04/21/20 REVISOR JRM/TO 20-8396 as introduced

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-FIRST SESSION

S.F. No. 4523

(SENATE AUTHORS: HOWE)

DATE D-PG 04/23/2020 5836

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OFFICIAL STATUS

04/23/2020 5836 Introduction and first reading

Referred to State Government Finance and Policy and Elections

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to elections; modifying statewide voter registration system maintenance procedures; establishing a procedure for provisional balloting; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 201.12, subdivision 4; 201.121, subdivision 1; 204C.12, subdivision 3; 204C.14, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 204C.10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 204C.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.12, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Challenges.** If any nonforwardable mailing from an election official is returned as undeliverable but with no forwarding address, the county auditor shall change the registrant's status to "challenged" in the statewide voter registration system. An individual challenged in accordance with this subdivision shall comply with the provisions of section 204C.12, before being allowed to vote, including voting by absentee ballot, in-person voting, or voting by mail. If a notice mailed at least 60 days after the return of the first nonforwardable mailing is also returned by the postal service, the county auditor shall ehange maintain the registrant's status to "inactive" as "challenged" in the statewide voter registration system.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Entry of registration information.** (a) At the time a voter registration application is properly completed, submitted, and received in accordance with sections 201.061 and 201.071, the county auditor shall enter the information contained on it into the statewide registration system. Voter registration applications completed before election day must be entered into the statewide registration system within ten days after they have been

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submitted to the county auditor. Voter registration applications completed on election day must be entered into the statewide registration system within 42 days after the election, unless the county auditor notifies the secretary of state before the deadline has expired that the deadline will not be met. Upon receipt of a notification under this paragraph, the secretary of state must extend the deadline for that county auditor by an additional 28 days. The secretary of state may waive a county's obligations under this paragraph if, on good cause shown, the county demonstrates its permanent inability to comply.

- The secretary of state must post data on each county's compliance with this paragraph on the secretary of state's website including, as applicable, the date each county fully complied or the deadline by which a county's compliance must be complete.
- (b) Upon receiving a completed voter registration application, the secretary of state may electronically transmit the information on the application to the appropriate county auditor as soon as possible for review by the county auditor before final entry into the statewide registration system. The secretary of state may mail the voter registration application to the county auditor.
- (c) Within ten days after the county auditor has entered information from a voter registration application into the statewide registration system, the secretary of state shall compare the voter's name, date of birth, and driver's license number, state identification number, or the last four digits of the Social Security number with the same information contained in the Department of Public Safety database and the Social Security Administration database.
- (d) The secretary of state shall provide a report to the county auditor on a weekly basis that includes a list of voters whose name, date of birth, or identification number have been compared with the same information in the Department of Public Safety database and the Social Security Administration database and cannot be verified as provided in this subdivision. The report must list separately those voters who have submitted a voter registration application by mail and have not voted in a federal election in this state.
- (e) The county auditor shall compile a list of voters for whom the county auditor and the secretary of state are unable to conclude that information on the voter registration application and the corresponding information in the Department of Public Safety database and the Social Security Administration database relate to the same person.
- (f) The county auditor shall send a notice of incomplete registration to any voter whose name appears on the list and change the voter's status to "incomplete." "challenged-identity." A voter who receives a notice of incomplete registration from the county auditor may either

Sec. 2. 2

provide the information required to complete the registration at least 21 days before the next election or at the polling place on election day.

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Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 204C.10, is amended to read:

204C.10 POLLING PLACE ROSTER; VOTER SIGNATURE CERTIFICATE; VOTER RECEIPT.

- (a) An individual seeking to vote shall sign a polling place roster or voter signature certificate which states that the individual is at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States, has resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding the election, maintains residence at the address shown, is not under a guardianship in which the court order revokes the individual's right to vote, has not been found by a court of law to be legally incompetent to vote or has the right to vote because, if the individual was convicted of a felony, the felony sentence has expired or been completed or the individual has been discharged from the sentence, is registered and has not already voted in the election. The roster must also state: "I understand that deliberately providing false information is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both."
- (b) At the presidential nomination primary, the polling place roster must also state: "I am in general agreement with the principles of the party for whose candidate I intend to vote." This statement must appear separately from the statements required in paragraph (a). The felony penalty provided for in paragraph (a) does not apply to this paragraph.
- (c) A judge may, Before the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, a judge must confirm the applicant's name, address, and date of birth. A voter whose registration status is listed as challenged or whose eligibility to vote is challenged as permitted by section 204C.12 may not sign the polling place roster, but may cast a provisional ballot as provided in section 204C.135.
- (d) After the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, the judge shall give the applicant a voter's receipt. The voter shall deliver the voter's receipt to the judge in charge of ballots as proof of the voter's right to vote, and thereupon the judge shall hand to the voter the ballot. The voters' receipts must be maintained during the time for notice of filing an election contest for a period of at least three years.
- (e) Whenever a challenged status appears on the polling place roster, an election judge must ensure that the challenge is concealed or hidden from the view of any voter other than the voter whose status is challenged.

