Round" means an instance of the sequence of voting tabulation steps established in section 204E. 06 or 204E. 07.

Subd. 21. Single-seat election. Single-seat election means an election in which one seat in an office is to be filled from a single set of candidates on the ballot.

Subd. 22. Skipped ranking. "Skipped ranking" means a voter has left a ranking blank and ranks a candidate at a subsequent ranking.

Subd. 23. Surplus. "Surplus" means the total number of votes cast for an elected candidate in excess of the threshold.
$\underline{\text { Subd. 24. Surplus fraction of a vote. "Surplus fraction of a vote" means the proportion }}$ of each vote to be transferred when a surplus is transferred. The surplus fraction is calculated by dividing the surplus by the total votes cast for the elected candidate, calculated to four decimal places, ignoring any remainder.

Subd. 25. Threshold. "Threshold" means the number of votes sufficient for a candidate to be elected. In any given single-seat election, the threshold equals: the total votes counted,
during that tabulation round, excluding inactive ballots; divided by two; then adding one; and disregarding any fractions. In any given multiple-seat election, the threshold equals: the total votes counted in the first round after removing defective ballots; divided by the sum of one plus the number of offices to be filled; adding one to the result; and disregarding any fractions.

Subd. 26. Totally defective ballot. "Totally defective ballot" means a ballot that is defective to the extent that election judges are unable to determine the voter's intent for any office on the ballot.

Subd. 27. Transfer value. "Transfer value" means the fraction of a vote that a transferred ballot will contribute to the next ranked continuing candidate on that ballot. The transfer value of a vote cast for an elected candidate is calculated by multiplying the surplus fraction of each vote by its current value, calculated to four decimal places, ignoring any remainder. The transfer value of a vote cast for a defeated candidate is the same as its current value.

Subd. 28. Transferable vote. "Transferable vote" means a vote or a fraction of a vote for a candidate who has been either elected or defeated.

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

Sec. 3. [204E.03] AUTHORIZATION FOR LOCAL ADOPTION.
(a) After January 1, 2024, a political subdivision may adopt, in the manner provided in this section, ranked choice voting as a method of voting for local offices within the political subdivision.
(b) A political subdivision that adopts ranked choice voting may do so by adopting an ordinance or resolution, by a ballot question presented to the voters, or by amending the charter. The ranked choice voting method may be repealed by the same methods used for adoption.
(c) A home rule charter jurisdiction that adopts a ranked choice voting system in its charter may adopt this chapter by reference in an ordinance but is not required to do so. Nothing in this chapter prevents a home rule charter jurisdiction from adopting another voting method in its charter.
(d) Ranked choice voting must only be used to elect local offices at a general or special election.
(e) A political subdivision that adopts the use of ranked choice voting in local elections must do so no later than 90 days before the first day for filing affidavits of candidacy for the office for which ranked choice voting is to be used as the method of election.
(f) Repeal of ranked choice voting must be no later than 90 days before the first day for filing affidavits of candidacy for offices for which ranked choice voting is used as the method of election.
(g) The local election official must notify the secretary of state and, if applicable, the county auditor within 30 days following adoption or repeal of ranked choice voting.

## Sec. 4. [204E.04] BALLOTS.

$\underline{\text { Subdivision 1. Ballot format. (a) If there are three or more qualified candidates, a ballot }}$ must allow a voter to rank at least three candidates for each office in order of preference and must also allow the voter to add write-in candidates.
(b) A ballot must:
(1) include instructions to voters that clearly indicate how to mark the ballot;
(2) include instructions to voters that clearly indicate how to rank candidates in order of the voter's preference; and
(3) indicate the number of seats to be elected for each office.

Subd. 2. Mixed-election method ballots. If elections are held in which ranked choice voting is used in addition to other methods of voting, the ranked choice voting and nonranked choice voting elections must be on the same ballot card if possible, with ranked choice voting and nonranked choice voting portions clearly separated. A separate ballot card may be used if necessary. A jurisdiction may deviate from the standard ballot order of offices to allow separation of ranked choice voting and nonranked choice voting elections.

Subd. 3. Ballot format rules. After a voting mechanism has been selected, the local election official must adopt the necessary procedures for that ballot format, consistent with this section.