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204C.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Determination of residence.** In determining the legal residence of a challenged individual, the election judges shall be governed by the principles contained in section 200.031. If the challenged individual's answers to the questions show ineligibility to vote in that precinct, the individual shall not be allowed to vote. If the individual has marked ballots but not yet deposited them in the ballot boxes before the election judges determine ineligibility to vote in that precinct, the marked ballots shall be placed unopened with the spoiled ballots. If the answers to the questions fail to show that the individual is not eligible to vote in that precinct and the challenge is not withdrawn, the election judges shall verbally administer the oath on the voter certificate to the individual. After taking the oath and completing and signing the voter certificate, the challenged individual shall be allowed to vote permit the voter to cast a provisional ballot, in the manner provided in section 204C.135.

Sec. 5. [204C.135] PROVISIONAL BALLOTS.

- Subdivision 1. Casting of provisional ballots. (a) The following voters seeking to vote 4.14 are entitled to cast a provisional ballot in the manner provided by this section: 4.15
- 4.16 (1) a voter whose registration status is listed as "challenged" on the polling place roster; and 4.17
 - (2) a voter whose eligibility to vote is challenged as permitted by section 204C.12.
 - (b) A voter seeking to vote a provisional ballot must sign a provisional ballot roster and complete a provisional ballot envelope. The envelope must contain a space for the voter to list the voter's name, address of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, and any other information prescribed by the secretary of state. The voter must also swear or affirm, in writing, that the voter is eligible to vote, has not voted previously in the same election, and meets the criteria for registering to vote in the precinct in which the voter appears.
 - Once the voter has completed the provisional ballot envelope, the voter must be allowed to cast a provisional ballot. The provisional ballot must be in the same form as the official ballot available in the precinct on election day. A completed provisional ballot shall be sealed in a secrecy envelope. The secrecy envelope shall be sealed inside the voter's provisional ballot envelope and deposited by the voter in a secure, sealed provisional ballot box. Completed provisional ballots may not be combined with other voted ballots in the polling place.

4 Sec. 5

5.1	(c) The form of the secrecy and provisional ballot envelopes shall be prescribed by the
5.2	secretary of state. The provisional ballot envelope must be a color other than that provided
5.3	for absentee ballot envelopes and must be prominently labeled "Provisional Ballot Envelope."
5.4	(d) Provisional ballots and related documentation shall be delivered to and securely
5.5	maintained by the county auditor or municipal clerk in the same manner as required for
5.6	other election materials under sections 204C.27 and 204C.28.
5.7	Subd. 2. Counting provisional ballots. (a) A voter who casts a provisional ballot in the
5.8	polling place may personally appear before the county auditor or municipal clerk no later
5.9	than seven calendar days following the election to prove that the voter's provisional ballot
5.10	should be counted. The county auditor or municipal clerk must count a provisional ballot
5.11	in the final certified results from the precinct if:
5.12	(1) the statewide voter registration system indicates that the voter is eligible to vote or,
5.13	if challenged, the voter presents evidence of the voter's eligibility to vote; and
5.14	(2) the voter presents proof of residence in the precinct in the manner permitted by
5.15	section 201.061, subdivision 3.
5.16	(b) If a voter does not appear before the county auditor or municipal clerk within seven
5.17	calendar days following the election or otherwise does not satisfy the requirements of
5.18	paragraph (a), or if the data listed on the items of identification presented by the voter does
5.19	not match the data submitted by the voter on the provisional ballot envelope, the voter's
5.20	provisional ballot must not be counted.
5.21	(c) The county auditor or municipal clerk must notify, in writing, any provisional voter
5.22	who does not appear within seven calendar days of the election that their provisional ballot
5.23	was not counted because of the voter's failure to appear before the county auditor or municipal
5.24	clerk within the time permitted by law to determine whether the provisional ballot should
5.25	be counted.
5.26	Subd. 3. Provisional ballots; reconciliation. Before counting any provisional ballots
5.27	in the final vote totals from a precinct, the county auditor must verify that the number of
5.28	signatures appearing on the provisional ballot roster from that precinct is equal to or greater
5.29	than the number of accepted provisional ballots submitted by voters in the precinct on
5.30	election day. Any discrepancy must be resolved before the provisional ballots from the
5.31	precinct may be counted. Excess provisional ballots to be counted must be randomly
5.32	withdrawn in the manner required by section 204C.20, subdivision 2, after the period for a
5.33	voter to appear to prove residence and identity has expired and the ballots to be counted

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have been separated from the provisional ballot envelopes.

This act is effective June 1, 2020, and applies to elections held on or after that date.

Sec. 7. 6

Sec. 7. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

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