## Sec. 5. [204E.05] RANKED CHOICE VOTING TABULATION CENTER.

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

Subd. 2. Write-in votes. A candidate for local office who wants write-in votes to be counted as votes for the candidate must file a written request with the local election official no later than seven days before the general or special election. The local election official shall provide copies of the form to make the request.

Subd. 3. Precinct tabulation. When the hours for voting have ended and all voting has concluded, the election judges in each precinct must record and publicly declare the number of votes cast at each ranking on the ballot, to the extent practicable. The election judges must then securely transfer all electronic voting data and ballots from the precinct to the $\underline{\text { ranked choice voting tabulation center. Upon receipt at the ranked choice voting tabulation }}$ center, all electronic voting data and ballots must be secured.

Subd. 4. Recording write-in votes. At a time set by the local election official, the judges and any other election officials designated by the local election official shall convene at the ranked choice voting tabulation center to examine ballots or ballot images on which voters have indicated a write-in choice and record the names and number of votes received by each declared write-in candidate. The number of votes received by write-in candidates who did not file a request as provided in subdivision 2 will be recorded as a group by office.

Subd. 5. Ranked choice vote tabulation. After all votes have been recorded, and at a time set by the local election official, the process of tabulating votes cast for offices to be elected using the ranked choice method must begin. The counting must continue until preliminary results for all races are determined, subject to subdivision 6.

Subd. 6. Notice of recess in count. At any time following receipt of materials under subdivision 3, the local election official may declare a recess. Notice of the recess must include the date, time, and location at which the process of recording and tabulating votes will resume and the reason for the recess. Notice must be posted on the local jurisdiction's official bulletin board and on the door of the ranked choice voting tabulation center. During any recess, all electronic voting data and ballots must be secured.

## Sec. 6. [204E.06] TABULATION OF VOTES; SINGLE-SEAT ELECTIONS.

(a) This section applies to a ranked choice voting election in which one seat in an office is to be filled from a single set of candidates on the ballot. The method of tabulating ranked choice votes for single-seat elections as described in this section must be known as the "single-seat single transferable vote" method of tabulation.
(b) A first ranked choice tabulation shall be done under this paragraph before a tabulation as described in paragraph (c). A first ranked choice tabulation will consist of a first round only. Under the first ranked choice tabulation, the vote total will be the sum of the ranked votes marked number one. The maximum possible threshold must be determined. If the vote total for a candidate, other than an undeclared or a declared write-in candidate, is equal to or greater than the maximum possible threshold, that candidate is declared elected and the tabulation is complete. If the vote total for no candidate, other than an undeclared or a declared write-in candidate, is equal to or greater than the maximum possible threshold, additional rounds must be performed as provided in paragraph (c).
(c) Tabulation of votes at the ranked choice voting tabulation center must proceed in rounds for each office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated. The sum of all $\underline{\text { ranked choice votes for every candidate must be calculated. Each round must proceed }}$ sequentially as follows:
(1) the number of votes cast for each candidate, as indicated by the highest continuing ranking on each ballot, must be counted. If a candidate, other than an undeclared write-in candidate, has a vote total that is equal to or greater than the threshold, that candidate is declared elected and the tabulation is complete. If no candidate, other than an undeclared write-in candidate, has a vote total that is equal to or greater than the threshold, a new round begins and the tabulation must continue as described in clause (2);
(2) at the beginning of the second round only, all candidates who did not file a request as provided in section 204E. 05 , subdivision 2, and write-in candidates who did not file a request as provided in section 204E.05, subdivision 2 , must be defeated and all candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected may be defeated simultaneously. For third and subsequent rounds, the candidate with the fewest votes must be defeated and all candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected may be defeated simultaneously. Votes for the defeated candidates must be transferred to each ballot's $\underline{\text { next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final round }}$ are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced to one. If no candidate can be defeated under this clause, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (3). Otherwise, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (4);
(3) the candidate with the fewest votes is defeated. Votes for the defeated candidate must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final round are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced to one. Ties between candidates with the fewest votes must
be resolved by lot by the local election official. The candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount;
(4) the procedures in clauses (1) to (3) must be repeated until one candidate reaches the threshold. When only one continuing candidate remains, that continuing candidate must be elected; and
(5) when a skipped ranking, overvote, or repeat candidate ranking is encountered on a ballot, that ballot shall count toward the highest continuing ranking that is not a skipped ranking, overvote, or repeat candidate ranking. If any ballot cannot be advanced because no further continuing candidates are ranked on that ballot, or because the only votes for further continuing candidates that are ranked on that ballot are either overvotes or repeat candidate rankings, the ballot shall not count toward any candidate in that round or in subsequent rounds for the office being counted.

## Sec. 7. [204E.07] TABULATION OF VOTES; MULTIPLE-SEAT ELECTIONS.

(a) This section applies to a ranked choice voting election in which two or more seats in an office are to be filled from a single set of candidates on the ballot. The method of tabulating ranked choice votes for multiple-seat elections as described in this section must be known as the "multiple-seat single transferable vote" method of tabulation.
(b) A first ranked choice tabulation shall be done under this paragraph before a tabulation as described in paragraph (c). A first ranked choice tabulation will consist of a first round only. Under the first ranked choice tabulation, the vote total will be the sum of the ranked votes marked number one. The maximum possible threshold must be determined. If the number of candidates, other than any undeclared or declared write-in candidate, whose vote total is equal to or greater than the maximum possible threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled, those candidates are declared elected and the tabulation is complete. If the number of candidates, other than any undeclared or declared write-in candidate, whose vote total is equal to or greater than the maximum possible threshold is less than the number of seats to be filled, additional rounds must be performed as provided in paragraph (c).
(c) Tabulation of votes at the ranked choice voting tabulation center must proceed in rounds for each office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated. The sum of all $\underline{\text { ranked choice votes for every candidate must be calculated. Each round must proceed }}$ sequentially as follows:
(1) the number of votes cast for each candidate for the current round must be counted. If the number of candidates, other than any undeclared write-in candidate, whose vote total
12.1 is equal to or greater than the threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled, those number of candidates, other than any undeclared write-in candidate, whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold is not equal to the number of seats to be filled, a new round begins and the tabulation must continue as described in clause (2);
(2) surplus votes for any candidates whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold must be calculated;
(3) the candidate with the largest surplus is declared elected and that candidate's surplus is transferred. A tie between two or more candidates must be resolved by lot by the local election official. The surplus of the candidate chosen by lot must be transferred before other transfers are made. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount. The transfer value of each vote cast for an elected candidate must be transferred to the next continuing candidate on that ballot. If no candidate has a surplus, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (4). Otherwise, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (1);
(4) if there are no transferable surplus votes, the candidate with the fewest votes is defeated. Votes for a defeated candidate are transferred at their transfer value to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final round are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced to the number of seats yet to be filled. Ties between candidates with the fewest votes must be resolved by lot by the local election official, and the candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount;
(5) the procedures in clauses (1) to (4) must be repeated until the number of candidates whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled, or until the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of seats yet to be filled. If the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of seats yet to be filled, any remaining continuing candidates must be declared elected; and
(6) when a skipped ranking, overvote, or repeat candidate ranking is encountered on a ballot, that ballot shall count toward the highest continuing ranking that is not a skipped ranking, overvote, or repeat candidate ranking. If any ballot cannot be advanced because no further continuing candidates are ranked on that ballot, or because the only votes for further continuing candidates that are ranked on that ballot are either overvotes or repeat candidate rankings, the ballot shall not count toward any candidate in that round or in subsequent rounds for the office being counted.

Sec. 8. [204E.08] REPORTING RESULTS.
(a) Each precinct must print a precinct summary statement, which must include the number of first choices cast for each candidate in that precinct.
(b) The local election official must provide a tabulation summary statement of each office with the following information:
(1) total votes cast;
(2) number of undervotes;
(3) number of totally defective and spoiled ballots;
(4) threshold calculation;
(5) total first choice rankings for all candidates;
(6) round-by-round tabulation results, including simultaneous batch eliminations, surplus transfers if applicable, and defeated candidate transfers; and
(7) exhausted ballots at each round.
(c) In jurisdictions where ballots are scanned and recorded electronically, the local election official must provide an electronically available spreadsheet of the cast vote record. To the extent practicable, the spreadsheet must be in a format that is human-readable.
(d) The election abstract must include the information required in the ranked choice voting tabulation center summary statement, with the addition of the number of registered voters by precinct, the number of same-day voter registrations, and the number of absentee voters.

## Sec. 9. [204E.09] RECOUNTS.

(a) A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation may request a recount as provided in section 204C.36, subdivision 1, to the extent applicable.
(b) A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation when the vote difference is greater than that provided in section 204C. 36 may request a recount at the candidate's own expense. A candidate defeated in an earlier round of tabulation may request a recount at the candidate's own expense. The candidate is responsible for all expenses associated with the recount, regardless of the vote difference between the candidates in the round in which the requesting candidate was defeated. The requesting candidate shall file with the filing officer a bond, cash, or surety in an amount set by the filing officer for the payment of the recount expenses. Expenses must be determined as provided in section 204C.36, subdivision 4.
(c) Rules adopted by the secretary of state under section 204C. 36 for recounts apply to recounts conducted under this section.
(d) At the discretion of the recount official, in the case of a recount under paragraph (a) or by the requesting candidate in the case of a recount under paragraph (b) or by the requesting candidates, a recount may commence with the earliest tabulation round in which any requesting candidate was defeated on any prior round. All other candidates who, in the initial tabulation, were defeated prior to the round in which the recount starts may be presumed to have been correctly defeated.
(e) A candidate must not request a recount until a winner is determined.

## Sec. 10. [204E.10] POSTELECTION REVIEW.

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

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

Subd. 3. Review. (a) For each office to be reviewed, the number of precincts selected for review shall be determined as follows. If the office was voted on in fewer than five precincts, one precinct shall be selected. If the office was voted on in at least five precincts and fewer than 50 precincts, two precincts shall be selected. If the office was voted on in at least 50 precincts and fewer than 100 precincts, three precincts shall be selected. If the office was voted on in at least 100 precincts, four precincts or three percent of the total $\underline{\text { number of precincts in the election shall be selected, whichever is greater. }}$
(b) For each office voted on in a county election, the local election official may select precincts as specified in paragraph (a) or use the precincts selected in accordance with section 206.89.
(c) Using the actual ballots cast in each precinct selected, the judges of the election shall conduct a hand-count tabulation of how many ballots contain each combination of candidates across the rankings. All undeclared write-in candidates shall be considered as a group in this hand count, and blank or overvoted rankings shall be included as such in the tabulated combinations.

Subd. 4. Standard of acceptable performance by voting system. A comparison of the results compiled by the voting system with the cast vote records compiled by the judges of the election performing the hand count must show that the results of the electronic voting system differed by no more than the applicable percentage provided in section 204C. 36 from the hand count of the sample tested. Valid votes that have been marked by the voter outside the vote targets or using a manual marking device that cannot be read by the voting system must not be included in making the determination whether the voting system has met the standard of acceptable performance.

Subd. 5. Additional review if needed. An additional review is required if:
(1) a test reveals a difference greater than the percentage threshold provided in section $\underline{204 C .36 \text { in at least one precinct of an office, the local election official must immediately, }}$ publicly select by lot two additional precincts of the same office for review. The additional precinct review must be completed within two days after the precincts are selected and the results immediately reported to the county auditor; and
(2) the additional precinct review indicates a difference in the vote totals that is greater than the applicable percentage threshold, as provided by section 204C.36, in at least one additional precinct of an office, the local election official must conduct a review of the ballots from all the remaining precincts in the office being reviewed.

This review must be completed no later than two weeks after the canvass.
Subd. 6. Report of results. Upon completion of the postelection review, the local election official must immediately report the results to the county auditor and make the results available to the public.

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

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

## Sec. 11. [204E.11] RULES.

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

## ARTICLE 3 CONFORMING CHANGES

Section 1. 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 ehapter chapters 204D and 204E, except for voting machine ballots or as otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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

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

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Information requirements. Precinct summary statements shall be submitted by the election judges in every precinct. For all elections, the election judges shall complete three or more copies of the summary statements, and each copy shall contain the following information for each kind of ballot:
(1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee ballots delivered to the precinct;
(2) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on each question, the number of undervotes, the number of overvotes, and the number of defective ballots with respect to each office or question;
(3) the number of spoiled ballots, the number of duplicate ballots made, the number of absentee ballots rejected, and the number of unused ballots, presuming that the total count provided on each package of unopened prepackaged ballots is correct;
(4) the number of individuals who voted at the election in the precinct which must equal the total number of ballots cast in the precinct, as required by sections 204C. 20 and 206.86, subdivision 1;
(5) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; and
(6) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each question; and
(7) in the case of a ranked choice voting election, any additional information required by section 204E. 08 .

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Exception; certain nonpartisan candidate. If not more than twice the number of individuals to be elected to a nonpartisan office file for the nomination, their names and the name of the office shall be omitted from the state and county nonpartisan primary ballot and the candidates who filed shall be the nominees. For candidates in a nonpartisan ranked choice voting election, candidates shall be omitted from the state and county primary ballot.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Notice of filing dates. At least two weeks before the first day to file affidavits of candidacy, the municipal clerk shall publish a notice stating the first and last dates on which affidavits of candidacy may be filed in the clerk's office and the closing time for filing on the last day for filing. The clerk shall post a similar notice at least ten days before the first day to file affidavits of candidacy. The notice must indicate the method of election to be used for the offices on the ballot. The notice must separately list any office for which affidavits of candidacy may be filed to fill the unexpired portion of a term when a special election is being held to fill a vacancy as provided in section 412.02 , subdivision 2 a .

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.57, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Subd. 6. Required certification. In addition to the requirements in subdivision 1, a vendor of a voting system must be certified by an independent testing authority obtain a test report from a voting system test lab accredited by the Election Assistance Commission
or appropriate federal agency responsible for testing and certification of compliance with the federal voting systems guidelines at the time of submission of the application required by subdivision 1 to be in conformity with voluntary voting system guidelines issued by the Election Assistance Commission or other previously referenced agency. The application must be accompanied by the eertifieation test report of the voting systems test laboratory. A certification test report under this section from an independent testing authority accredited by the Election Assistance Commission or other previously referenced agency meets the requirement of Minnesota Rules, part 8220.0350, item L. A vendor must provide a copy of the source code for the voting system to the secretary of state. A chair of a major political party or the secretary of state may select, in consultation with the vendor, an independent third-party evaluator to examine the source code to ensure that it functions as represented by the vendor and that the code is free from defects. A major political party that elects to have the source code examined must pay for the examination. Except as provided by this subdivision, a source code that is trade secret information must be treated as nonpublic information, according to section 13.37. A third-party evaluator must not disclose the source code to anyone else.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Municipalities. (a) The governing body of a municipality, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, may provide for the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts and at all elections in the precincts, subject to approval by the county auditor. The governing body shall disseminate information to the public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days prior to the election and shall provide for instruction of voters with a demonstration voting system in a public place for the six weeks immediately prior to the first election at which the new voting system will be used.
(b) No system may be adopted or used unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.
(c) The governing body of a municipality may provide for the use of an electronic voting system that has been approved by the secretary of state under section 206.57 and the use of automatic tabulating equipment or a software reallocation feature that is compatible with the electronic voting system but has not been approved by the secretary of state if the municipal clerk certifies to the secretary of state, within 30 days from the date of adoption under paragraph (a), that the reallocation feature:
(1) has been tested as required under section 206.57, subdivision 6; and
(2) meets the municipality's ordinance requirements for electronic voting systems.

## Sec. 9. [206.802] ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS; PURCHASING.

A voting system purchased for use in Minnesota on or after the effective date of this section must have the ability to:
(1) capture, store, and publicly report ballot data;
(2) to the extent practicable, produce a single human-readable file for each contest on the ballot containing all cast vote records captured for that contest;
(3) keep data anonymous;
(4) accept ranked or cumulative voting data under a variety of tabulation rules;
(5) be programmable to follow all other specifications of the ranked choice voting system or be compatible with automatic tabulating equipment or a software reallocation feature as provided in section 206.58;
(6) provide a minimum of three rankings for ranked choice voting elections;
(7) to the extent practicable, notify voters of the following errors: overvotes, skipped rankings, and duplicate rankings in a ranked choice voting election; and
(8) be programmable to print a zero tape indicating all rankings for all candidates in a ranked choice voting election.

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.83, is amended to read:

### 206.83 TESTING OF VOTING SYSTEMS.

(a) Within 14 days before election day, the official in charge of elections shall have the voting system tested to ascertain that the system will correctly mark ballots using all methods supported by the system, including ranked choice voting if applicable, and through assistive technology, and count the votes cast for all candidates and on all questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test must be given at least two days in advance by publication once in official newspapers. The test must be observed by at least two election judges, who are not of the same major political party, and must be open to representatives of the political parties, candidates, the press, and the public. The test must be conducted by (1) processing
a preaudited group of ballots punched or marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each question, and must include for each office one or more ballot cards which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the voting system tabulator and electronic ballot marker to reject those votes; and (2) processing an additional test deck of ballots marked using the electronic ballot marker for the precinct, including ballots marked using the electronic ballot display, audio ballot reader, and any assistive voting technology used with the electronic ballot marker. If an election is to be conducted using ranked choice voting, the equipment must also be tested to ensure that each ranking for each candidate is recorded properly.
(b) If any error is detected, the cause must be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count must be made before the voting system may be used in the election.
(c) After the completion of the test, the programs used and ballot cards must be sealed, retained, and disposed of as provided for paper ballots.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.05, is amended to read:

### 208.05 STATE CANVASSING BOARD.

The State Canvassing Board at its meeting on the date provided in section 204C. 33 shall open and canvass the returns made to the secretary of state for presidential electors and alternates, prepare a statement of the number of votes cast for the persons receiving votes for these offices, and declare the person or persons receiving the highest number of votes for each office according to the tabulation procedure established in chapter 204E, if applicable, duly elected, except that if the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment of presidential electors, the State Canvassing Board shall declare duly elected the candidates for presidential elector and alternates identified in accordance with the provisions of that agreement. When it appears that more than the number of persons to be elected as presidential electors or alternates have the highest and an equal number of votes, the secretary of state, in the presence of the board shall decide by lot which of the persons shall be declared elected, except that if the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment of presidential electors, no such drawing of lots shall be conducted. The governor shall transmit to each person declared elected a certificate of election, signed by the governor, sealed with the state seal, and countersigned by the secretary of state. If the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment of presidential electors and the election of presidential electors in this state is determined by ranked choice voting, the final determination of the presidential vote count reported and
certified to the agreement's member states and to the federal government shall be the final round votes received by each slate of candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States that received votes in the final round of statewide tabulation.

Sec. 12. 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
(3) 30 days after a general or special election.

## ARTICLE 4 <br> APPROPRIATION FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS <br> Section 1. RANKED CHOICE VOTING GRANTS.

Subdivision 1. Authorized costs. (a) A local government may apply for a grant to support the following costs related to the implementation of ranked choice voting:
(1) equipment upgrades and associated professional consulting; and
(2) public education campaigns related to local use of ranked choice voting.

Subd. 2. Application. (a) The secretary of state may make a grant to a political subdivision only after receiving an application from the political subdivision. The application $\underline{\text { must contain: }}$
(1) the date the application is submitted;
(2) the name of the political subdivision;
(3) the name and title of the individual who prepared the application;
(4) the type of voting system currently used in each precinct in the political subdivision and whether the system's software functionality currently supports the implementation of ranked choice voting;
(5) the total number of registered voters, as of the date of the application, in each precinct in the political subdivision;
(6) the total amount of the grant requested, itemized by the purposes for which the grant will be used;
(7) the total amount and source of the political subdivision's money to be used to match a grant from the account;
(8) a certified statement by the political subdivision that the grant will be used only for purposes authorized by this section; and
(9) any other information required by the secretary of state.
(b) The secretary of state must establish a deadline for receipt of grant applications, a procedure for awarding and distributing grants, and a process for verifying the proper use of the grants after distribution.

Subd. 3. Amount of grant. A local government is eligible to receive a grant of no more than .... percent of the total cost of equipment upgrades and associated professional consulting and .... percent of the total cost of public educational campaigns related to local use of ranked choice voting. A local government may partner with and subgrant funding to third-party entities to assist with a public education campaign. In evaluating the application, the secretary of state shall consider only the information set forth in the application and is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, including Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386. If the secretary of state determines that the application has been fully and properly completed, and that there are sufficient funds available to award the grant, either in whole or in part, the secretary of state may approve the application.

Subd. 4. Report to the legislature. No later than January 15, 2025, and annually thereafter until the appropriations provided for grants under this section have been exhausted, the secretary of state must submit a report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections policy on grants awarded by this section. The report must detail each grant awarded, including the jurisdiction, the amount of the grant, and the type of equipment purchased.

## Sec. 2. APPROPRIATION; LOCAL GRANTS.

$\$$....... in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of state for costs associated with implementing this act. This appropriation is available until spent. Of this amount, at least \$....... must be distributed as grants to political subdivisions as authorized by this article.

